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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

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# **Quarterly Labour Force Survey**

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## 1. Introduction

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

Stats SA suspended face-to-face data collection for all its surveys on 19 March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and restricted movement. This was to ensure that the field staff and respondents were not exposed to the risk of contracting the coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continues to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) for the QLFS data collection for Q2: 2020 to Q4: 2021. Over this period, the use of Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) saw the response rates of the survey decline over time to levels of concern to the organisation, reaching 44,6% in the 4th quarter of 2021. With the further easing of the lockdown restrictions in 2022, the organisation took a decision to revert to face-to-face data collection using Computer-assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). In that regard for Q1: 2022, Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022, data collections were mainly conducted using face-to-face interviewing with CAPI and it was observed that there was improvement in the response rate for Q1: 2022, Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from July to September 2022 (Q3: 2022).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>7,1</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9 628	10 599	10 835	235	1 206	2,2	12,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 695	2 965	2 971	6	276	0,2	10,2
Agriculture	829	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Private households	1 130	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	3 862	3 568	3 514	-54	-348	-1,5	-9,0
Other (not economically active)	13 958	13 053	13 317	264	-641	2,0	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	34,9	33,9	32,9	-1,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	58,6	58,3	-0,3	3,1		

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

The working-age population increased by 144 000 or 0,4% in the third quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2022. Compared to Q3: 2021, the working-age population increased by 577 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons increased by 204 000 to 15,8 million in Q3: 2022, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 269 000 to 7,7 million compared to Q2: 2022, resulting in a decrease of 66 000 (down by 0,3%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 54 000 (down by 1,5%) while the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement increased by 264 000 (up by 2,0%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 210 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market statuses. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "unemployed" category to the "employed" and "not economically active" statuses between the two quarters, which resulted in a decrease of 1,0 percentage point in the unemployment rate to 32,9%. The labour force participation rate in Q3: 2022 was lower than that reported in Q2: 2022 as a result of these movements – decreasing by 0,3 of a percentage point to 58,3%. The absorption rate increased by 0,4 of a percentage point to 39,1% in the third quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2022.

Employment gains were observed in the formal sector (up by 235 000) and the informal sector (up by 6 000), while losses were observed in Private households (down by 36 000) and Agricultural sector (down by 1 000) in Q3: 2022.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 1,5 million persons (or 10,4%). The number of unemployed persons increased by 82 000 (or 1,1%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 988 000 (or 5,5%).

### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2022**

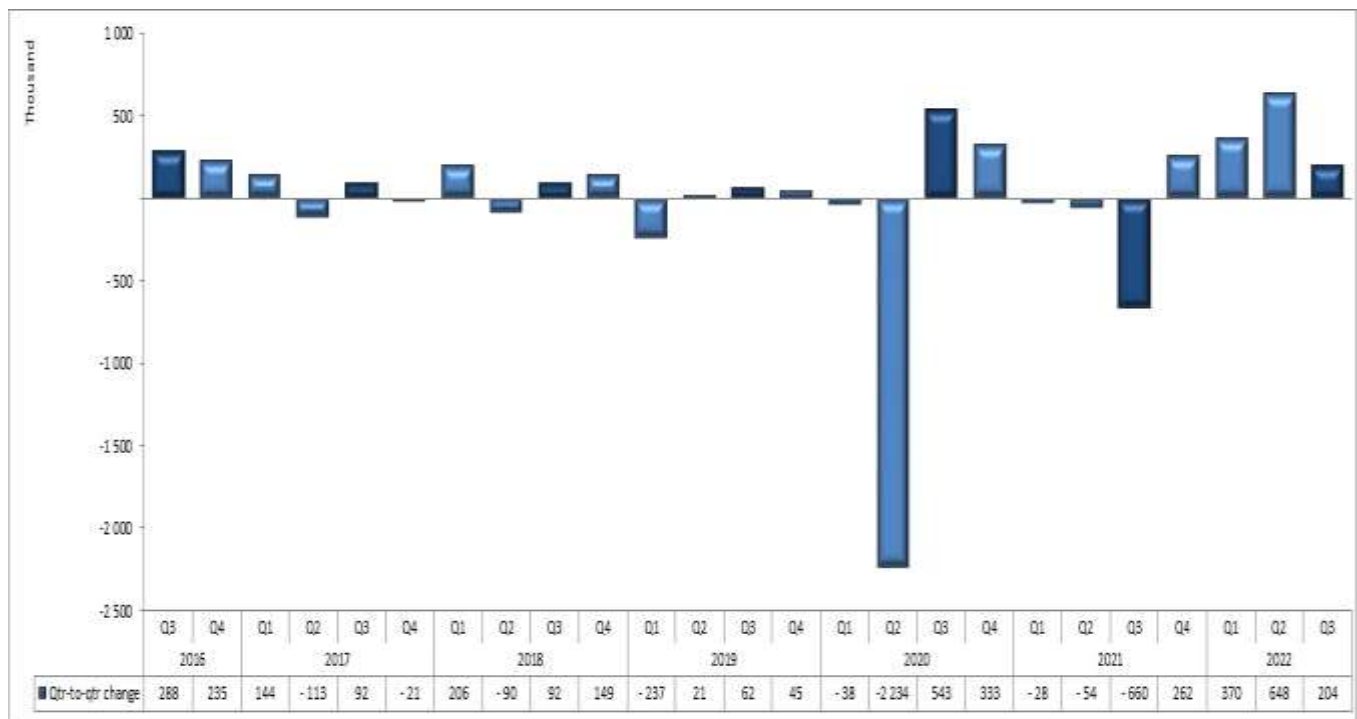


Figure 1 shows that employment increased by 204 000 in the third quarter of 2022 following an increase of 648 000 in the second quarter of 2022. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has mostly increased in the third quarters of each year since 2016, except for the decrease observed in 2021. The results further confirm that this was the fourth consecutive increase in employment since Q4: 2021.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
	14 282	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
<b>Total*</b>							
Agriculture	829	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Mining	345	407	407	-1	62	-0,2	18,0
Manufacturing	1 402	1 507	1 630	123	229	8,2	16,3
Utilities	96	104	116	13	21	12,2	21,9
Construction	1 157	1 177	1 223	46	66	3,9	5,7
Trade	2 778	3 163	3 245	82	468	2,6	16,8
Transport	964	906	939	33	-25	3,6	-2,6
Finance	2 386	2 460	2 380	-80	-6	-3,2	-0,2
Community and social services	3 191	3 821	3 849	27	658	0,7	20,6
Private households	1 130	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

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

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

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

Table B shows that between Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022, the number of employed persons increased in six of the ten industries. The largest increase in employment was recorded in Manufacturing (123 000), followed by Trade (82 000), Construction (46 000), Transport (33 000) and Community and social services (27 000). Decreases in employment were recorded in the Finance (80 000), Private households (36 000), Mining and Agriculture (1 000 each) industries.



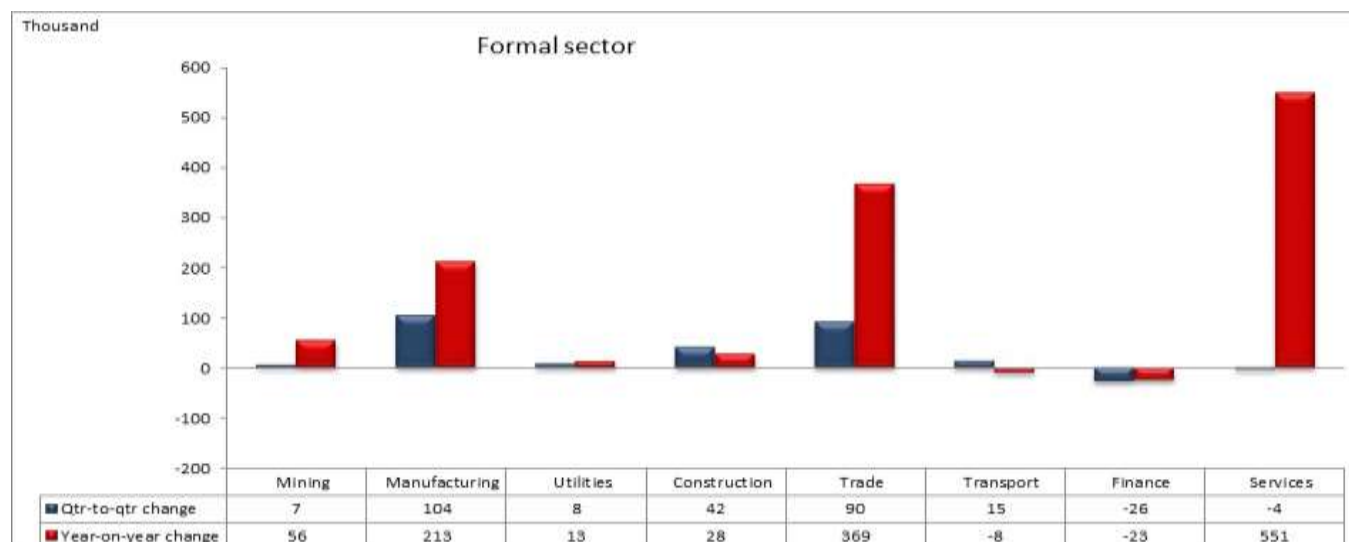
Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 1,5 million in total employment in Q3: 2022 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in the Community and social services (658 000), Trade (468 000) and Manufacturing (229 000) industries.

**Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2022**



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q2: 2022 of 146 000, employment increased by 6 000 in Q3: 2022 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector increased by 235 000 in Q3: 2022 compared to Q2: 2022.

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



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

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

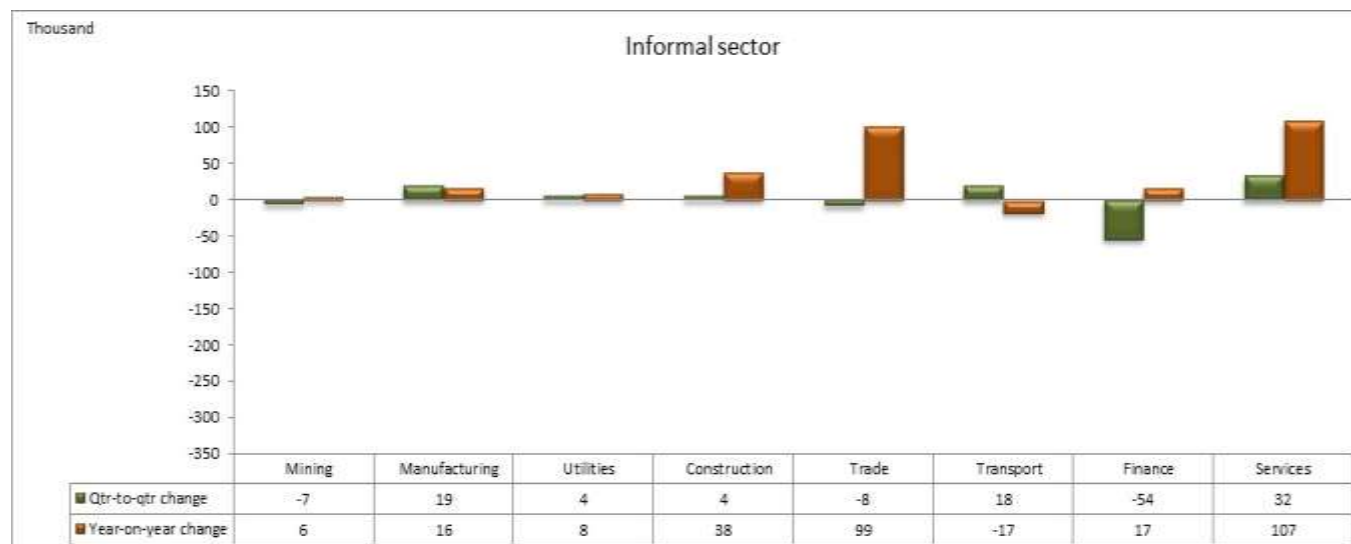
*Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.*

*Services refers to Community, personal and social services.*

The formal sector employment increased in six of the eight industries in Q3: 2022. The main contributors to the increase in the formal sector employment were Manufacturing (104 000), Trade (90 000), Construction (42 000) and Transport (15 000) industries. However, the decline in the formal sector employment was recorded in Finance (26 000) and Community and social services (4 000) in Q3: 2022 compared to Q2: 2022.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 1,2 million jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Community and social services (551 000), Trade (369 000) and Manufacturing (213 000) industries in Q3: 2022. Finance (23 000) and Transport (8 000) industries recorded employment losses during the same period.

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



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

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

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

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

In the third quarter of 2022, informal sector employment increased by 6 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in the informal sector employment were driven by the Community and social services (32 000), Manufacturing (19 000) and Transport (18 000) industries.

Compared to Q3: 2021, the increases in employment in the informal sector were mainly driven by the Community and social services (107 000), Trade (99 000) and Construction (38 000) industries. Transport was the only industry that recorded losses in employment.

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Manager	1 342	1 253	1 479	226	137	18,1	10,2
Professional	946	1 166	1 049	-117	102	-10,1	10,8
Technician	1 235	1 369	1 540	171	304	12,5	24,6
Clerk	1 411	1 601	1 583	-17	173	-1,1	12,2
Sales and services	2 149	2 582	2 618	36	469	1,4	21,8
Skilled agriculture	63	72	75	3	11	3,7	17,9
Craft and related trade	1 526	1 673	1 664	-9	138	-0,6	9,0
Plant and machine operator	1 219	1 340	1 259	-81	40	-6,1	3,3
Elementary	3 534	3 648	3 673	24	139	0,7	3,9
Domestic worker	856	858	826	-32	-30	-3,7	-3,5

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Five out of ten occupational categories experienced employment gains in Q3: 2022 compared to Q2: 2022. The largest increases in employment were observed in Managerial occupations (up by 226 000), followed by Technician

(up by 171 000), Sales and services (up by 36 000) and Elementary (up by 24 000) occupations. During the same period employment decreases were recorded in Professional occupations (down by 117 000), followed by Plant and machine operator (down by 81 000), Domestic worker (down by 32 000), Clerk (down by 17 000) and Craft and related trade (down by 9 000).

Year-on-year gains in employment were driven by Sales and services occupations (469 000), followed by Technician (304 000), Clerks (173 000) and Elementary (139 000) occupations. The only losses in employment were recorded among Domestic workers (30 000) occupation in Q3: 2022 compared to Q3: 2021.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Western Cape	2 225	2 344	2 428	85	203	3,6	9,1
Eastern Cape	1 216	1 343	1 360	17	144	1,3	11,8
Northern Cape	275	318	324	6	49	1,8	17,6
Free State	720	807	798	-9	78	-1,2	10,8
KwaZulu-Natal	2 297	2 481	2 539	57	241	2,3	10,5
North West	851	924	858	-66	8	-7,1	0,9
Gauteng	4 448	4 787	4 923	136	475	2,8	10,7
Mpumalanga	1 104	1 167	1 199	32	92	2,7	8,6
Limpopo	1 145	1 391	1 337	-55	192	-3,9	16,7

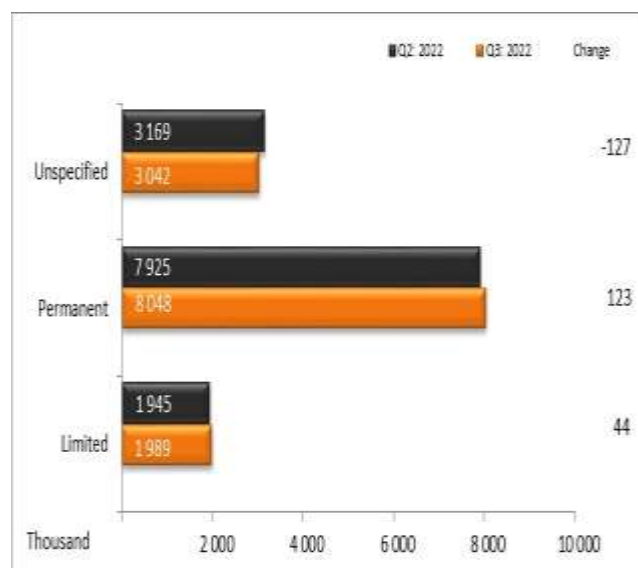
*Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.*

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in six provinces between Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022. The largest employment increases were recorded in Gauteng (up by 136 000), Western Cape (up by 85 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 57 000) and Mpumalanga (up by 32 000). Employment losses were recorded in North West (down by 66 000), Limpopo (down by 55 000) and Free State (down by 9 000) during the same period. North West recorded the biggest quarter-to-quarter change in employment with a decrease of 7,1%.

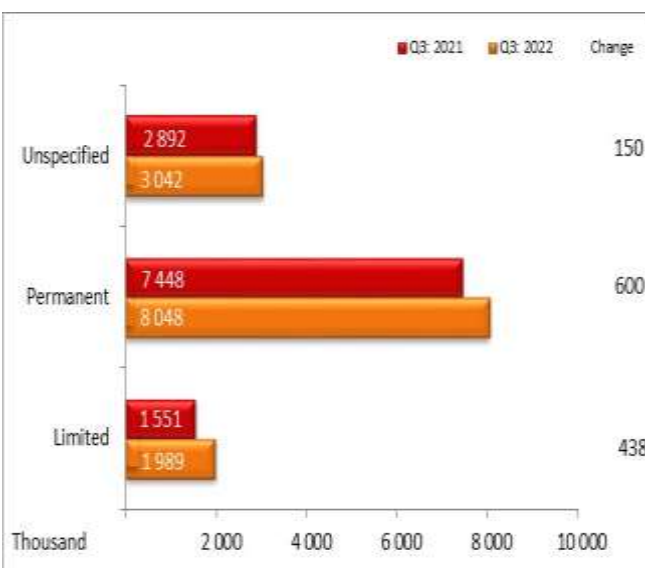
Compared to Q3: 2021, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (up by 475 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 241 000), Western Cape (up by 203 000), Limpopo (up by 192 000) and Eastern Cape (up by 144 000). North West recorded the lowest increase in the number of employed persons at 8 000. Northern Cape had the biggest year-on-year change in employment with an increase of 17,6%, followed by Limpopo and Eastern Cape with increases of 16,7% and 11,8%, respectively.

### 3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

**Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract**



**Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract**



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the second and the third quarters of 2022, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of a permanent nature (123 000) and contracts of a limited duration (44 000) while those with contracts of unspecified duration decreased by 127 000.

The year-on-year comparisons indicated that the number of employees increased for all contract types. The biggest increase was among those with contracts of a permanent nature (up by 600 000), followed by those with contracts of limited duration (up by 438 000) and unspecified duration (up by 150 000).

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

### 4.1 Unemployment

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

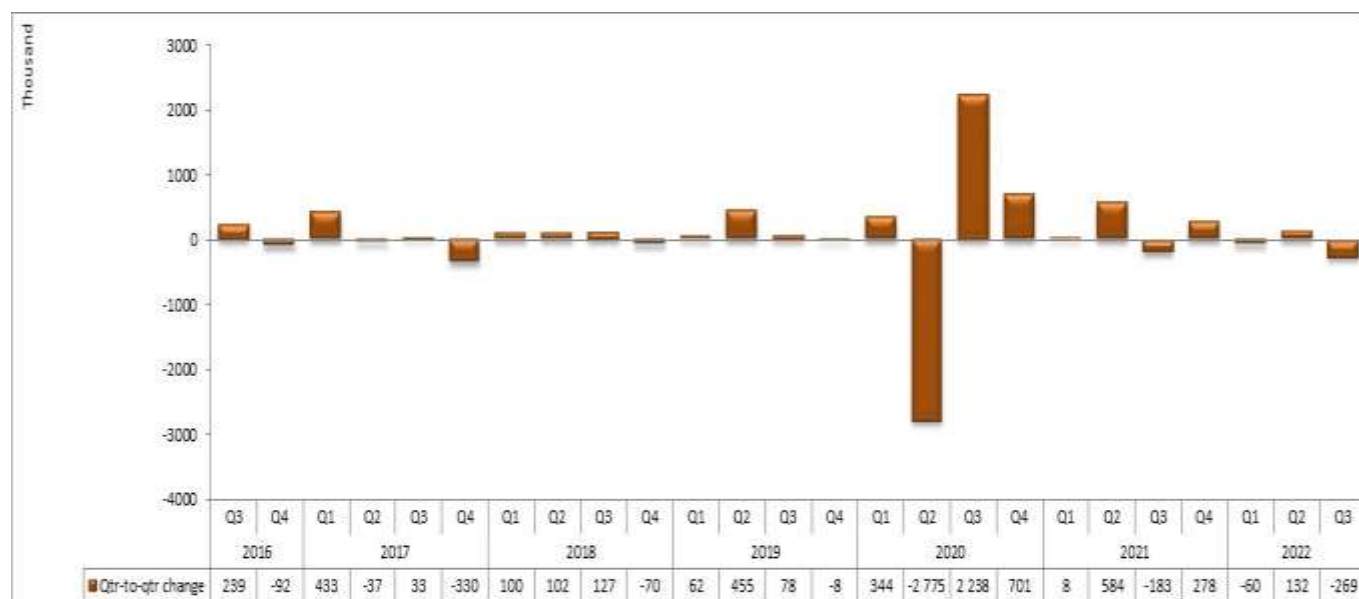
**Unemployed** persons according to the **Official definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2022**



The number of unemployed persons decreased by 269 000 in Q3: 2022 following an increase of 132 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the fourth decrease in unemployment since the COVID-19 national lockdown. However, it should be noted that from Q3: 2021 to Q1: 2022 the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling, while during Q2: 2022 and Q3: 2022 the national state of disaster was terminated. This played a role in people actively looking for work, whereas during Q2: 2020 the country was under hard lockdown that prevented movement.

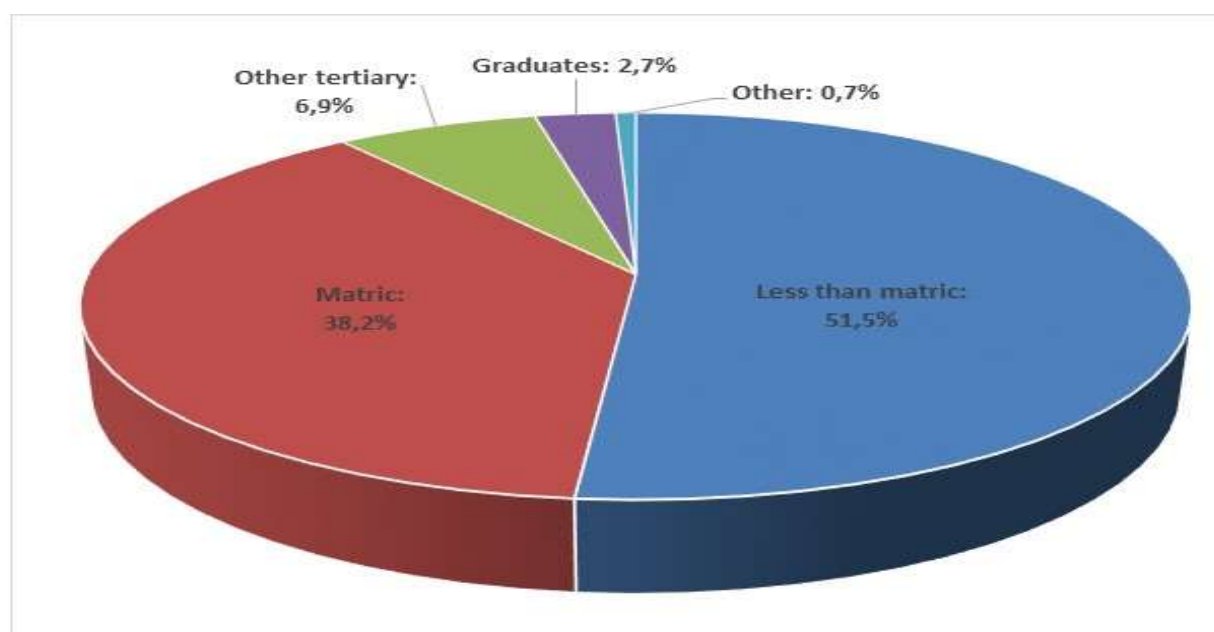
**Figure 8: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q3: 2022**

Figure 8 shows that of the 7,7 million unemployed persons in the third quarter of 2022, as many as 51,5% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 38,2%. Only 2,7% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 6,9% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

**Table E: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jul-Sep 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>34,9</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-3,5</b>
Western Cape	26,3	27,5	24,5	-3,0	-1,8	30,3	31,3	29,5	-1,8	-0,8
Eastern Cape	47,4	42,8	42,4	-0,4	-5,0	54,5	51,8	50,6	-1,2	-3,9
Northern Cape	24,9	23,7	26,4	2,7	1,5	49,1	46,3	45,9	-0,4	-3,2
Free State	38,1	32,4	33,8	1,4	-4,3	45,8	40,3	40,8	0,5	-5,0
KwaZulu-Natal	28,7	32,7	30,6	-2,1	1,9	48,6	49,4	46,4	-3,0	-2,2
North West	35,7	32,2	39,0	6,8	3,3	52,2	49,2	53,3	4,1	1,1
Gauteng	37,0	34,4	33,7	-0,7	-3,3	44,9	40,8	39,0	-1,8	-5,9
Mpumalanga	37,5	36,1	35,1	-1,0	-2,4	49,7	48,1	46,5	-1,6	-3,2
Limpopo	32,5	36,3	31,0	-5,3	-1,5	54,5	47,5	49,9	2,4	-4,6

The official unemployment rate decreased by 1,0 percentage point to 32,9% in Q3: 2022 compared to Q2: 2022. The official unemployment rate decreased in six provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in Limpopo (down by 5,3 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (down by 3,0 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 2,1 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (down by 1,0 percentage point). North West recorded the largest increase of 6,8 percentage points in the official unemployment rate, followed by Northern Cape (up by 2,7 percentage points) and Free State (up by 1,4 percentage points).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 2,0 percentage points. The official unemployment rate decreased in six provinces. The largest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 5,0 percentage points). The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 3,5 percentage points. The largest decreases were recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 3,9 percentage points) and Limpopo (down by 4,6 percentage points). North West recorded the largest increase of 1,1 percentage points in the expanded unemployment rate, followed by Northern Cape (up by 3,2 percentage points) and Free State (up by 5,0 percentage points).

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5,0 percentage points), followed by Free State (down by 4,3 percentage points), Gauteng (down by 3,3 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (down by 2,4 percentage points). The largest increase in the unemployment rate was recorded in North West (up by 3,3 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 1,9 percentage points) and Northern Cape (up by 1,5 percentage points).

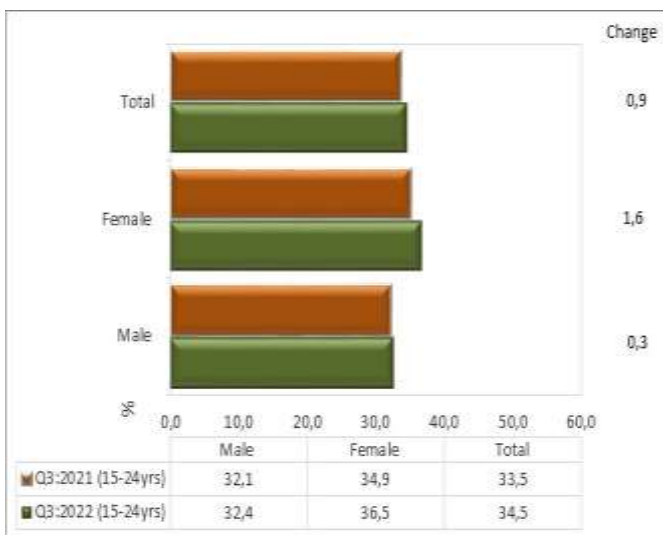
The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 1,0 percentage point in Q3: 2022 compared to Q2: 2022. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. All provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate, except in North West, Limpopo and Free State, where it increased by 4,1 percentage points, 2,4 percentage points and 0,5 of a percentage point, respectively. The largest decrease was recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (down by 3,0 percentage points), followed by Western Cape and Gauteng (down by 1,8 percentage points each) and Mpumalanga (down by 1,6 percentage points).

Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 3,5 percentage points in Q3: 2022. Eight out of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Gauteng (down by 5,9 percentage points), followed by Free State (down by 5,0 percentage points) and Limpopo (down by 4,6 percentage points). The only increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in North West (up by 1,1 percentage points).

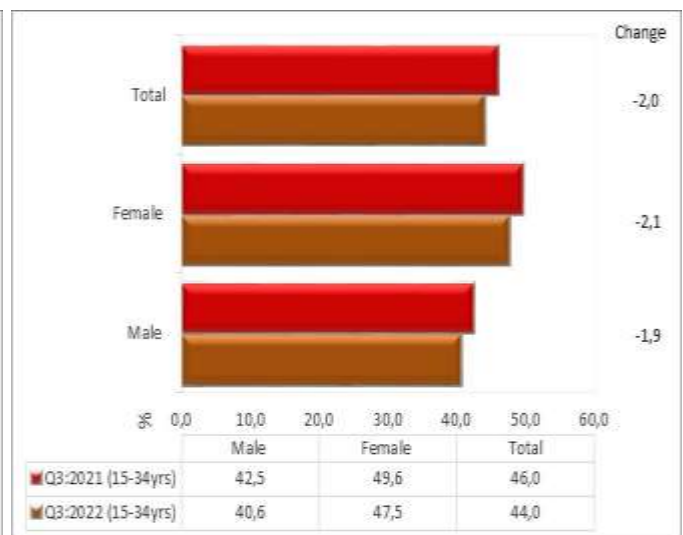
## 4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

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

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



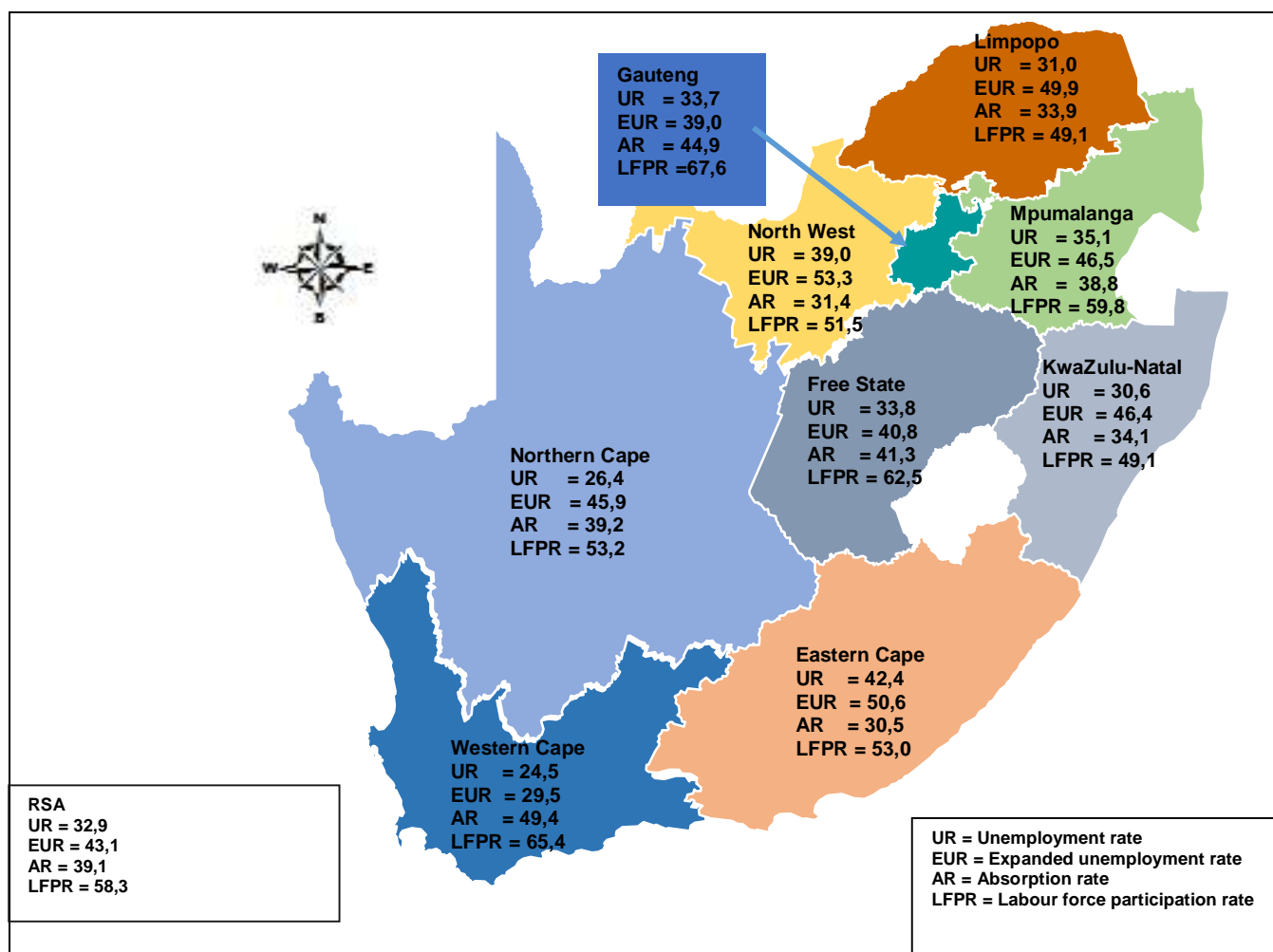
**Figure 9b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex**



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q3: 2022, of which 34,5% were not in employment, education or training (NEET). This is 0,9 of a percentage point higher than the NEET rate in Q3: 2021. In this age group, the NEET rate for males and females increased by 0,3 of a percentage point and 1,6 percentage points, respectively. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q3: 2021, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) decreased by 2,0 percentage points from 46,0% to 44,0% in Q3: 2022. The NEET rate for males decreased by 1,9 percentage points, and for females the rate decreased by 2,1 percentage points. In both Q3: 2021 and Q3: 2022, more than four in every ten young males and females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

## 5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 2022



**Risenga Maluleke**  
Statistician-General



## 6. Other labour market trends

### 6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2022

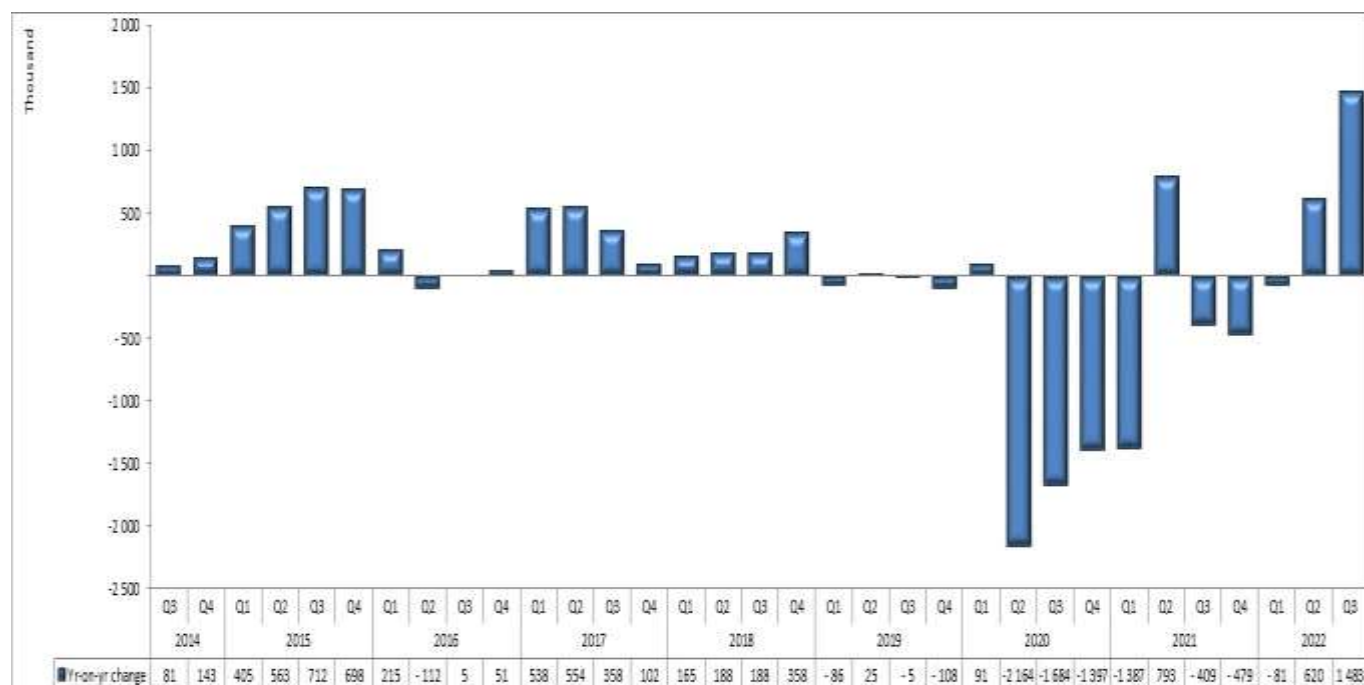
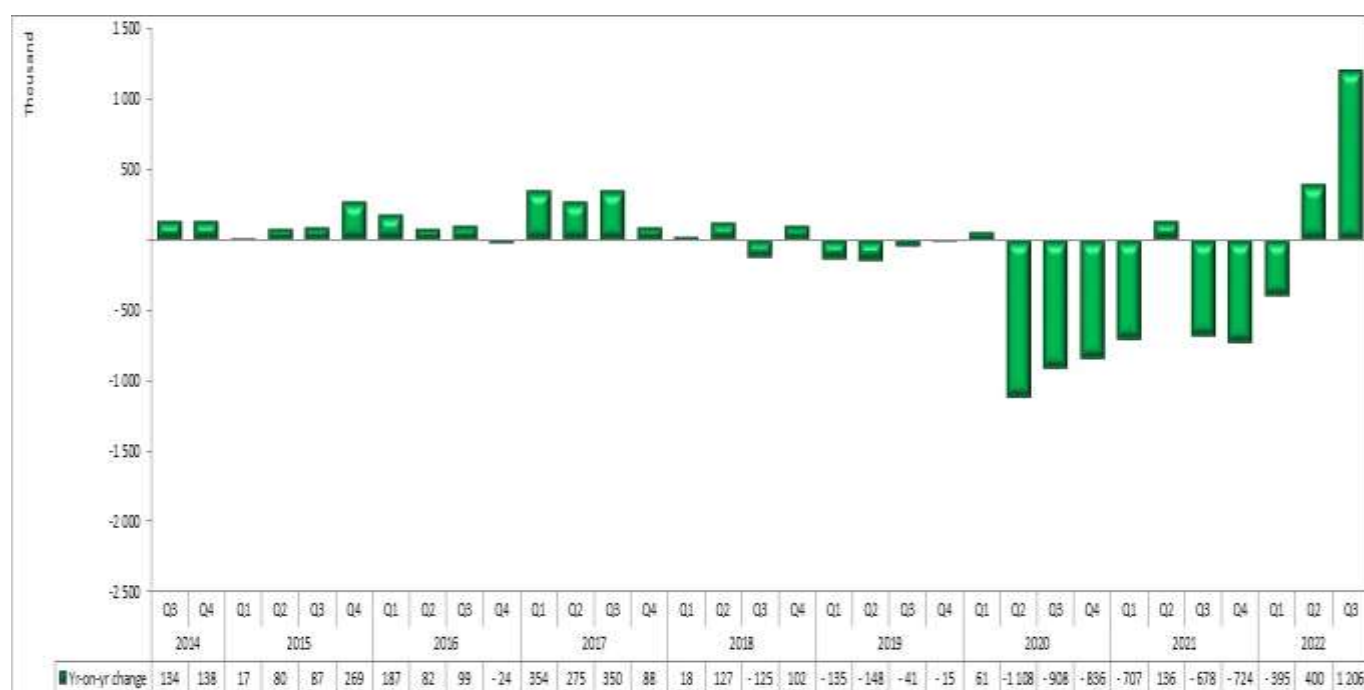
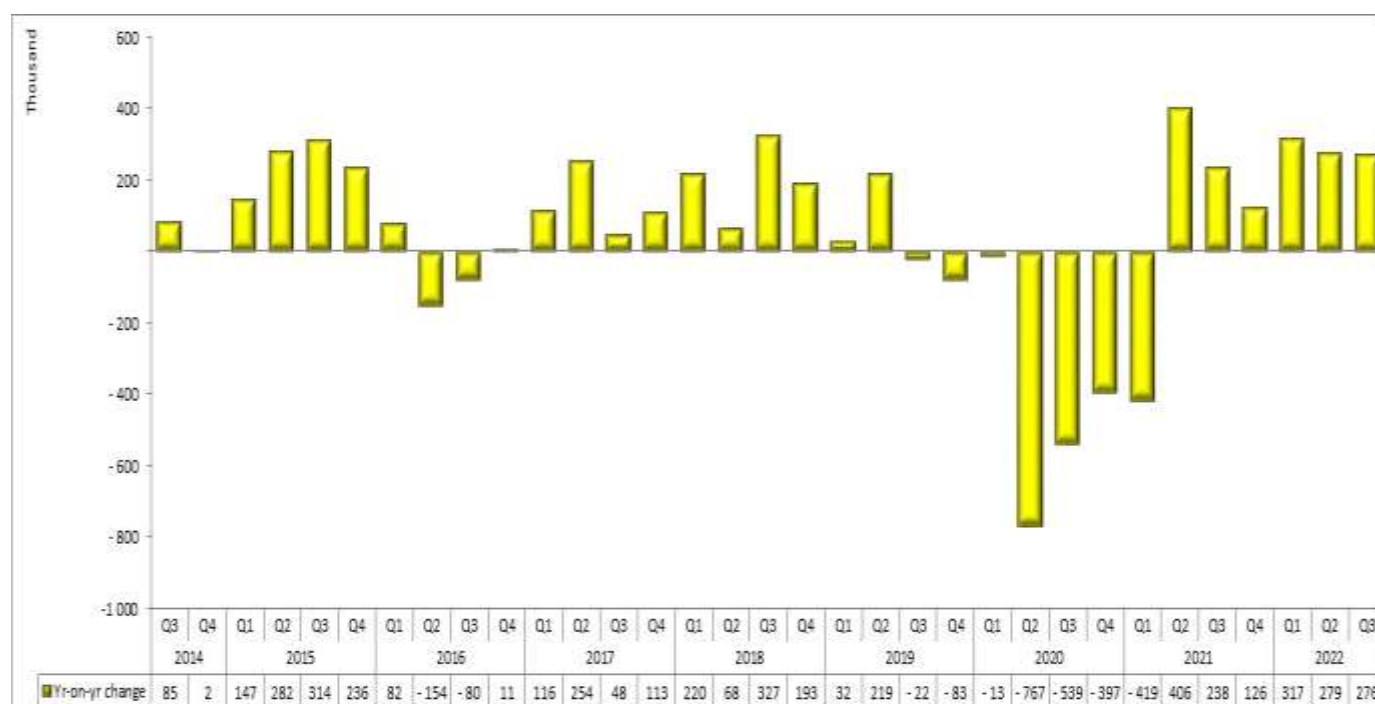
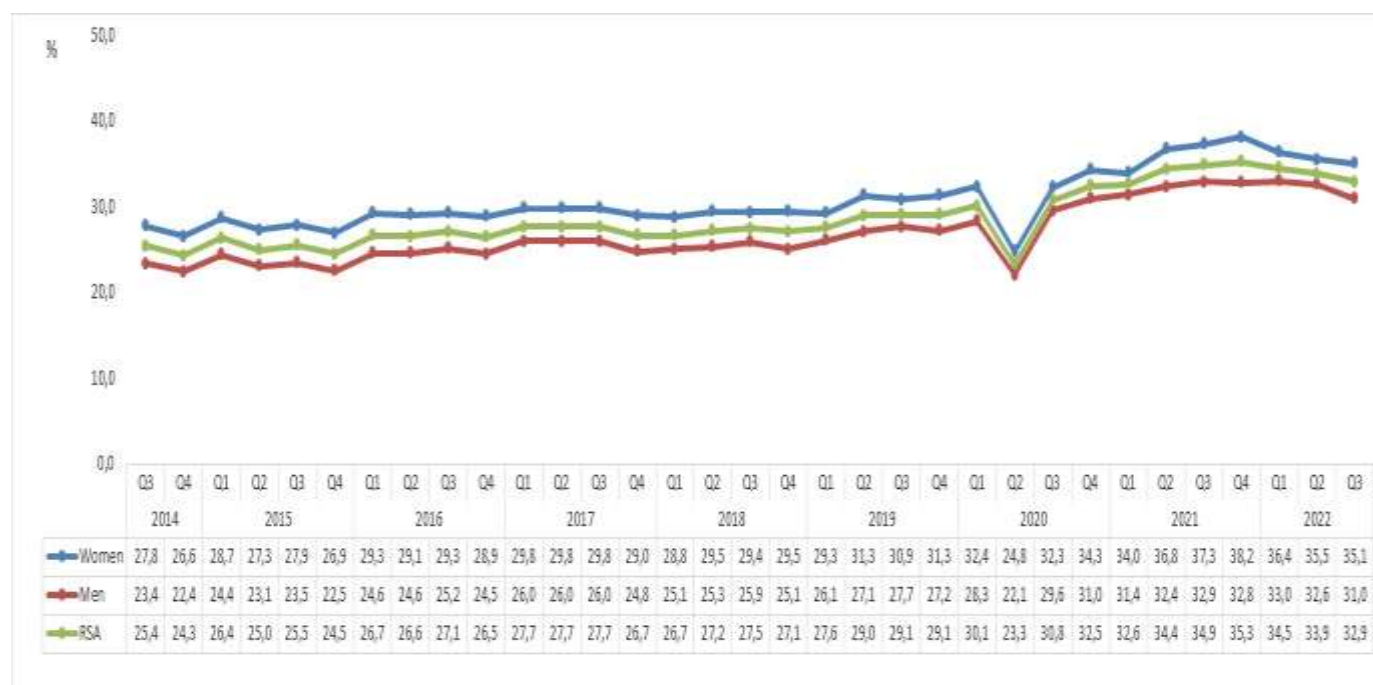


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2022



**Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2022**

## 6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

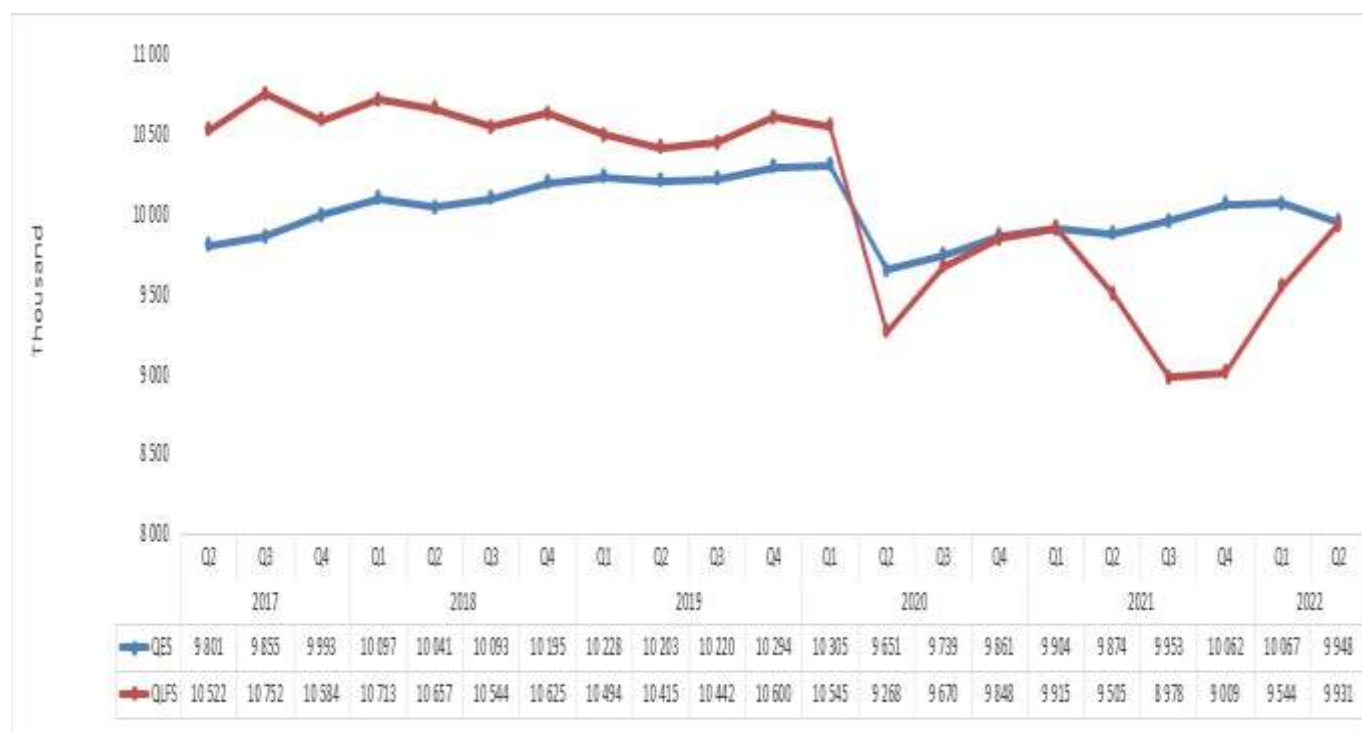
**Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2022**

	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
Less than metric	30,4	29,1	30,8	29,6	29,6	28,5	31,3	31,2	31,8	31,2	33,1	33,1	32,7	31,2	31,1	31,9	31,9	32,0	32,5	34,5	34,4	34,6	35,2	28,4	36,5	37,8	38,3	39,1	40,2	39,8	39,8	40,1	39,9
Metric	25,9	24,8	27,0	25,6	27,2	25,5	27,6	27,3	27,0	27,1	27,5	27,9	28,7	27,5	28,2	28,3	29,4	28,0	28,7	29,4	29,8	29,7	31,4	24,4	31,5	33,9	34,0	36,6	36,5	37,7	36,5	35,0	33,3
Graduates	5,1	5,2	6,6	6,0	5,2	5,1	6,1	6,5	7,6	7,0	7,3	7,4	5,4	6,6	7,9	6,8	6,4	6,7	7,8	9,1	8,2	7,6	9,5	6,6	8,9	8,4	9,3	11,0	12,5	11,8	12,6	10,2	10,0
Other tertiary	13,8	12,4	16,9	15,2	15,3	15,6	16,6	16,0	17,3	15,8	17,8	17,0	17,8	17,0	15,6	16,6	16,9	15,9	17,2	18,3	19,1	18,3	19,2	14,1	20,7	21,8	21,2	24,0	23,2	23,7	22,3	23,3	22,1
RSA	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	26,7	26,6	27,1	26,5	27,7	27,7	27,7	26,7	26,7	27,2	27,5	27,1	27,6	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	34,4	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	32,9

## Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2022

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

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

**Figure 15: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q2: 2017 to Q2: 2022**

## 8. Technical notes

### 8.1 Response details

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

Province/metropolitan area	Jul-Sep 2022
<b>National</b>	<b>85,4</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>83,8</b>
Non-metro	85,5
City of Cape Town	82,9
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>93,7</b>
Non-metro	95,7
Buffalo City	89,7
Nelson Mandela Bay	89,9
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>85,8</b>
<b>Free State</b>	<b>94,7</b>
Non-metro	95,7
Mangaung	92,3
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>91,1</b>
Non-metro	90,9
eThekweni	91,4
<b>North West</b>	<b>87,7</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>70,8</b>
Non-metro	74,9
Ekurhuleni	78,5
City of Johannesburg	59,4
City of Tshwane	78,9
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>93,8</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>95,8</b>

### 8.2 Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses the Master Sample frame that has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household-based surveys having design requirements that are reasonably compatible with the QLFS. The 2013 Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103 576 enumeration areas (EAs). The census EAs, together with the auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as the frame units or building blocks for the formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample, since they covered the entire country and had other information that is crucial for stratification and creation of PSUs. There are 3 324 primary sampling units (PSUs) in the Master Sample, with an expected sample of approximately 33 000 dwelling units (DUs). The number of PSUs in the current Master Sample (3 324) reflects an 8,0% increase in the size of the Master Sample compared to the previous 2008 Master Sample (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve the precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

The Master Sample is designed to be representative at the provincial level and within provinces at metro/non-metro levels. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geographical type. The three geography types used are Urban, Tribal and Farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro.

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

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

### **8.3 Sample rotation**

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

### **8.4 Weighting**

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

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

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

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

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

### **8.4.3 Final survey weights**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 8.5 Estimation

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

## 8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

### (i) Variance estimation

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

### (ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of the standard error relative to the magnitude of the characteristic being measured (the standard error is defined as the square root of the variance). The **coefficient of variation** ( $cv$ ) provides such a measure. It is the **ratio of the standard error of the survey estimate to the value of the estimate itself expressed as a percentage**. It is very useful in comparing the precision of several different survey estimates, where their sizes or scales differ from one another.

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

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

## 9. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Women	20 047	20 117	20 187	20 257	20 327	70	280	0,3	1,4
Men	19 698	19 771	19 846	19 920	19 995	74	297	0,4	1,5
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Black/African	32 299	32 442	32 589	32 734	32 880	146	581	0,4	1,8
Coloured	3 543	3 550	3 556	3 562	3 568	6	25	0,2	0,7
Indian/Asian	1 031	1 033	1 035	1 037	1 039	2	8	0,2	0,8
White	2 872	2 863	2 853	2 844	2 834	-10	-38	-0,3	-1,3
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Western Cape	4 839	4 859	4 879	4 899	4 919	20	80	0,4	1,7
Eastern Cape	4 396	4 410	4 425	4 440	4 455	15	59	0,3	1,3
Northern Cape	819	821	823	825	827	2	8	0,2	1,0
Free State	1 922	1 923	1 925	1 927	1 929	2	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 343	7 370	7 397	7 424	7 451	27	108	0,4	1,5
North West	2 692	2 702	2 712	2 722	2 732	10	40	0,4	1,5
Gauteng	10 799	10 843	10 886	10 930	10 974	44	174	0,4	1,6
Mpumalanga	3 045	3 057	3 068	3 079	3 091	11	46	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 890	3 904	3 917	3 931	3 945	14	54	0,3	1,4

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	21 925	22 466	22 776	23 556	23 491	-66	1 565	-0,3	7,1
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	10 835	235	1 206	2,2	12,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	2 971	6	276	0,2	10,2
Agriculture	829	868	844	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Private households	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7
Unemployed	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	7 725	-269	82	-3,4	1,1
Not economically active	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	16 831	210	-988	1,3	-5,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	3 514	-54	-348	-1,5	-9,0
Other (not economically active)	13 958	13 617	13 505	13 053	13 317	264	-641	2,0	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	32,9	-1,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	58,3	-0,3	3,1		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 047	20 117	20 187	20 257	20 327	70	280	0,3	1,4
Labour force	9 810	10 150	10 232	10 729	10 690	-39	880	-0,4	9,0
Employed	6 152	6 274	6 507	6 920	6 934	14	782	0,2	12,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 119	4 196	4 447	4 772	4 795	23	676	0,5	16,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	932	915	987	1 015	1 052	37	120	3,6	12,8
Agriculture	238	232	249	276	280	4	42	1,4	17,6
Private households	863	931	825	857	807	-50	-56	-5,9	-6,5
Unemployed	3 657	3 876	3 725	3 809	3 756	-53	99	-1,4	2,7
Not economically active	10 237	9 967	9 955	9 528	9 637	109	-600	1,1	-5,9
Discouraged work-seekers	2 085	2 094	2 032	1 889	1 920	31	-166	1,7	-7,9
Other (not economically active)	8 152	7 874	7 923	7 639	7 717	78	-435	1,0	-5,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,3	38,2	36,4	35,5	35,1	-0,4	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,7	31,2	32,2	34,2	34,1	-0,1	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	48,9	50,5	50,7	53,0	52,6	-0,4	3,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Men</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 698	19 771	19 846	19 920	19 995	74	297	0,4	1,5
Labour force	12 116	12 316	12 544	12 827	12 801	-26	685	-0,2	5,7
Employed	8 130	8 270	8 407	8 642	8 831	190	702	2,2	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 509	5 575	5 732	5 828	6 039	212	530	3,6	9,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 763	1 732	1 832	1 950	1 919	-31	156	-1,6	8,9
Agriculture	591	635	595	597	592	-5	1	-0,9	0,2
Private households	267	328	248	267	280	14	14	5,2	5,1
Unemployed	3 986	4 046	4 137	4 185	3 969	-216	-17	-5,2	-0,4
Not economically active	7 582	7 456	7 302	7 093	7 194	101	-388	1,4	-5,1
Discouraged work-seekers	1 776	1 713	1 720	1 680	1 595	-85	-182	-5,1	-10,2
Other (not economically active)	5 806	5 743	5 582	5 413	5 600	186	-206	3,4	-3,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,8	33,0	32,6	31,0	-1,6	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	41,8	42,4	43,4	44,2	0,8	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	61,5	62,3	63,2	64,4	64,0	-0,4	2,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	21 925	22 466	22 776	23 556	23 491	-66	1 565	-0,3	7,1
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	7 725	-269	82	-3,4	1,1
Not economically active	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	16 831	210	-988	1,3	-5,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	32,9	-1,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	58,3	-0,3	3,1		
<b>Black/African</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 299	32 442	32 589	32 734	32 880	146	581	0,4	1,8
Labour force	17 434	17 845	18 247	18 948	18 779	-169	1 345	-0,9	7,7
Employed	10 699	10 875	11 208	11 789	11 867	78	1 168	0,7	10,9
Unemployed	6 735	6 970	7 039	7 159	6 912	-247	176	-3,5	2,6
Not economically active	14 865	14 598	14 342	13 786	14 101	315	-763	2,3	-5,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,6	39,1	38,6	37,8	36,8	-1,0	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	33,5	34,4	36,0	36,1	0,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	54,0	55,0	56,0	57,9	57,1	-0,8	3,1		
<b>Coloured</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 543	3 550	3 556	3 562	3 568	6	25	0,2	0,7
Labour force	1 997	2 072	2 057	2 108	2 188	80	191	3,8	9,6
Employed	1 391	1 453	1 525	1 531	1 609	79	218	5,1	15,7
Unemployed	606	618	532	577	579	2	-27	0,3	-4,4
Not economically active	1 547	1 479	1 499	1 455	1 380	-74	-166	-5,1	-10,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,3	29,8	25,9	27,4	26,5	-0,9	-3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	40,9	42,9	43,0	45,1	2,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	56,4	58,3	57,8	59,2	61,3	2,1	4,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 031	1 033	1 035	1 037	1 039	2	8	0,2	0,8
Labour force	571	584	601	643	634	-8	64	-1,3	11,1
Employed	445	423	499	543	547	4	102	0,7	22,9
Unemployed	125	161	103	99	87	-12	-39	-12,5	-30,7
Not economically active	460	449	433	394	405	11	-56	2,7	-12,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,0	27,5	17,1	15,5	13,7	-1,8	-8,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	41,0	48,2	52,4	52,7	0,3	9,5		
Labour force participation rate	55,4	56,5	58,1	62,0	61,0	-1,0	5,6		
<b>White</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 872	2 863	2 853	2 844	2 834	-10	-38	-0,3	-1,3
Labour force	1 924	1 965	1 871	1 858	1 889	32	-35	1,7	-1,8
Employed	1 747	1 793	1 683	1 699	1 742	43	-5	2,5	-0,3
Unemployed	177	172	188	159	148	-11	-29	-7,1	-16,5
Not economically active	948	897	982	986	945	-41	-3	-4,2	-0,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,2	8,8	10,0	8,6	7,8	-0,8	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,8	62,6	59,0	59,7	61,4	1,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,0	68,7	65,6	65,3	66,7	1,4	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	21 925	22 466	22 776	23 556	23 491	-66	1 565	-0,3	7,1
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	7 725	-269	82	-3,4	1,1
Not economically active	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	16 831	210	-988	1,3	-5,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	32,9	-1,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	58,3	-0,3	3,1		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 235	10 233	10 230	10 227	10 227	0	-9	0,0	-0,1
Labour force	2 226	2 321	2 549	2 720	2 637	-83	411	-3,1	18,5
Employed	745	778	919	1 050	1 065	15	320	1,4	43,0
Unemployed	1 481	1 543	1 629	1 670	1 572	-98	91	-5,9	6,1
Not economically active	8 010	7 912	7 681	7 507	7 590	83	-420	1,1	-5,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	66,5	66,5	63,9	61,4	59,6	-1,8	-6,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,3	7,6	9,0	10,3	10,4	0,1	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	21,7	22,7	24,9	26,6	25,8	-0,8	4,1		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 368	10 396	10 424	10 453	10 478	25	110	0,2	1,1
Labour force	6 986	7 231	7 242	7 533	7 459	-74	473	-1,0	6,8
Employed	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	4 440	10	514	0,2	13,1
Unemployed	3 059	3 142	3 051	3 103	3 019	-84	-41	-2,7	-1,3
Not economically active	3 382	3 166	3 182	2 919	3 019	99	-363	3,4	-10,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,8	43,5	42,1	41,2	40,5	-0,7	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	39,3	40,2	42,4	42,4	0,0	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	67,4	69,6	69,5	72,1	71,2	-0,9	3,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>8 637</b>	<b>8 683</b>	<b>8 729</b>	<b>8 776</b>	<b>8 823</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 544</b>	<b>6 664</b>	<b>6 709</b>	<b>6 823</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Employed	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	4 974	127	332	2,6	7,2
Unemployed	1 902	1 999	1 970	1 977	1 928	-49	25	-2,5	1,3
Not economically active	2 093	2 019	2 020	1 953	1 922	-31	-171	-1,6	-8,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,0	29,4	29,0	27,9	-1,1	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	53,7	54,3	55,2	56,4	1,2	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	75,8	76,8	76,9	77,7	78,2	0,5	2,4		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>6 337</b>	<b>6 387</b>	<b>6 439</b>	<b>6 491</b>	<b>6 542</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 528</b>	<b>4 627</b>	<b>4 652</b>	<b>4 778</b>	<b>4 809</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Employed	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	3 825	72	288	1,9	8,2
Unemployed	992	1 053	1 013	1 025	985	-41	-7	-4,0	-0,7
Not economically active	1 809	1 761	1 787	1 712	1 732	20	-76	1,2	-4,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,9	22,8	21,8	21,5	20,5	-1,0	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,8	56,0	56,5	57,8	58,5	0,7	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,5	72,4	72,2	73,6	73,5	-0,1	2,0		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 168</b>	<b>4 189</b>	<b>4 210</b>	<b>4 231</b>	<b>4 253</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	1 462	-20	29	-1,4	2,0
Unemployed	209	184	198	220	222	3	13	1,3	6,3
Not economically active	2 527	2 567	2 586	2 530	2 568	39	42	1,5	1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,7	11,4	12,2	12,9	13,2	0,3	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	34,3	33,9	35,0	34,4	-0,6	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	39,4	38,7	38,6	40,2	39,6	-0,6	0,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>22 466</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>7,1</b>
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	7 725	-269	82	-3,4	1,1
Not economically active	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	16 831	210	-988	1,3	-5,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	3 514	-54	-348	-1,5	-9,0
Other	13 958	13 617	13 505	13 053	13 317	264	-641	2,0	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	32,9	-1,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	58,3	-0,3	3,1		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>4 859</b>	<b>4 879</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 019</b>	<b>3 144</b>	<b>3 072</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>3 218</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>6,6</b>
Employed	2 225	2 263	2 298	2 344	2 428	85	203	3,6	9,1
Unemployed	794	881	774	891	789	-101	-5	-11,4	-0,6
Not economically active	1 819	1 715	1 807	1 665	1 701	36	-118	2,2	-6,5
Discouraged work-seekers	85	53	106	121	121	0	36	0,2	42,0
Other	1 734	1 662	1 700	1 544	1 580	36	-154	2,3	-8,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,3	28,0	25,2	27,5	24,5	-3,0	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,0	46,6	47,1	47,8	49,4	1,6	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,4	64,7	63,0	66,0	65,4	-0,6	3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>10,7</b>
Employed	767	-	872	846	889	43	122	5,1	15,9
Unemployed	240	-	236	249	225	-24	-15	-9,5	-6,1
Not economically active	757	-	666	685	671	-13	-86	-1,9	-11,3
Discouraged work-seekers	58	-	81	106	93	-13	35	-12,2	60,8
Other	699	-	585	578	578	0	-121	-0,1	-17,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,8	-	21,3	22,7	20,2	-2,5	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,5	-	49,2	47,5	49,8	2,3	6,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	-	62,5	61,5	62,4	0,9	5,3		
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>3 133</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>2 139</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Employed	1 458	-	1 425	1 498	1 539	42	81	2,8	5,5
Unemployed	554	-	538	642	564	-77	10	-12,1	1,8
Not economically active	1 062	-	1 141	980	1 030	50	-32	5,1	-3,0
Discouraged work-seekers	27	-	26	14	27	13	0	93,7	1,5
Other	1 035	-	1 116	966	1 002	36	-33	3,8	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,5	-	27,4	30,0	26,8	-3,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	-	45,9	48,0	49,1	1,1	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	-	63,2	68,6	67,1	-1,5	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 396</b>	<b>4 410</b>	<b>4 425</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 314</b>	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>2 349</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Employed	1 216	1 247	1 293	1 343	1 360	17	144	1,3	11,8
Unemployed	1 098	1 019	1 014	1 006	999	-7	-99	-0,7	-9,0
Not economically active	2 081	2 144	2 118	2 091	2 095	4	14	0,2	0,7
Discouraged work-seekers	298	341	333	341	294	-47	-4	-13,8	-1,5
Other	1 783	1 803	1 785	1 751	1 802	51	19	2,9	1,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,4	45,0	44,0	42,8	42,4	-0,4	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,7	28,3	29,2	30,2	30,5	0,3	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	52,7	51,4	52,1	52,9	53,0	0,1	0,3		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 012</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Employed	699	-	718	723	736	12	37	1,7	5,3
Unemployed	747	-	699	713	710	-3	-37	-0,4	-4,9
Not economically active	1 567	-	1 611	1 600	1 599	-1	32	-0,1	2,1
Discouraged work-seekers	260	-	263	262	227	-35	-34	-13,4	-12,9
Other	1 306	-	1 348	1 338	1 372	34	66	2,5	5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	51,6	-	49,3	49,6	49,1	-0,5	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,2	-	23,7	23,8	24,2	0,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	48,0	-	46,8	47,3	47,5	0,2	-0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>532</b>	-	<b>538</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>299</b>	-	<b>328</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>9,1</b>
Employed	179	-	217	230	235	5	55	2,1	30,9
Unemployed	120	-	110	86	92	6	-28	6,4	-23,4
Not economically active	233	-	211	225	218	-8	-15	-3,3	-6,4
Discouraged work-seekers	38	-	52	68	54	-14	16	-20,9	42,9
Other	195	-	159	157	164	7	-31	4,3	-15,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,1	-	33,7	27,3	28,1	0,8	-12,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	-	40,4	42,4	43,1	0,7	9,4		
Labour force participation rate	56,2	-	60,9	58,4	60,0	1,6	3,8		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>851</b>	-	<b>858</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>570</b>	-	<b>562</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Employed	338	-	357	390	390	0	52	0,0	15,3
Unemployed	232	-	205	207	197	-9	-34	-4,6	-14,7
Not economically active	282	-	296	265	279	13	-3	5,0	-1,2
Discouraged work-seekers		-	18	10	13	3		25,1	
Other	282	-	278	255	266	11	-16	4,2	-5,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,7	-	36,4	34,7	33,6	-1,1	-7,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	-	41,6	45,2	45,0	-0,2	5,3		
Labour force participation rate	66,9	-	65,5	69,2	67,8	-1,4	0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>20,2</b>
Employed	275	264	321	318	324	6	49	1,8	17,6
Unemployed	91	88	107	99	116	18	25	17,8	27,8
Not economically active	453	469	395	408	387	-21	-66	-5,2	-14,6
Discouraged work-seekers	137	136	122	138	121	-17	-16	-12,6	-11,8
Other	316	333	273	270	266	-4	-50	-1,4	-15,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,9	25,0	24,9	23,7	26,4	2,7	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,6	32,2	39,0	38,6	39,2	0,6	5,6		
Labour force participation rate	44,7	42,9	52,0	50,5	53,2	2,7	8,5		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>1 925</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Employed	720	727	781	807	798	-9	78	-1,2	10,8
Unemployed	443	421	352	386	407	21	-36	5,6	-8,1
Not economically active	758	775	792	734	724	-10	-34	-1,4	-4,5
Discouraged work-seekers	128	117	140	134	111	-23	-17	-17,2	-13,0
Other	631	658	652	600	613	13	-18	2,1	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,1	36,7	31,1	32,4	33,8	1,4	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,8	40,6	41,9	41,3	-0,6	3,8		
Labour force participation rate	60,5	59,7	58,9	61,9	62,5	0,6	2,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 346</b>	-	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>817</b>	-	<b>790</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-2,1</b>	<b>5,6</b>
Employed	475	-	513	558	546	-12	71	-2,2	14,9
Unemployed	342	-	277	323	317	-6	-25	-1,9	-7,4
Not economically active	530	-	572	489	512	23	-17	4,6	-3,3
Discouraged work-seekers	58	-	77	55	68	14	10	25,2	17,2
Other	471	-	496	435	444	9	-27	2,0	-5,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,8	-	35,1	36,6	36,7	0,1	-5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	-	37,7	40,7	39,7	-1,0	4,4		
Labour force participation rate	60,7	-	58,0	64,3	62,7	-1,6	2,0		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>575</b>	-	<b>563</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>-3,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>346</b>	-	<b>343</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Employed	245	-	268	249	252	3	7	1,1	2,9
Unemployed	102	-	75	63	91	28	-11	43,5	-10,4
Not economically active	229	-	220	245	212	-33	-17	-13,5	-7,5
Discouraged work-seekers	69	-	63	80	43	-37	-27	-46,3	-38,4
Other	159	-	156	165	169	4	10	2,4	6,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,3	-	21,9	20,3	26,5	6,2	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,5	-	47,7	44,7	45,4	0,7	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	-	61,0	56,1	61,8	5,7	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>7 343</b>	<b>7 370</b>	<b>7 397</b>	<b>7 424</b>	<b>7 451</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>3 585</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 688</b>	<b>3 655</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>13,5</b>
Employed	2 297	2 424	2 371	2 481	2 539	57	241	2,3	10,5
Unemployed	924	1 161	1 180	1 207	1 117	-90	193	-7,5	20,9
Not economically active	4 122	3 785	3 846	3 735	3 795	60	-326	1,6	-7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	968	972	1 084	1 070	954	-116	-14	-10,8	-1,4
Other	3 154	2 813	2 762	2 665	2 841	176	-312	6,6	-9,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,7	32,4	33,2	32,7	30,6	-2,1	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,3	32,9	32,1	33,4	34,1	0,7	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	43,9	48,6	48,0	49,7	49,1	-0,6	5,2		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 835</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>4 850</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 948</b>	<b>2 106</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Employed	1 282	-	1 223	1 254	1 314	60	32	4,8	2,5
Unemployed	641	-	724	852	775	-77	135	-9,0	21,0
Not economically active	2 902	-	2 887	2 733	2 761	27	-141	1,0	-4,9
Discouraged work-seekers	690	-	914	716	681	-35	-10	-4,9	-1,4
Other	2 211	-	1 973	2 018	2 080	62	-132	3,1	-5,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,3	-	37,2	40,4	37,1	-3,3	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,6	-	25,3	25,9	27,1	1,2	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	39,9	-	40,3	43,5	43,1	-0,4	3,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 518</b>	-	<b>2 562</b>	<b>2 584</b>	<b>2 601</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 298</b>	-	<b>1 603</b>	<b>1 582</b>	<b>1 566</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>20,6</b>
Employed	1 015	-	1 148	1 227	1 224	-2	210	-0,2	20,6
Unemployed	283	-	456	355	342	-14	58	-3,9	20,5
Not economically active	1 220	-	959	1 002	1 035	33	-185	3,3	-15,2
Discouraged work-seekers	278	-	170	354	273	-81	-4	-22,9	-1,6
Other	942	-	789	648	762	114	-181	17,6	-19,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,8	-	28,4	22,5	21,8	-0,7	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	-	44,8	47,5	47,1	-0,4	6,8		
Labour force participation rate	51,6	-	62,6	61,2	60,2	-1,0	8,6		
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 702</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>6,4</b>
Employed	851	858	917	924	858	-66	8	-7,1	0,9
Unemployed	472	439	395	439	549	109	77	24,9	16,3
Not economically active	1 369	1 405	1 400	1 359	1 325	-34	-44	-2,5	-3,2
Discouraged work-seekers	355	334	363	360	355	-5	0	-1,4	0,0
Other	1 014	1 071	1 038	999	970	-29	-44	-2,9	-4,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,7	33,8	30,1	32,2	39,0	6,8	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,6	31,8	33,8	33,9	31,4	-2,5	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	49,1	48,0	48,4	50,1	51,5	1,4	2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>10 799</b>	<b>10 843</b>	<b>10 886</b>	<b>10 930</b>	<b>10 974</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 056</b>	<b>7 135</b>	<b>7 243</b>	<b>7 302</b>	<b>7 421</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Employed	4 448	4 524	4 586	4 787	4 923	136	475	2,8	10,7
Unemployed	2 607	2 612	2 658	2 515	2 498	-17	-110	-0,7	-4,2
Not economically active	3 744	3 707	3 643	3 628	3 553	-75	-191	-2,1	-5,1
Discouraged work-seekers	879	848	680	657	580	-77	-299	-11,8	-34,1
Other	2 865	2 859	2 963	2 971	2 973	2	109	0,1	3,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,0	36,6	36,7	34,4	33,7	-0,7	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	41,7	42,1	43,8	44,9	1,1	3,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,3	65,8	66,5	66,8	67,6	0,8	2,3		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>5,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>42,0</b>
Employed	439	-	461	524	572	48	133	9,1	30,4
Unemployed	203	-	258	295	338	43	136	14,7	67,1
Not economically active	740	-	700	618	540	-79	-200	-12,7	-27,1
Discouraged work-seekers	303	-	193	160	123	-37	-179	-23,0	-59,2
Other	438	-	507	458	416	-42	-21	-9,1	-4,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,6	-	35,9	36,0	37,2	1,2	5,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,8	-	32,5	36,5	39,5	3,0	7,7		
Labour force participation rate	46,4	-	50,7	57,0	62,8	5,8	16,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 671</b>	-	<b>2 716</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>2 756</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>3,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 712</b>	-	<b>1 637</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Employed	1 135	-	1 132	1 124	1 158	34	24	3,0	2,1
Unemployed	577	-	505	556	532	-25	-46	-4,4	-7,9
Not economically active	959	-	1 079	1 058	1 066	8	107	0,7	11,1
Discouraged work-seekers	212	-	373	262	203	-59	-9	-22,6	-4,4
Other	747	-	706	796	863	67	116	8,4	15,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,7	-	30,8	33,1	31,5	-1,6	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,5	-	41,7	41,1	42,0	0,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,1	-	60,3	61,4	61,3	-0,1	-2,8		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 070</b>	-	<b>4 067</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 781</b>	-	<b>3 029</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	1 648	-	1 845	1 909	1 915	6	267	0,3	16,2
Unemployed	1 133	-	1 185	1 009	963	-47	-171	-4,6	-15,1
Not economically active	1 289	-	1 038	1 146	1 194	48	-95	4,2	-7,3
Discouraged work-seekers	293	-	55	161	176	15	-117	9,5	-39,9
Other	996	-	983	986	1 018	33	22	3,3	2,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,8	-	39,1	34,6	33,5	-1,1	-7,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,5	-	45,4	47,0	47,0	0,0	6,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	-	74,5	71,8	70,7	-1,1	2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 684</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>1 942</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	1 227	-	1 148	1 229	1 277	49	50	4,0	4,1
Unemployed	694	-	710	654	665	11	-29	1,6	-4,2
Not economically active	756	-	826	805	753	-52	-2	-6,5	-0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	71	-	59	73	77	4	6	4,8	8,5
Other	685	-	767	732	676	-55	-8	-7,6	-1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,1	-	38,2	34,7	34,2	-0,5	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,8	-	42,8	45,7	47,4	1,7	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	71,8	-	69,2	70,0	72,1	2,1	0,3		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>3 068</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 767</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>1 848</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Employed	1 104	1 052	1 082	1 167	1 199	32	95	2,7	8,6
Unemployed	663	694	681	660	649	-11	-13	-1,7	-2,0
Not economically active	1 279	1 311	1 304	1 252	1 243	-9	-36	-0,7	-2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	347	404	413	361	340	-21	-7	-5,7	-1,9
Other	932	907	891	891	903	11	-29	1,3	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,5	39,7	38,6	36,1	35,1	-1,0	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,2	34,4	35,3	37,9	38,8	0,9	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	58,0	57,1	57,5	59,3	59,8	0,5	1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>3 931</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 696</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>1 966</b>	<b>2 183</b>	<b>1 937</b>	<b>-245</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>-11,2</b>	<b>14,2</b>
Employed	1 145	1 184	1 265	1 391	1 337	-55	192	-3,9	16,7
Unemployed	551	607	700	791	600	-191	50	-24,1	9,0
Not economically active	2 194	2 112	1 952	1 748	2 007	259	-187	14,8	-8,5
Discouraged work-seekers	665	601	511	387	639	252	-26	65,1	-3,9
Other	1 529	1 511	1 440	1 361	1 369	7	-161	0,5	-10,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,5	33,9	35,6	36,3	31,0	-5,3	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	29,4	30,3	32,3	35,4	33,9	-1,5	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	43,6	45,9	50,2	55,5	49,1	-6,4	5,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 766	27 037	27 359	27 844	27 696	-147	930	-0,5	3,5
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	10 835	235	1 206	2,2	12,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	2 971	6	276	0,2	10,2
Agriculture	829	868	844	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Private households	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7
Unemployed	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	11 931	-351	-553	-2,9	-4,4
Not economically active	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	12 626	292	-353	2,4	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	43,1	-1,0	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	68,7	-0,6	1,4		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 047	20 117	20 187	20 257	20 327	70	280	0,3	1,4
Labour force	12 548	12 750	12 761	13 103	13 054	-49	506	-0,4	4,0
Employed	6 152	6 274	6 507	6 920	6 934	14	782	0,2	12,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 119	4 196	4 447	4 772	4 795	23	676	0,5	16,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	932	915	987	1 015	1 052	37	120	3,6	12,8
Agriculture	238	232	249	276	280	4	42	1,4	17,6
Private households	863	931	825	857	807	-50	-56	-5,9	-6,5
Unemployed	6 395	6 476	6 254	6 182	6 120	-62	-275	-1,0	-4,3
Not economically active	7 500	7 367	7 426	7 155	7 273	119	-226	1,7	-3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	51,0	50,8	49,0	47,2	46,9	-0,3	-4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,7	31,2	32,2	34,2	34,1	-0,1	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	63,4	63,2	64,7	64,2	-0,5	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 698	19 771	19 846	19 920	19 995	74	297	0,4	1,5
Labour force	14 218	14 286	14 598	14 741	14 642	-99	424	-0,7	3,0
Employed	8 130	8 270	8 407	8 642	8 831	190	702	2,2	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 509	5 575	5 732	5 828	6 039	212	530	3,6	9,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 763	1 732	1 832	1 950	1 919	-31	156	-1,6	8,9
Agriculture	591	635	595	597	592	-5	1	-0,9	0,2
Private households	267	328	248	267	280	14	14	5,2	5,1
Unemployed	6 089	6 016	6 191	6 099	5 811	-288	-278	-4,7	-4,6
Not economically active	5 479	5 485	5 248	5 179	5 352	173	-127	3,3	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,8	42,1	42,4	41,4	39,7	-1,7	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	41,8	42,4	43,4	44,2	0,8	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	72,3	73,6	74,0	73,2	-0,8	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 766	27 037	27 359	27 844	27 696	-147	930	-0,5	3,5
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	11 931	-351	-553	-2,9	-4,4
Not economically active	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	12 626	292	-353	2,4	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	43,1	-1,0	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	68,7	-0,6	1,4		
<b>Black/African</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 299	32 442	32 589	32 734	32 880	146	581	0,4	1,8
Labour force	21 885	22 050	22 480	22 808	22 640	-168	755	-0,7	3,4
Employed	10 699	10 875	11 208	11 789	11 867	78	1 168	0,7	10,9
Unemployed	11 187	11 175	11 272	11 018	10 773	-246	-414	-2,2	-3,7
Not economically active	10 413	10 393	10 109	9 927	10 240	313	-173	3,2	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	51,1	50,7	50,1	48,3	47,6	-0,7	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	33,5	34,4	36,0	36,1	0,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	68,0	69,0	69,7	68,9	-0,8	1,1		
<b>Coloured</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 543	3 550	3 556	3 562	3 568	6	25	0,2	0,7
Labour force	2 274	2 328	2 300	2 405	2 440	35	167	1,5	7,3
Employed	1 391	1 453	1 525	1 531	1 609	79	218	5,1	15,7
Unemployed	883	875	775	875	831	-44	-52	-5,0	-5,8
Not economically active	1 270	1 222	1 256	1 157	1 128	-29	-142	-2,5	-11,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,8	37,6	33,7	36,4	34,1	-2,3	-4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	40,9	42,9	43,0	45,1	2,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	64,2	65,6	64,7	67,5	68,4	0,9	4,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>9,3</b>
Employed	445	423	499	543	547	4	102	0,7	22,9
Unemployed	187	224	166	186	144	-42	-43	-22,4	-23,1
Not economically active	398	386	370	308	347	40	-51	13,0	-12,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,6	34,6	25,0	25,5	20,8	-4,7	-8,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	41,0	48,2	52,4	52,7	0,3	9,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,4	62,6	64,3	70,3	66,6	-3,7	5,2		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>2 834</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 974</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 902</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>-2,5</b>
Employed	1 747	1 793	1 683	1 699	1 742	43	-5	2,5	-0,3
Unemployed	227	219	232	203	183	-20	-45	-10,0	-19,7
Not economically active	898	851	939	942	910	-32	12	-3,4	1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	11,5	10,9	12,1	10,7	9,5	-1,2	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,8	62,6	59,0	59,7	61,4	1,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	70,3	67,1	66,9	67,9	1,0	-0,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	40 322	144	577	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 766	27 037	27 359	27 844	27 696	-147	930	-0,5	3,5
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	11 931	-351	-553	-2,9	-4,4
Not economically active	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	12 626	292	-353	2,4	-2,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	43,1	-1,0	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	68,7	-0,6	1,4		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 235	10 233	10 230	10 227	10 227	0	-9	0,0	-0,1
Labour force	3 298	3 388	3 688	3 740	3 602	-138	304	-3,7	9,2
Employed	745	778	919	1 050	1 065	15	320	1,4	43,0
Unemployed	2 553	2 610	2 769	2 690	2 537	-153	-16	-5,7	-0,6
Not economically active	6 937	6 844	6 542	6 487	6 625	138	-313	2,1	-4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	77,4	77,0	75,1	71,9	70,4	-1,5	-7,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,3	7,6	9,0	10,3	10,4	0,1	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	32,2	33,1	36,1	36,6	35,2	-1,4	3,0		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 368	10 396	10 424	10 453	10 478	25	110	0,2	1,1
Labour force	8 783	8 896	8 885	9 027	8 934	-92	152	-1,0	1,7
Employed	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	4 440	10	514	0,2	13,1
Unemployed	4 856	4 808	4 693	4 596	4 494	-102	-362	-2,2	-7,5
Not economically active	1 585	1 500	1 540	1 426	1 543	117	-42	8,2	-2,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	55,3	54,0	52,8	50,9	50,3	-0,6	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	39,3	40,2	42,4	42,4	0,0	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	84,7	85,6	85,2	86,4	85,3	-1,1	0,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 637	8 683	8 729	8 776	8 823	47	186	0,5	2,2
Labour force	7 622	7 670	7 691	7 786	7 860	74	238	1,0	3,1
Employed	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	4 974	127	332	2,6	7,2
Unemployed	2 980	3 005	2 953	2 939	2 886	-53	-94	-1,8	-3,1
Not economically active	1 015	1 013	1 038	990	963	-27	-52	-2,7	-5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,1	39,2	38,4	37,8	36,7	-1,1	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	53,7	54,3	55,2	56,4	1,2	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	88,2	88,3	88,1	88,7	89,1	0,4	0,9		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 337	6 387	6 439	6 491	6 542	51	205	0,8	3,2
Labour force	5 167	5 235	5 269	5 389	5 432	43	265	0,8	5,1
Employed	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	3 825	72	288	1,9	8,2
Unemployed	1 631	1 661	1 630	1 636	1 608	-29	-23	-1,7	-1,4
Not economically active	1 169	1 152	1 170	1 101	1 109	8	-60	0,7	-5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,6	31,7	30,9	30,4	29,6	-0,8	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,8	56,0	56,5	57,8	58,5	0,7	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	81,5	82,0	81,8	83,0	83,0	0,0	1,5		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 168	4 189	4 210	4 231	4 253	21	84	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 896	1 847	1 827	1 902	1 867	-35	-29	-1,8	-1,5
Employed	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	1 462	-20	29	-1,4	2,0
Unemployed	463	408	401	420	405	-15	-58	-3,5	-12,6
Not economically active	2 272	2 342	2 383	2 330	2 386	56	113	2,4	5,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,4	22,1	21,9	22,1	21,7	-0,4	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	34,3	33,9	35,0	34,4	-0,6	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	45,5	44,1	43,4	44,9	43,9	-1,0	-1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 766</b>	<b>27 037</b>	<b>27 359</b>	<b>27 844</b>	<b>27 696</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	15 765	204	1 483	1,3	10,4
Unemployed	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	11 931	-351	-553	-2,9	-4,4
Not economically active	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	12 626	292	-353	2,4	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	43,1	-1,0	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	39,1	0,4	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	68,7	-0,6	1,4		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>4 859</b>	<b>4 879</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>3 237</b>	<b>3 409</b>	<b>3 445</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>7,9</b>
Employed	2 225	2 263	2 298	2 344	2 428	85	203	3,6	9,1
Unemployed	966	988	939	1 065	1 016	-49	50	-4,6	5,2
Not economically active	1 647	1 608	1 642	1 490	1 474	-16	-173	-1,1	-10,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,3	30,4	29,0	31,3	29,5	-1,8	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,0	46,6	47,1	47,8	49,4	1,6	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	66,9	66,3	69,6	70,0	0,4	4,0		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>14,3</b>
Employed	767	-	872	846	889	43	122	5,1	15,9
Unemployed	336	-	330	383	372	-11	35	-2,9	10,5
Not economically active	660	-	572	551	525	-26	-135	-4,7	-20,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,5	-	27,4	31,1	29,5	-1,6	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,5	-	49,2	47,5	49,8	2,3	6,3		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	-	67,8	69,0	70,6	1,6	8,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 075	-	3 105	3 119	3 133	14	58	0,4	1,9
Labour force	2 088	-	2 035	2 181	2 184	3	96	0,2	4,6
Employed	1 458	-	1 425	1 498	1 539	42	81	2,8	5,5
Unemployed	630	-	609	683	645	-38	15	-5,6	2,4
Not economically active	987	-	1 070	939	949	10	-38	1,1	-3,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,2	-	30,0	31,3	29,5	-1,8	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	-	45,9	48,0	49,1	1,1	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	-	65,5	69,9	69,7	-0,2	1,8		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 396	4 410	4 425	4 440	4 455	15	59	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 675	2 668	2 726	2 786	2 751	-36	75	-1,3	2,8
Employed	1 216	1 247	1 293	1 343	1 360	17	144	1,3	11,8
Unemployed	1 459	1 421	1 433	1 443	1 390	-53	-68	-3,7	-4,7
Not economically active	1 721	1 742	1 699	1 654	1 704	50	-16	3,0	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,5	53,2	52,6	51,8	50,6	-1,2	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,7	28,3	29,2	30,2	30,5	0,3	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	60,9	60,5	61,6	62,8	61,7	-1,1	0,8		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 012	-	3 029	3 036	3 045	8	33	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 764	-	1 753	1 783	1 757	-26	-7	-1,5	-0,4
Employed	699	-	718	723	736	12	37	1,7	5,3
Unemployed	1 065	-	1 035	1 060	1 021	-38	-44	-3,6	-4,1
Not economically active	1 248	-	1 276	1 254	1 288	34	39	2,7	3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	60,4	-	59,0	59,4	58,1	-1,3	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,2	-	23,7	23,8	24,2	0,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	-	57,9	58,7	57,7	-1,0	-0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	532	-	538	542	545	3	12	0,5	2,3
Labour force	340	-	386	390	390	0	50	0,1	14,6
Employed	179	-	217	230	235	5	55	2,1	30,9
Unemployed	161	-	169	160	155	-5	-6	-2,9	-3,6
Not economically active	192	-	152	152	155	3	-37	1,7	-19,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	47,3	-	43,8	41,0	39,8	-1,2	-7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	-	40,4	42,4	43,1	0,7	9,4		
Labour force participation rate	63,9	-	71,8	71,9	71,6	-0,3	7,7		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	851	-	858	862	866	4	14	0,4	1,7
Labour force	571	-	587	614	604	-10	32	-1,6	5,7
Employed	338	-	357	390	390	0	52	0,0	15,3
Unemployed	233	-	229	224	214	-10	-19	-4,4	-8,2
Not economically active	280	-	271	248	262	14	-18	5,5	-6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	-	39,1	36,5	35,5	-1,0	-5,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	-	41,6	45,2	45,0	-0,2	5,3		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	-	68,4	71,2	69,7	-1,5	2,6		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	819	821	823	825	827	2	8	0,2	1,0
Labour force	540	530	578	592	599	7	59	1,2	10,9
Employed	275	264	321	318	324	6	49	1,8	17,6
Unemployed	265	266	257	274	275	1	10	0,5	3,8
Not economically active	279	291	245	233	228	-5	-51	-2,2	-18,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,1	50,1	44,4	46,3	45,9	-0,4	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,6	32,2	39,0	38,6	39,2	0,6	5,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	64,5	70,2	71,8	72,4	0,6	6,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Free State</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 922	1 923	1 925	1 927	1 929	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 328	1 303	1 313	1 351	1 346	-5	18	-0,4	1,4
Employed	720	727	781	807	798	-9	78	-1,2	10,8
Unemployed	608	575	532	544	549	4	-60	0,8	-9,8
Not economically active	593	621	612	576	583	7	-11	1,2	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	45,8	44,2	40,5	40,3	40,8	0,5	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,8	40,6	41,9	41,3	-0,6	3,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	67,7	68,2	70,1	69,8	-0,3	0,7		
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 346	-	1 362	1 370	1 375	4	28	0,3	2,1
Labour force	901	-	900	950	953	3	51	0,3	5,7
Employed	475	-	513	558	546	-12	71	-2,2	14,9
Unemployed	426	-	387	392	407	15	-20	3,8	-4,6
Not economically active	445	-	463	420	422	2	-23	0,4	-5,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,3	-	43,0	41,3	42,7	1,4	-4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	-	37,7	40,7	39,7	-1,0	4,4		
Labour force participation rate	67,0	-	66,0	69,3	69,3	0,0	2,3		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	575	-	563	557	554	-3	-21	-0,5	-3,6
Labour force	427	-	414	401	393	-8	-33	-1,9	-7,8
Employed	245	-	268	249	252	3	7	1,1	2,9
Unemployed	182	-	145	152	142	-10	-40	-6,8	-22,1
Not economically active	148	-	149	156	161	5	12	3,2	8,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,7	-	35,1	37,9	36,0	-1,9	-6,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,5	-	47,7	44,7	45,4	0,7	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	74,2	-	73,5	72,0	71,0	-1,0	-3,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 343	7 370	7 397	7 424	7 451	27	108	0,4	1,5
Labour force	4 469	4 724	4 784	4 902	4 736	-167	267	-3,4	6,0
Employed	2 297	2 424	2 371	2 481	2 539	57	241	2,3	10,5
Unemployed	2 171	2 300	2 413	2 421	2 197	-224	26	-9,3	1,2
Not economically active	2 874	2 646	2 613	2 521	2 715	194	-159	7,7	-5,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,6	48,7	50,4	49,4	46,4	-3,0	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,3	32,9	32,1	33,4	34,1	0,7	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	60,9	64,1	64,7	66,0	63,6	-2,4	2,7		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 825	-	4 835	4 839	4 850	10	25	0,2	0,5
Labour force	2 787	-	2 967	2 925	2 861	-65	74	-2,2	2,6
Employed	1 282	-	1 223	1 254	1 314	60	32	4,8	2,5
Unemployed	1 505	-	1 744	1 671	1 547	-125	42	-7,5	2,8
Not economically active	2 038	-	1 868	1 914	1 989	75	-49	3,9	-2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,0	-	58,8	57,1	54,1	-3,0	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,6	-	25,3	25,9	27,1	1,2	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,8	-	61,4	60,4	59,0	-1,4	1,2		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 518	-	2 562	2 584	2 601	17	82	0,6	3,3
Labour force	1 682	-	1 817	1 977	1 875	-102	193	-5,2	11,5
Employed	1 015	-	1 148	1 227	1 224	-2	210	-0,2	20,6
Unemployed	667	-	669	750	651	-100	-16	-13,3	-2,4
Not economically active	837	-	746	607	726	119	-111	19,5	-13,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,6	-	36,8	37,9	34,7	-3,2	-4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	-	44,8	47,5	47,1	-0,4	6,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,8	-	70,9	76,5	72,1	-4,4	5,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>North West</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 692	2 702	2 712	2 722	2 732	10	40	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 780	1 712	1 805	1 820	1 839	18	58	1,0	3,3
Employed	851	858	917	924	858	-66	8	-7,1	0,9
Unemployed	930	853	888	896	980	84	51	9,4	5,4
Not economically active	912	990	907	902	893	-8	-18	-0,9	-2,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	52,2	49,9	49,2	49,2	53,3	4,1	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,6	31,8	33,8	33,9	31,4	-2,5	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,1	63,3	66,6	66,9	67,3	0,4	1,2		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 799	10 843	10 886	10 930	10 974	44	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	8 071	8 132	8 104	8 088	8 073	-15	2	-0,2	0,0
Employed	4 448	4 524	4 586	4 787	4 923	136	475	2,8	10,7
Unemployed	3 623	3 608	3 518	3 301	3 150	-151	-473	-4,6	-13,1
Not economically active	2 728	2 711	2 782	2 842	2 900	59	172	2,1	6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,9	44,4	43,4	40,8	39,0	-1,8	-5,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	41,7	42,1	43,8	44,9	1,1	3,7		
Labour force participation rate	74,7	75,0	74,4	74,0	73,6	-0,4	-1,1		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 382	-	1 419	1 438	1 450	13	69	0,9	5,0
Labour force	988	-	963	1 008	1 046	38	58	3,8	5,9
Employed	439	-	461	524	572	48	133	9,1	30,4
Unemployed	549	-	502	484	474	-10	-75	-2,0	-13,6
Not economically active	394	-	456	429	404	-25	10	-5,9	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	55,6	-	52,2	48,0	45,3	-2,7	-10,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,8	-	32,5	36,5	39,5	3,0	7,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,5	-	67,9	70,1	72,1	2,0	0,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 671	-	2 716	2 739	2 756	17	85	0,6	3,2
Labour force	1 961	-	2 051	1 972	1 914	-58	-47	-3,0	-2,4
Employed	1 135	-	1 132	1 124	1 158	34	24	3,0	2,1
Unemployed	826	-	918	848	756	-92	-70	-10,9	-8,5
Not economically active	710	-	665	766	841	75	131	9,8	18,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,1	-	44,8	43,0	39,5	-3,5	-2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,5	-	41,7	41,1	42,0	0,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,4	-	75,5	72,0	69,5	-2,5	-3,9		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 070	-	4 067	4 065	4 072	7	2	0,2	0,1
Labour force	3 091	-	3 133	3 108	3 068	-40	-23	-1,3	-0,8
Employed	1 648	-	1 845	1 909	1 915	6	267	0,3	16,2
Unemployed	1 443	-	1 289	1 198	1 152	-46	-291	-3,8	-20,2
Not economically active	979	-	934	957	1 005	47	25	4,9	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,7	-	41,1	38,6	37,6	-1,0	-9,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,5	-	45,4	47,0	47,0	0,0	6,5		
Labour force participation rate	75,9	-	77,0	76,4	75,3	-1,1	-0,6		
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 677	-	2 684	2 688	2 695	7	19	0,3	0,7
Labour force	2 031	-	1 957	2 000	2 045	45	14	2,3	0,7
Employed	1 227	-	1 148	1 229	1 277	49	50	4,0	4,1
Unemployed	805	-	809	771	768	-3	-37	-0,4	-4,6
Not economically active	645	-	727	689	650	-38	5	-5,6	0,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,6	-	41,3	38,6	37,5	-1,1	-2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,8	-	42,8	45,7	47,4	1,7	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	75,9	-	72,9	74,4	75,9	1,5	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 045	3 057	3 068	3 079	3 091	11	46	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 193	2 209	2 238	2 246	2 241	-6	47	-0,3	2,2
Employed	1 104	1 052	1 082	1 167	1 199	32	95	2,7	8,6
Unemployed	1 089	1 157	1 155	1 079	1 042	-38	-47	-3,5	-4,4
Not economically active	852	848	830	833	850	17	-2	2,1	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,7	52,4	51,6	48,1	46,5	-1,6	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,2	34,4	35,3	37,9	38,8	0,9	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	72,3	72,9	72,9	72,5	-0,4	0,5		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 890	3 904	3 917	3 931	3 945	14	54	0,3	1,4
Labour force	2 518	2 509	2 575	2 648	2 668	20	150	0,8	5,9
Employed	1 145	1 184	1 265	1 391	1 337	-55	192	-3,9	16,7
Unemployed	1 373	1 325	1 310	1 256	1 331	74	-42	5,9	-3,1
Not economically active	1 372	1 394	1 342	1 283	1 277	-6	-95	-0,5	-7,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,5	52,8	50,9	47,5	49,9	2,4	-4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	29,4	30,3	32,3	35,4	33,9	-1,5	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	64,3	65,7	67,4	67,6	0,2	2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Agriculture	829	868	844	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Mining	345	370	406	407	407	-1	62	-0,2	18,0
Manufacturing	1 402	1 316	1 579	1 507	1 630	123	229	8,2	16,3
Utilities	96	82	103	104	116	13	21	12,2	21,9
Construction	1 157	1 133	1 073	1 177	1 223	46	66	3,9	5,7
Trade	2 778	2 896	2 994	3 163	3 245	82	468	2,6	16,8
Transport	964	951	960	906	939	33	-25	3,6	-2,6
Finance	2 386	2 404	2 332	2 460	2 380	-80	-6	-3,2	-0,2
Community and social services	3 191	3 264	3 546	3 821	3 849	27	658	0,7	20,6
Private households	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7
Other	5	3	4	18	15	-3	10	-18,4	217,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>
Agriculture	238	232	249	276	280	4	42	1,4	17,6
Mining	45	44	45	85	73	-11	28	-13,5	61,4
Manufacturing	478	431	497	505	541	36	63	7,1	13,2
Utilities	28	20	31	22	40	18	12	83,6	42,3
Construction	150	159	128	165	171	6	20	3,5	13,5
Trade	1 239	1 268	1 376	1 462	1 460	-1	221	-0,1	17,9
Transport	157	163	175	128	177	49	20	38,7	12,9
Finance	987	1 018	938	1 016	991	-24	5	-2,4	0,5
Community and social services	1 967	2 008	2 242	2 394	2 382	-12	415	-0,5	21,1
Private households	863	931	825	857	807	-50	-56	-5,9	-6,5
Other			1	11	11	0		4,0	
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Agriculture	591	635	595	597	592	-5	1	-0,9	0,2
Mining	299	326	361	323	333	11	34	3,3	11,4
Manufacturing	924	886	1 082	1 002	1 089	88	166	8,8	18,0
Utilities	67	61	72	82	76	-6	9	-6,8	13,4
Construction	1 007	974	945	1 012	1 053	41	45	4,0	4,5
Trade	1 539	1 627	1 618	1 701	1 785	84	247	4,9	16,0
Transport	807	788	785	779	762	-17	-45	-2,1	-5,6
Finance	1 400	1 386	1 394	1 444	1 389	-55	-10	-3,8	-0,7
Community and social services	1 224	1 256	1 304	1 428	1 467	39	243	2,8	19,8
Private households	267	328	248	267	280	14	14	5,2	5,1
Other	5	3	3	8	4	-4	-1	-51,1	-22,4

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Western Cape	197	178	203	187	203	16	6	8,4	2,8
Eastern Cape	107	108	93	110	118	7	10	6,7	9,7
Northern Cape	34	41	49	35	36	1	2	2,6	6,0
Free State	72	66	84	86	93	7	21	8,2	28,6
KwaZulu-Natal	113	132	85	91	119	27	5	29,6	4,7
North West	52	71	51	54	34	-20	-18	-36,8	-34,5
Gauteng	28	41	28	36	38	2	10	4,7	34,4
Mpumalanga	92	106	95	104	93	-11	0	-10,5	0,4
Limpopo	133	124	155	170	140	-30	7	-17,8	5,4
<b>Mining</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>18,0</b>
Western Cape	4	7	7	5	6	1	1	15,4	31,5
Eastern Cape	1	4		2					
Northern Cape	20	10	30	27	22	-5	2	-18,4	9,5
Free State	19	23	18	21	25	4	6	18,7	30,6
KwaZulu-Natal	6	7	4	2	5	3	-1	154,4	-19,7
North West	124	126	109	120	126	6	2	4,7	1,4
Gauteng	34	53	93	81	69	-12	35	-14,3	101,0
Mpumalanga	50	65	78	71	57	-13	8	-18,6	15,5
Limpopo	86	76	67	79	97	17	10	22,0	12,0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>1 579</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>16,3</b>
Western Cape	283	305	341	277	327	50	44	17,9	15,5
Eastern Cape	126	115	141	157	147	-10	21	-6,4	16,4
Northern Cape	11	5	13	14	12	-3	1	-17,8	9,6
Free State	31	33	52	51	56	5	25	9,4	78,4
KwaZulu-Natal	271	228	285	294	309	15	39	5,2	14,3
North West	63	39	53	59	46	-13	-17	-22,6	-27,0
Gauteng	459	454	554	502	545	43	86	8,6	18,8
Mpumalanga	98	78	73	80	123	43	25	53,3	26,0
Limpopo	60	60	67	71	65	-6	5	-8,3	8,5

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.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>21,9</b>
Western Cape	5		4	7	10	2	4	27,2	88,7
Eastern Cape	5	5	6	3	6	3	1	92,8	24,6
Northern Cape	3		5	2	3	1	0	77,0	0,7
Free State	5	4	9	10	2	-8	-4	-83,2	-69,3
KwaZulu-Natal		11	8	13	19	6		45,7	
North West	5	5	4	4	4	0	-1	-3,4	-21,6
Gauteng	33	20	21	21	23	2	-9	10,7	-28,8
Mpumalanga	29	27	28	34	38	3	9	9,6	30,3
Limpopo	10	9	18	9	11	3	1	34,8	13,1
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Western Cape	192	169	156	141	176	35	-16	24,7	-8,5
Eastern Cape	122	128	116	122	124	2	2	2,0	2,0
Northern Cape	10	12	20	13	26	13	16	100,1	162,0
Free State	33	32	38	50	45	-5	12	-10,7	36,6
KwaZulu-Natal	227	211	203	225	243	18	16	7,8	6,8
North West	60	56	67	70	58	-12	-2	-17,1	-3,4
Gauteng	307	290	251	346	333	-13	26	-3,9	8,3
Mpumalanga	69	80	80	91	90	-1	21	-1,3	30,1
Limpopo	137	154	142	118	129	10	-8	8,9	-6,2
<b>Trade</b>	<b>2 778</b>	<b>2 896</b>	<b>2 994</b>	<b>3 163</b>	<b>3 245</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>16,8</b>
Western Cape	370	443	412	485	465	-20	94	-4,1	25,5
Eastern Cape	198	228	229	227	268	41	69	18,1	35,1
Northern Cape	46	38	45	53	58	4	11	8,1	24,6
Free State	163	190	181	173	166	-7	2	-4,2	1,3
KwaZulu-Natal	480	514	472	473	477	4	-3	0,8	-0,6
North West	160	154	224	211	186	-25	26	-11,8	16,4
Gauteng	899	909	950	999	1 077	78	178	7,8	19,8
Mpumalanga	235	185	209	236	253	18	18	7,5	7,6
Limpopo	226	234	274	307	296	-10	71	-3,4	31,2

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Transport</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>-2,6</b>
Western Cape	147	125	175	99	131	32	-16	32,7	-11,1
Eastern Cape	78	84	72	72	73	1	-5	1,9	-6,2
Northern Cape	4	6	11	13	18	6	15	46,0	398,8
Free State	48	54	37	42	44	2	-4	4,1	-9,1
KwaZulu-Natal	163	163	174	191	182	-10	19	-5,1	11,6
North West	28	19	27	17	28	11	0	62,3	0,7
Gauteng	381	387	348	349	354	5	-27	1,5	-7,1
Mpumalanga	68	59	64	70	59	-10	-9	-14,9	-12,6
Limpopo	47	54	53	54	50	-4	2	-7,6	4,9
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 386</b>	<b>2 404</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>-0,2</b>
Western Cape	481	464	427	512	471	-41	-10	-8,0	-2,1
Eastern Cape	133	147	139	129	141	13	8	9,7	6,2
Northern Cape	21	21	24	27	22	-4	1	-16,6	4,1
Free State	88	74	64	71	58	-13	-30	-18,1	-33,8
KwaZulu-Natal	303	361	318	333	301	-32	-2	-9,6	-0,5
North West	93	92	103	80	80	0	-13	-0,1	-14,3
Gauteng	1 047	1 021	1 048	1 084	1 061	-23	14	-2,1	1,4
Mpumalanga	130	125	115	111	130	19	0	17,3	0,3
Limpopo	91	99	94	114	116	2	25	1,9	27,9
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>3 264</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>3 849</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>20,6</b>
Western Cape	417	448	446	516	511	-5	95	-0,9	22,7
Eastern Cape	367	333	389	402	391	-11	24	-2,7	6,6
Northern Cape	102	106	105	109	103	-6	1	-5,7	1,0
Free State	178	171	222	224	248	24	70	10,6	39,5
KwaZulu-Natal	529	551	618	646	666	21	137	3,2	25,9
North West	216	224	216	226	238	13	22	5,5	10,4
Gauteng	874	920	992	1 040	1 090	50	216	4,8	24,7
Mpumalanga	236	227	253	285	269	-16	34	-5,6	14,3
Limpopo	272	286	304	373	331	-42	59	-11,3	21,6

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>-3,7</b>
Western Cape	128	124	125	113	125	12	-3	10,7	-2,5
Eastern Cape	79	97	108	119	91	-28	12	-23,3	15,4
Northern Cape	24	25	20	25	24	-1	-1	-5,4	-2,6
Free State	82	80	76	78	61	-17	-21	-22,0	-25,2
KwaZulu-Natal	206	246	204	210	216	6	10	3,1	5,1
North West	50	72	62	82	58	-24	8	-29,2	17,0
Gauteng	381	426	298	316	325	9	-57	2,9	-14,8
Mpumalanga	97	100	87	85	86	0	-11	0,4	-11,8
Limpopo	82	88	92	95	101	6	19	6,0	23,4

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>12 323</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>12 998</b>	<b>13 564</b>	<b>13 805</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>12,0</b>
Mining	345	370	406	407	407	-1	62	-0,2	18,0
Manufacturing	1 402	1 316	1 579	1 507	1 630	123	229	8,2	16,3
Utilities	96	82	103	104	116	13	21	12,2	21,9
Construction	1 157	1 133	1 073	1 177	1 223	46	66	3,9	5,7
Trade	2 778	2 896	2 994	3 163	3 245	82	468	2,6	16,8
Transport	964	951	960	906	939	33	-25	3,6	-2,6
Finance	2 386	2 404	2 332	2 460	2 380	-80	-6	-3,2	-0,2
Community and social services	3 191	3 264	3 546	3 821	3 849	27	658	0,7	20,6
Other	5	3	4	18	15	-3	10	-18,4	217,6
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>9 628</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>10 179</b>	<b>10 599</b>	<b>10 835</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>12,5</b>
Mining	342	347	373	392	399	7	56	1,7	16,5
Manufacturing	1 197	1 155	1 393	1 305	1 410	104	213	8,0	17,8
Utilities	91	78	89	95	103	8	13	8,8	13,8
Construction	739	698	628	725	767	42	28	5,8	3,7
Trade	1 710	1 801	1 869	1 988	2 078	90	369	4,5	21,6
Transport	631	669	646	608	623	15	-8	2,4	-1,3
Finance	2 130	2 152	2 075	2 134	2 108	-26	-23	-1,2	-1,1
Community and social services	2 784	2 868	3 104	3 339	3 335	-4	551	-0,1	19,8
Other	5	3	3	13	12	-1	8	-8,5	159,7
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>2 647</b>	<b>2 818</b>	<b>2 965</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>10,2</b>
Mining	2	23	33	15	8	-7	6	-47,4	223,6
Manufacturing	205	161	187	202	221	19	16	9,5	7,8
Utilities	5	4	14	9	13	4	8	47,5	171,7
Construction	418	435	445	452	456	4	38	1,0	9,1
Trade	1 068	1 094	1 125	1 175	1 167	-8	99	-0,7	9,3
Transport	333	282	314	298	316	18	-17	6,0	-5,2
Finance	256	252	257	327	273	-54	17	-16,5	6,6
Community and social services	407	396	441	482	514	32	107	6,5	26,2
Other			1	5	3	-2		-45,1	
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>-3,7</b>

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

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2022



Table 3.4: Employed by province, metro and sector									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	10 835	235	1 206	2,2	12,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	2 971	6	276	0,2	10,2
Agriculture	829	868	844	874	873	-1	43	-0,1	5,2
Private households	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	1 088	-36	-42	-3,2	-3,7
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 428</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>9,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 691	1 744	1 717	1 782	1 856	73	164	4,1	9,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	208	217	252	261	245	-16	36	-6,2	17,5
Agriculture	197	178	203	187	203	16	6	8,4	2,8
Private households	128	124	125	113	125	12	-3	10,7	-2,5
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>15,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	449	-	545	513	554	41	105	8,0	23,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	82	-	84	107	87	-20	5	-18,9	5,6
Agriculture	181	-	189	175	195	21	15	11,9	8,2
Private households	55	-	54	51	53	1	-2	2,9	-3,7
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 425</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 242	-	1 172	1 269	1 302	32	59	2,5	4,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	126	-	168	154	158	4	32	2,5	25,2
Agriculture	17	-	14	12	7	-5	-9	-40,7	-55,2
Private households	73	-	71	61	72	11	-1	17,3	-1,5
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>11,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	723	720	790	818	817	-1	94	-0,1	13,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	306	322	302	296	334	38	27	12,8	8,9
Agriculture	107	108	93	110	118	7	10	6,7	9,7
Private households	79	97	108	119	91	-28	12	-23,3	15,4

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province, metro and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>5,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	359	-	352	362	362	0	3	0,1	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	194	-	215	184	204	20	10	11,0	5,1
Agriculture	98	-	85	104	113	8	15	8,0	15,4
Private households	48	-	67	73	57	-16	9	-22,5	18,5
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>30,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	137	-	165	173	177	4	40	2,2	29,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	35	-	36	40	41	1	6	2,5	18,2
Agriculture	2	-	2	2	3	1	1	47,8	67,2
Private households	6	-	14	15	14	-1	8	-6,9	143,0
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>15,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	227	-	274	283	278	-5	51	-1,7	22,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	78	-	51	72	89	17	11	23,3	14,2
Agriculture	8	-	6	4	2	-2	-6	-52,6	-76,5
Private households	26	-	27	31	21	-10	-5	-32,8	-18,4
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>17,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	197	174	223	231	232	1	34	0,5	17,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	20	24	30	28	33	5	13	17,7	64,6
Agriculture	34	41	49	35	36	1	2	2,6	6,0
Private households	24	25	20	25	24	-1	-1	-5,4	-2,6
<b>Free State</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>10,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	445	452	486	493	490	-3	45	-0,7	10,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	120	129	135	149	153	4	33	2,6	27,6
Agriculture	72	66	84	86	93	7	21	8,2	28,6
Private households	82	80	76	78	61	-17	-21	-22,0	-25,2

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province, metro and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>14,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	275	-	280	315	308	-7	33	-2,2	11,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	70	-	99	97	103	6	33	6,2	47,4
Agriculture	72	-	84	86	91	5	19	5,6	26,8
Private households	59	-	51	60	45	-16	-14	-26,2	-24,4
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	171	-	207	179	182	4	12	2,2	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	50	-	36	52	50	-2	0	-3,9	0,1
Agriculture	1	-	1		2		1		191,8
Private households	23	-	25	18	17	-1	-6	-7,7	-27,2
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 297</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>10,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 500	1 594	1 661	1 757	1 767	10	267	0,6	17,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	478	451	420	423	437	14	-41	3,2	-8,6
Agriculture	113	132	85	91	119	27	5	29,6	4,7
Private households	206	246	204	210	216	6	10	3,1	5,1
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	765	-	800	829	846	17	81	2,1	10,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	297	-	255	245	247	2	-50	0,8	-16,8
Agriculture	103	-	81	89	115	26	12	29,5	12,0
Private households	118	-	86	92	106	14	-12	15,8	-9,9
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>20,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	735	-	861	928	921	-7	186	-0,8	25,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	181	-	165	179	190	12	9	6,5	4,8
Agriculture	10	-	4	3	3	1	-7	35,7	-67,2
Private households	88	-	117	118	110	-8	22	-6,8	25,1

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province, metro and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-7,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	613	588	606	626	608	-18	-4	-2,8	-0,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	136	128	197	162	158	-4	21	-2,6	15,6
Agriculture	52	71	51	54	34	-20	-18	-36,8	-34,5
Private households	50	72	62	82	58	-24	8	-29,2	17,0
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 448</b>	<b>4 524</b>	<b>4 586</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>4 923</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>10,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 238	3 274	3 426	3 513	3 634	121	396	3,4	12,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	801	782	834	922	927	4	126	0,5	15,8
Agriculture	28	41	28	36	38	2	10	4,7	34,4
Private households	381	426	298	316	325	9	-57	2,9	-14,8
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>30,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	254	-	316	389	392	3	138	0,8	54,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	95	-	98	99	124	26	29	25,9	30,5
Agriculture	9	-	10	12	16	4	7	32,0	76,1
Private households	81	-	37	24	39	15	-41	63,1	-51,2
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	875	-	909	825	851	26	-24	3,1	-2,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	208	-	170	219	237	18	29	8,1	14,1
Agriculture	6	-		8	7	-1	1	-12,4	15,2
Private households	46	-	54	71	63	-8	17	-11,8	37,2
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>16,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 156	-	1 290	1 347	1 395	48	240	3,5	20,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	295	-	404	433	378	-56	83	-12,8	28,1
Agriculture	6	-	4		1		-4		-77,7
Private households	192	-	147	129	141	12	-51	9,6	-26,5

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province, metro and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>4,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	954	-	911	950	995	44	41	4,7	4,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	203	-	162	171	188	17	-15	9,7	-7,4
Agriculture	7	-	14	15	13	-2	6	-16,3	88,7
Private households	63	-	61	92	82	-10	18	-10,9	29,1
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	610	586	602	664	710	46	101	6,9	16,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	305	260	298	314	310	-4	5	-1,2	1,8
Agriculture	92	106	95	104	93	-11	0	-10,5	0,4
Private households	97	100	87	85	86	0	-11	0,4	-11,8
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>-3,9</b>	<b>16,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	610	638	668	716	721	5	111	0,7	18,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	320	334	350	409	374	-35	54	-8,5	17,0
Agriculture	133	124	155	170	140	-30	7	-17,8	5,4
Private households	82	88	92	95	101	6	19	6,0	23,4

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

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Manager	1 342	1 257	1 241	1 253	1 479	226	137	18,1	10,2
Professional	946	933	997	1 166	1 049	-117	102	-10,1	10,8
Technician	1 235	1 265	1 421	1 369	1 540	171	304	12,5	24,6
Clerk	1 411	1 371	1 466	1 601	1 583	-17	173	-1,1	12,2
Sales and services	2 149	2 316	2 483	2 582	2 618	36	469	1,4	21,8
Skilled agriculture	63	68	68	72	75	3	11	3,7	17,9
Craft and related trade	1 526	1 519	1 613	1 673	1 664	-9	138	-0,6	9,0
Plant and machine operator	1 219	1 236	1 324	1 340	1 259	-81	40	-6,1	3,3
Elementary	3 534	3 630	3 492	3 648	3 673	24	139	0,7	3,9
Domestic worker	856	949	808	858	826	-32	-30	-3,7	-3,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>
Manager	432	394	402	403	499	96	67	23,7	15,5
Professional	430	400	478	573	523	-50	93	-8,8	21,5
Technician	713	744	815	773	838	65	124	8,4	17,5
Clerk	1 072	1 060	1 010	1 137	1 116	-20	44	-1,8	4,1
Sales and services	920	1 018	1 175	1 283	1 278	-5	358	-0,4	38,9
Skilled agriculture	13	8	13	16	19	3	6	18,8	44,9
Craft and related trade	170	143	188	186	197	12	27	6,3	16,0
Plant and machine operator	137	122	152	186	181	-4	45	-2,3	32,8
Elementary	1 441	1 487	1 491	1 541	1 503	-38	62	-2,5	4,3
Domestic worker	825	898	783	823	780	-43	-44	-5,2	-5,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Manager	911	862	838	850	980	131	70	15,4	7,7
Professional	516	534	519	593	526	-67	10	-11,3	1,9
Technician	522	521	607	597	702	106	180	17,7	34,5
Clerk	339	311	456	464	467	3	128	0,7	37,8
Sales and services	1 229	1 297	1 307	1 298	1 340	41	111	3,2	9,0
Skilled agriculture	51	60	55	56	56	0	6	-0,5	11,1
Craft and related trade	1 356	1 376	1 424	1 488	1 467	-21	111	-1,4	8,2
Plant and machine operator	1 083	1 114	1 172	1 155	1 078	-77	-5	-6,7	-0,5
Elementary	2 093	2 143	2 001	2 107	2 170	62	77	3,0	3,7
Domestic worker	31	51	25	34	45	11	14	31,8	45,0

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Employee	11 892	12 034	12 418	13 040	13 079	39	1 187	0,3	10,0
Employer	806	812	791	806	904	98	98	12,1	12,2
Own-account worker	1 499	1 554	1 594	1 628	1 677	49	178	3,0	11,9
Unpaid household member	86	144	111	88	106	18	20	20,1	23,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>
Employee	5 317	5 457	5 646	6 073	6 004	-69	687	-1,1	12,9
Employer	179	172	194	160	206	46	26	28,5	14,6
Own-account worker	623	607	631	639	658	19	35	2,9	5,7
Unpaid household member	34	39	37	48	66	18	33	37,8	97,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Employee	6 575	6 578	6 772	6 967	7 074	108	500	1,5	7,6
Employer	626	640	598	646	698	52	72	8,1	11,5
Own-account worker	876	947	963	989	1 019	31	143	3,1	16,3
Unpaid household member	52	105	74	40	39	-1	-13	-1,3	-24,4

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

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	399	378	581	581	717	136	318	23,4	79,6
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 081	1 156	1 045	1 041	1 028	-13	-54	-1,3	-5,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 050	1 013	1 082	1 117	1 063	-54	14	-4,8	1,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 045	8 159	8 134	8 668	8 690	21	645	0,2	8,0
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 707	3 837	4 072	4 154	4 268	115	561	2,8	15,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	212	213	314	287	341	55	129	19,0	60,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	670	681	624	638	616	-22	-54	-3,4	-8,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	610	573	659	643	609	-33	0	-5,2	-0,1
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 466	3 666	3 575	3 994	4 020	26	554	0,7	16,0
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 194	1 139	1 335	1 358	1 347	-11	153	-0,8	12,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	187	164	267	294	375	81	189	27,6	101,1
Working 15–29 hours per week	411	475	421	403	412	8	1	2,1	0,2
Working 30–39 hours per week	440	441	423	474	454	-20	14	-4,3	3,2
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 578	4 493	4 559	4 674	4 669	-5	91	-0,1	2,0
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 514	2 697	2 736	2 796	2 921	126	407	4,5	16,2

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

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



Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	5 636	5 405	5 806	5 852	6 089	237	453	4,0	8,0
No	6 010	6 350	6 268	6 800	6 595	-205	584	-3,0	9,7
Don't know	245	279	344	388	395	7	150	1,9	61,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	2 340	2 334	2 507	2 657	2 768	111	428	4,2	18,3
No	2 877	3 008	3 007	3 257	3 087	-170	210	-5,2	7,3
Don't know	100	114	132	159	150	-9	50	-5,9	49,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 296	3 070	3 299	3 195	3 321	126	25	3,9	0,8
No	3 134	3 342	3 261	3 543	3 508	-35	374	-1,0	11,9
Don't know	145	165	212	228	245	17	101	7,3	69,5
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	8 171	8 050	8 154	8 440	8 649	210	479	2,5	5,9
No	3 602	3 859	4 033	4 390	4 227	-163	625	-3,7	17,4
Don't know	119	125	231	211	202	-8	83	-4,0	69,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	3 594	3 603	3 673	3 927	3 988	60	394	1,5	11,0
No	1 681	1 798	1 893	2 054	1 941	-113	260	-5,5	15,5
Don't know	42	56	80	91	76	-16	33	-17,3	79,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	4 577	4 447	4 481	4 512	4 662	149	85	3,3	1,9
No	1 921	2 061	2 140	2 336	2 286	-49	365	-2,1	19,0
Don't know	77	69	151	119	127	7	49	6,2	64,1

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	8 839	8 748	8 965	9 221	9 486	265	646	2,9	7,3
No	2 939	3 160	3 263	3 638	3 394	-244	456	-6,7	15,5
Don't know	114	126	190	181	199	18	85	10,0	74,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	3 911	3 930	4 020	4 285	4 360	75	450	1,7	11,5
No	1 366	1 475	1 561	1 704	1 578	-126	212	-7,4	15,5
Don't know	40	51	65	84	66	-18	26	-21,7	65,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	4 928	4 818	4 945	4 936	5 125	190	197	3,8	4,0
No	1 572	1 685	1 701	1 934	1 816	-118	244	-6,1	15,5
Don't know	74	75	126	97	133	36	59	37,5	79,3
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	6 534	6 364	6 492	6 829	7 119	290	585	4,2	8,9
No	5 130	5 406	5 509	5 823	5 569	-254	439	-4,4	8,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	3 076	3 016	3 099	3 382	3 524	143	448	4,2	14,6
No	2 175	2 352	2 416	2 552	2 344	-208	169	-8,1	7,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 458	3 348	3 393	3 448	3 595	147	136	4,3	3,9
No	2 955	3 053	3 093	3 271	3 225	-46	270	-1,4	9,1

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2022

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	7 518	7 604	7 653	7 894	8 133	238	614	3,0	8,2
No	4 166	4 216	4 425	4 797	4 640	-157	474	-3,3	11,4
Don't know	207	214	340	349	306	-43	99	-12,2	47,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	3 141	3 230	3 187	3 497	3 512	15	371	0,4	11,8
No	2 096	2 136	2 306	2 411	2 366	-45	271	-1,9	12,9
Don't know	80	90	152	165	126	-39	46	-23,8	57,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	4 377	4 374	4 466	4 397	4 621	223	244	5,1	5,6
No	2 070	2 079	2 119	2 386	2 273	-113	203	-4,7	9,8
Don't know	128	124	188	184	181	-3	53	-1,8	41,7
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	3 617	3 482	3 579	3 837	4 034	197	417	5,1	11,5
No	8 175	8 450	8 662	8 983	8 836	-147	661	-1,6	8,1
Don't know	100	103	177	220	208	-11	109	-5,2	108,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	1 620	1 595	1 695	1 815	1 883	68	263	3,8	16,2
No	3 657	3 812	3 881	4 161	4 032	-128	375	-3,1	10,3
Don't know	40	49	70	97	88	-9	49	-9,1	122,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	1 996	1 886	1 884	2 022	2 150	128	154	6,3	7,7
No	4 518	4 637	4 781	4 822	4 804	-18	286	-0,4	6,3
Don't know	60	54	107	123	120	-3	60	-2,2	99,6

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

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2022

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	6 611	6 591	6 797	7 006	7 281	274	669	3,9	10,1
No	4 997	5 162	5 182	5 603	5 394	-209	398	-3,7	8,0
Don't know	283	281	439	430	403	-27	120	-6,2	42,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	2 799	2 838	2 977	3 239	3 275	36	476	1,1	17,0
No	2 413	2 502	2 498	2 657	2 579	-78	166	-2,9	6,9
Don't know	105	117	171	177	151	-26	46	-14,9	43,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 813	3 753	3 820	3 768	4 006	239	194	6,3	5,1
No	2 584	2 660	2 684	2 946	2 815	-131	232	-4,4	9,0
Don't know	179	165	267	253	253	-1	74	-0,2	41,5
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Written contract	9 843	9 909	10 202	10 706	10 883	177	1 040	1,7	10,6
Verbal agreement	2 049	2 125	2 216	2 334	2 196	-138	147	-5,9	7,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Written contract	4 417	4 511	4 659	5 039	5 090	51	673	1,0	15,2
Verbal agreement	900	946	987	1 034	914	-120	14	-11,6	1,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Written contract	5 426	5 398	5 542	5 666	5 792	126	366	2,2	6,8
Verbal agreement	1 149	1 179	1 230	1 300	1 282	-18	133	-1,4	11,6

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Limited duration	1 551	1 715	1 808	1 945	1 989	44	438	2,3	28,2
Permanent nature	7 448	7 208	7 561	7 925	8 048	123	600	1,6	8,1
Unspecified duration	2 892	3 111	3 049	3 169	3 042	-127	150	-4,0	5,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Limited duration	812	914	980	1 042	1 014	-28	202	-2,7	24,9
Permanent nature	3 250	3 184	3 329	3 624	3 655	31	405	0,9	12,5
Unspecified duration	1 255	1 359	1 337	1 407	1 335	-72	80	-5,1	6,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Limited duration	739	801	828	903	975	72	236	8,0	31,9
Permanent nature	4 199	4 024	4 232	4 301	4 393	92	194	2,1	4,6
Unspecified duration	1 637	1 752	1 712	1 762	1 707	-55	70	-3,1	4,3
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Yes	3 875	3 690	3 602	3 787	3 920	133	45	3,5	1,2
No	7 717	8 040	8 335	8 764	8 705	-59	988	-0,7	12,8
Don't know	300	304	481	489	453	-36	153	-7,4	51,0
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Yes	1 670	1 627	1 578	1 709	1 780	71	110	4,2	6,6
No	3 541	3 720	3 907	4 164	4 076	-88	535	-2,1	15,1
Don't know	105	110	162	201	148	-53	43	-26,4	41,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	2 204	2 063	2 024	2 078	2 141	63	-63	3,0	-2,9
No	4 176	4 320	4 428	4 600	4 629	29	453	0,6	10,8
Don't know	194	195	320	288	305	17	111	5,9	57,2

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Individual and employer	849	1 124	965	1 116	1 105	-11	256	-1,0	30,2
Union and employer	2 930	2 781	2 782	2 942	3 055	113	125	3,8	4,3
Bargaining council	1 133	1 075	1 116	1 198	1 227	29	94	2,4	8,3
Employer only	6 197	6 308	6 706	7 090	7 005	-85	808	-1,2	13,0
No regular increment	764	717	816	668	665	-3	-99	-0,4	-13,0
Other	18	29	33	25	22	-3	4	-12,0	22,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Individual and employer	352	530	404	500	500	0	148	0,0	42,0
Union and employer	1 199	1 194	1 192	1 268	1 308	40	109	3,2	9,1
Bargaining council	547	549	581	603	631	28	84	4,6	15,4
Employer only	2 821	2 793	3 074	3 380	3 255	-125	434	-3,7	15,4
No regular increment	389	377	384	311	298	-13	-91	-4,2	-23,4
Other	8	13	12	11	11	0	3	0,0	37,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Individual and employer	497	594	561	617	605	-12	108	-1,9	21,7
Union and employer	1 731	1 587	1 590	1 674	1 747	73	16	4,4	0,9
Bargaining council	586	526	535	595	595	0	9	0,0	1,5
Employer only	3 376	3 515	3 632	3 710	3 750	40	374	1,1	11,1
No regular increment	376	340	432	357	367	10	-9	2,8	-2,4
Other	10	16	21	14	11	-3	1	-21,4	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.

**Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa**

	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-10,7</b>
Women	463	454	471	380	378	-2	-85	-0,5	-18,3
Men	383	409	361	359	377	18	-6	5,0	-1,5
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>-0,7</b>		
Women	4,7	4,5	4,6	3,5	3,5	0,0	-1,2		
Men	3,2	3,3	2,9	2,8	2,9	0,1	-0,3		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-1,1</b>		
Women	7,5	7,2	7,2	5,5	5,5	0,0	-2,0		
Men	4,7	4,9	4,3	4,2	4,3	0,1	-0,4		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-10,7</b>
Agriculture	23	23	26	16	18	2	-5	15,7	-21,1
Mining		27		9	16	8		91,9	
Manufacturing	34	27	33	26	35	9	1	33,3	3,1
Utilities			1		1				
Construction	130	127	105	86	93	7	-37	7,6	-28,5
Trade	144	146	160	137	130	-7	-13	-4,9	-9,3
Transport	29	22	25	25	23	-2	-6	-7,4	-19,6
Finance	78	57	69	74	67	-8	-12	-10,3	-15,2
Community and social services	138	143	172	165	182	16	44	9,9	31,9
Private households	271	291	240	202	191	-11	-81	-5,4	-29,7
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-10,7</b>
Manager	45	15	18	15	28	13	-17	93,0	-37,4
Professional	3	18	7	12	16	4	13	29,2	417,8
Technician	37	29	40	32	35	3	-2	7,9	-5,3
Clerk	16	17	28	13	20	7	4	58,4	22,0
Sales and services	54	69	93	98	95	-3	41	-3,1	75,2
Skilled agriculture	2		1	1	1	-1	-1	-57,7	-63,8
Craft and related trade	93	98	99	96	105	9	12	9,4	13,4
Plant and machine operator	25	26	19	25	21	-4	-5	-17,1	-18,7
Elementary	388	389	353	312	314	2	-74	0,5	-19,1
Domestic worker	184	202	174	135	122	-14	-62	-10,0	-33,6

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

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

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Job losers	2 246	2 177	2 188	2 086	2 040	-46	-206	-2,2	-9,2
Job leavers	289	267	259	186	198	12	-91	6,6	-31,5
New entrants	3 158	3 415	3 509	3 703	3 532	-172	373	-4,6	11,8
Re-entrants	305	332	282	256	234	-22	-71	-8,4	-23,2
Other	1 645	1 730	1 624	1 763	1 721	-42	77	-2,4	4,7
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	6 003	6 334	6 191	6 295	5 948	-347	-55	-5,5	-0,9
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 641	1 587	1 671	1 699	1 777	78	137	4,6	8,3
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	27,4	28,2	27,2	26,7	25,3	-1,4	-2,1		
Proportion of the unemployed	78,5	80,0	78,7	78,7	77,0	-1,7	-1,5		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>-13,0</b>
Manager	83	86	74	58	60	1	-24	2,6	-28,3
Professional	49	72	47	51	62	11	13	22,5	27,6
Technician	153	161	171	138	129	-10	-24	-7,1	-16,0
Clerk	371	340	306	361	298	-63	-73	-17,5	-19,8
Sales and services	523	491	497	437	482	46	-40	10,5	-7,7
Skilled agriculture	5	3	8	10	7	-3	2	-30,0	42,3
Craft and related trade	454	382	376	372	358	-14	-96	-3,8	-21,1
Plant and machine operator	238	206	186	145	159	15	-78	10,0	-32,9
Elementary	773	821	890	807	754	-54	-19	-6,7	-2,5
Domestic worker	192	213	176	147	163	17	-29	11,4	-14,9
Other				1					

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

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



<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>-13,0</b>
Agriculture	132	151	145	151	127	-24	-6	-15,9	-4,2
Mining	47	33	55	52	46	-6	-1	-11,6	-1,3
Manufacturing	271	250	238	219	238	19	-33	8,8	-12,1
Utilities	18	15	26	23	20	-2	2	-9,5	11,4
Construction	439	420	458	357	352	-4	-87	-1,2	-19,8
Trade	540	504	557	502	495	-7	-45	-1,4	-8,4
Transport	182	181	126	144	117	-26	-65	-18,4	-35,5
Finance	480	440	376	391	330	-60	-150	-15,4	-31,2
Community and social services	462	455	432	461	493	32	31	7,0	6,7
Private households	268	327	317	228	250	22	-18	9,8	-6,7
Other				1	2	1		79,8	

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
Student	6 586	6 599	6 074	6 000	6 222	222	-364	3,7	-5,5
Homemaker	2 784	2 716	2 634	2 532	2 566	33	-219	1,3	-7,8
Illness/disability	1 604	1 539	1 556	1 597	1 550	-48	-55	-3,0	-3,4
Too old/young to work	1 681	1 808	1 853	1 777	1 823	46	142	2,6	8,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	3 514	-54	-348	-1,5	-9,0
Other	1 302	956	1 387	1 146	1 157	10	-145	0,9	-11,2
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>43,7</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-3,1</b>		
15–24 yrs	78,3	77,3	75,1	73,4	74,2	0,8	-4,1		
25–54 yrs	28,7	27,3	27,3	25,6	25,8	0,2	-2,9		
55–64 yrs	60,6	61,3	61,4	59,8	60,4	0,6	-0,2		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>51,1</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-3,7</b>		
15–24 yrs	79,6	78,9	78,4	76,0	76,5	0,5	-3,1		
25–54 yrs	36,4	34,5	34,2	31,9	32,2	0,3	-4,2		
55–64 yrs	68,2	67,4	68,6	67,0	67,8	0,8	-0,4		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>38,5</b>	<b>37,7</b>	<b>36,8</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>36,0</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-2,5</b>		
15–24 yrs	76,9	75,8	71,8	70,8	72,0	1,2	-4,9		
25–54 yrs	21,1	20,1	20,5	19,4	19,5	0,1	-1,6		
55–64 yrs	51,2	53,7	52,5	50,9	51,2	0,3	0,0		

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
15–24 yrs	745	778	919	1 050	1 065	15	320	1,4	43,0
25–34 yrs	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	4 440	10	514	0,2	13,1
35–44 yrs	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	4 974	127	332	2,6	7,2
45–54 yrs	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	3 825	72	288	1,9	8,2
55–64 yrs	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	1 462	-20	29	-1,4	2,0
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
15–24 yrs	1 481	1 543	1 629	1 670	1 572	-98	91	-5,9	6,1
25–34 yrs	3 059	3 142	3 051	3 103	3 019	-84	-41	-2,7	-1,3
35–44 yrs	1 902	1 999	1 970	1 977	1 928	-49	25	-2,5	1,3
45–54 yrs	992	1 053	1 013	1 025	985	-41	-7	-4,0	-0,7
55–64 yrs	209	184	198	220	222	3	13	1,3	6,3
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
15–24 yrs	8 010	7 912	7 681	7 507	7 590	83	-420	1,1	-5,2
25–34 yrs	3 382	3 166	3 182	2 919	3 019	99	-363	3,4	-10,7
35–44 yrs	2 093	2 019	2 020	1 953	1 922	-31	-171	-1,6	-8,2
45–54 yrs	1 809	1 761	1 787	1 712	1 732	20	-76	1,2	-4,2
55–64 yrs	2 527	2 567	2 586	2 530	2 568	39	42	1,5	1,7
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
No schooling	209	212	183	198	157	-42	-52	-20,9	-25,0
Less than primary completed	662	737	619	652	680	28	18	4,3	2,8
Primary completed	424	428	512	506	458	-47	34	-9,4	8,0
Secondary not completed	4 613	4 819	4 678	4 815	4 716	-100	103	-2,1	2,2
Secondary completed	5 043	5 051	5 479	5 698	5 871	173	828	3,0	16,4
Tertiary	3 229	3 188	3 313	3 496	3 651	155	421	4,4	13,1
Other	102	109	129	197	233	36	131	18,5	129,0

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
No schooling	49	63	79	79	50	-29	1	-36,4	1,3
Less than primary completed	286	333	321	336	332	-4	46	-1,2	16,0
Primary completed	267	291	241	233	245	12	-22	5,2	-8,4
Secondary not completed	3 365	3 410	3 313	3 467	3 365	-102	1	-2,9	0,0
Secondary completed	2 893	3 056	3 146	3 074	2 949	-125	57	-4,1	2,0
Tertiary	748	731	730	742	730	-12	-18	-1,6	-2,4
Other	35	37	32	63	53	-10	18	-15,9	52,3
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
No schooling	521	515	574	537	510	-27	-11	-5,1	-2,1
Less than primary completed	1 323	1 281	1 287	1 223	1 235	11	-88	0,9	-6,7
Primary completed	911	975	884	914	951	38	40	4,1	4,4
Secondary not completed	9 600	9 511	9 001	8 642	8 850	208	-750	2,4	-7,8
Secondary completed	4 590	4 283	4 625	4 448	4 379	-69	-211	-1,6	-4,6
Tertiary	728	748	742	685	699	15	-29	2,2	-3,9
Other	147	110	144	173	207	35	60	20,1	40,7
<b>Employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Attending educational institution	156	188	255	304	314	10	159	3,3	102,0
Not attending educational institution	14 126	14 356	14 659	15 257	15 451	194	1 325	1,3	9,4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Attending educational institution	90	117	172	165	171	6	80	3,7	89,1
Not attending educational institution	7 553	7 804	7 690	7 830	7 554	-275	1	-3,5	0,0
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
Attending educational institution	6 420	6 450	5 870	5 814	5 998	184	-422	3,2	-6,6
Not attending educational institution	11 399	10 973	11 387	10 807	10 833	26	-566	0,2	-5,0

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Married	5 619	5 580	5 349	5 475	5 651	177	33	3,2	0,6
Living together like husband and wife	1 753	1 842	1 910	2 017	1 982	-35	229	-1,7	13,0
Widow/widower	385	349	359	366	384	18	-1	4,9	-0,4
Divorced or separated	419	376	470	455	462	8	43	1,7	10,2
Never married	6 105	6 396	6 826	7 249	7 286	36	1 181	0,5	19,3
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Married	1 222	1 282	1 179	1 126	1 031	-95	-190	-8,4	-15,6
Living together like husband and wife	631	681	756	807	896	88	265	10,9	41,9
Widow/widower	63	63	73	85	78	-7	16	-8,0	24,8
Divorced or separated	123	136	114	102	109	7	-14	6,4	-11,3
Never married	5 605	5 760	5 740	5 873	5 611	-262	6	-4,5	0,1
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-988</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-5,5</b>
Married	3 033	2 968	2 860	2 735	2 838	103	-194	3,8	-6,4
Living together like husband and wife	900	814	901	987	893	-95	-7	-9,6	-0,8
Widow/widower	626	675	679	654	630	-24	4	-3,7	0,6
Divorced or separated	308	293	261	283	265	-18	-43	-6,4	-14,0
Never married	12 953	12 674	12 555	11 962	12 205	243	-747	2,0	-5,8

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-565</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Women	10 601	10 513	10 544	10 269	10 270	2	-330	0,0	-3,1
Men	8 352	8 264	8 533	8 368	8 117	-251	-235	-3,0	-2,8
<b>Age group</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-565</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
15–24 yrs	3 432	3 357	3 781	3 651	3 524	-127	93	-3,5	2,7
25–34 yrs	6 044	5 870	5 787	5 649	5 593	-56	-451	-1,0	-7,5
35–44 yrs	3 952	3 995	3 944	3 874	3 789	-85	-164	-2,2	-4,1
45–54 yrs	2 789	2 805	2 785	2 721	2 695	-26	-94	-0,9	-3,4
55–64 yrs	2 736	2 750	2 781	2 742	2 787	45	51	1,6	1,9
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-565</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Black/African	16 073	15 972	16 288	15 865	15 765	-100	-308	-0,6	-1,9
Coloured	1 724	1 699	1 662	1 635	1 557	-78	-167	-4,8	-9,7
Indian/Asian	449	466	401	372	365	-6	-84	-1,7	-18,8
White	706	640	726	766	701	-65	-5	-8,5	-0,7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-565</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Western Cape	1 921	1 926	2 008	1 923	1 859	-63	-61	-3,3	-3,2
Eastern Cape	2 340	2 295	2 311	2 296	2 285	-10	-55	-0,5	-2,4
Northern Cape	442	446	407	420	411	-10	-31	-2,3	-7,0
Free State	889	876	843	843	833	-10	-56	-1,2	-6,2
KwaZulu-Natal	3 716	3 639	3 783	3 748	3 623	-125	-93	-3,3	-2,5
North West	1 433	1 431	1 385	1 405	1 478	72	44	5,2	3,1
Gauteng	4 781	4 764	4 881	4 699	4 596	-103	-185	-2,2	-3,9
Mpumalanga	1 403	1 450	1 488	1 454	1 409	-45	6	-3,1	0,4
Limpopo	2 028	1 950	1 972	1 849	1 894	45	-134	2,4	-6,6

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	2 285	2 436	2 280	2 107	2 178	71	-107	3,4	-4,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 908	4 384	4 081	4 072	4 542	470	-366	11,5	-7,5
Producing other goods for household use	319	193	234	249	285	36	-33	14,5	-10,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	441	516	534	508	635	127	194	25,0	43,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	38	108	93	30	33	3	-6	9,5	-14,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>5 843</b>	<b>5 697</b>	<b>5 554</b>	<b>5 979</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>-252</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>-4,0</b>
Employed	1 381	1 360	1 424	1 569	1 558	-11	177	-0,7	12,8
Unemployed	1 508	1 446	1 374	1 317	1 442	124	-66	9,4	-4,4
Not economically active	3 342	3 037	2 899	2 667	2 980	312	-363	11,7	-10,8
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	132	82	156	169	68	-101	-64,5	-59,9	-48,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	153	138	104	122	104	-18	-48,7	-14,6	-31,8
Producing other goods for household use	2	7	7	4					
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	15		2			-2,8		-54,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	1	1					
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-115,4</b>	<b>-41,2</b>	<b>-39,8</b>
Employed	123	104	113	117	75	-42	-48,3	-35,9	-39,3
Unemployed	96	77	67	87	54	-32	-41,5	-37,5	-43,4
Not economically active	71	48	85	93	46	-48	-25,5	-51,2	-35,9
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	515	597	682	515	485	-30	-30	-5,8	-5,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 253	1 126	934	776	1 009	233	-244	30,0	-19,5
Producing other goods for household use	17	9	15	19	52	33	35	174,0	197,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	172	163	142	138	102	-36	-70	-26,2	-40,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	1	2	5	12	7	7	128,5	164,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 582</b>	<b>1 490</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-262</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>-16,6</b>
Employed	302	322	329	287	319	32	18	11,1	5,8
Unemployed	479	410	400	346	396	49	-83	14,2	-17,4
Not economically active	802	757	665	565	605	40	-197	7,0	-24,5

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.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	13	13	14	14	11	-3	-2	-20,1	-12,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	92	113	90	103	116	13	25	13,1	26,9
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	1		2		1		163,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1			1	3	1	1	114,8	83,1
Hunting or fishing for household use				2	2	0		3,2	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>19,4</b>
Employed	29	19	21	25	21	-4	-9	-16,2	-29,7
Unemployed	27	29	27	31	36	5	9	16,8	33,6
Not economically active	46	75	54	55	65	11	19	19,6	42,3
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	40	48	44	44	51	8	11	17,4	28,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	31	31	25	41	85	44	54	107,1	171,9
Producing other goods for household use			1	4	3	-2		-34,9	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		2	3	3	5	2		79,9	
Hunting or fishing for household use			2	4	4	0		4,0	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>79,0</b>
Employed	21	25	33	35	51	16	30	45,2	139,3
Unemployed	22	32	17	22	34	12	12	56,2	55,7
Not economically active	25	22	20	30	38	8	12	25,3	48,6
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	1 034	1 012	800	661	945	284	-90	43,0	-8,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 673	1 355	1 321	1 347	1 570	223	-102	16,6	-6,1
Producing other goods for household use	263	134	154	166	186	20	-77	12,2	-29,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	175	279	319	303	439	136	263	45,0	150,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	24	92	78	11	11	0	-13	2,5	-53,2
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employed	410	359	379	463	495	32	85	6,9	20,7
Unemployed	403	378	355	338	416	78	13	23,1	3,1
Not economically active	1 335	1 139	1 159	986	1 251	265	-85	26,9	-6,3

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

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



<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	54	64	53	62	71	9	17	14,4	30,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	458	495	495	498	524	25	66	5,1	14,3
Producing other goods for household use	11	14	22	27	14	-13	4	-47,6	34,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	11	7	8	13	8	-4	-3	-34,3	-23,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	6			3	1	-1	-5	-53,9	-80,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>11,8</b>
Employed	93	125	122	113	108	-5	15	-4,2	15,7
Unemployed	61	67	79	107	129	23	68	21,1	110,1
Not economically active	353	357	348	341	331	-10	-23	-2,9	-6,4
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	33	61	70	97	79	-18	46	-18,1	139,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	68	66	102	117	137	20	69	17,0	101,3
Producing other goods for household use		3	13	10	4	-6		-59,9	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	21		8	10	16	7	-4	69,4	-20,8
Hunting or fishing for household use		3	3						
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>89,0</b>
Employed	43	55	60	99	99	0	55	-0,2	127,0
Unemployed	44	50	72	65	74	9	30	14,1	67,7
Not economically active	27	19	39	58	44	-14	17	-23,7	62,6
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	133	158	122	127	147	20	15	15,9	11,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	458	370	409	441	435	-5	-23	-1,2	-5,0
Producing other goods for household use	24	21	13	15	20	5	-4	37,1	-15,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	35	41	34	13	17	5	-18	37,4	-50,4
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	2	1					
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>-1,2</b>
Employed	137	124	151	185	179	-6	42	-3,2	30,5
Unemployed	171	153	138	132	140	8	-31	5,8	-18,3
Not economically active	254	229	223	204	237	33	-17	16,3	-6,8

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

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

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	331	401	340	419	320	-99	-11	-23,6	-3,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	722	688	600	626	561	-65	-161	-10,4	-22,3
Producing other goods for household use	1	3	9	4	4	0	3	6,5	191,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	21	9	19	29	43	14	22	48,0	103,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	8	5	3	2	-1	0	-25,1	9,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>-4,5</b>	<b>-13,7</b>
Employed	221	227	215	245	211	-34	-10	-14,0	-4,6
Unemployed	204	249	220	190	163	-27	-42	-14,3	-20,4
Not economically active	428	391	305	336	363	27	-65	8,1	-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.

## Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	0,9	0,8	204	-25	432	0,08
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,1	235	25	445	0,03
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,6	2,3	6	-151	163	0,94
Agriculture	5,4	6,5	-1	-82	80	0,98
Private households	3,4	3,1	-36	-120	47	0,39
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-269	-539	0	0,05
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	210	-41	461	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	3,2	-54	-244	136	0,57
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,9	264	39	489	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,5	-1,1	-2,0	-0,1	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,4	-0,2	0,9	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,0	0,3	0,24
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-212</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0,65</b>
Employed	1,3	1,1	14	-142	169	0,86
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	1,5	23	-111	157	0,73
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,8	3,7	37	-42	116	0,36
Agriculture	9,0	8,1	4	-34	42	0,84
Private households	3,7	3,3	-50	-118	17	0,14
Unemployed	2,2	2,1	-53	-210	104	0,51
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	109	-64	282	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	3,5	3,4	31	-98	161	0,64
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,0	78	-84	240	0,34
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,7	-0,4	-1,6	0,9	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,1	-0,1	-0,8	0,7	0,90
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,8	-0,4	-1,2	0,5	0,39

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-176</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0,73</b>
Employed	1,1	1,0	190	27	353	0,02
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,3	212	62	361	0,01
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	2,9	-31	-156	94	0,63
Agriculture	5,2	7,5	-5	-72	62	0,88
Private households	7,5	7,1	14	-31	59	0,54
Unemployed	2,3	2,2	-216	-399	-34	0,02
Not economically active	1,3	1,3	101	-49	250	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	4,1	-85	-193	22	0,12
Other (not economically active)	1,4	1,2	186	60	312	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,9	-1,6	-2,9	-0,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,0	1,6	0,06
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	-0,4	-1,1	0,4	0,33

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	0,9	0,8	204	-25	432	0,08
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-269	-539	0	0,05
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	210	-41	461	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,5	-1,1	-2,0	-0,1	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,4	-0,2	0,9	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,0	0,3	0,24
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-169</b>	<b>-403</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,16</b>
Employed	1,0	1,0	78	-128	284	0,46
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-247	-502	8	0,06
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	315	81	549	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,6	-1,0	-2,1	0,1	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	0,1	-0,6	0,7	0,81
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	-0,8	-1,5	-0,1	0,03
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	2,9	2,4	79	21	137	0,01
Unemployed	5,7	5,9	2	-46	50	0,95
Not economically active	2,4	2,1	-74	-151	2	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	5,7	-0,9	-2,7	0,8	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,4	2,1	0,5	3,8	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,4	2,2	0,0	4,3	0,05

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,62</b>
Employed	3,4	3,1	4	-29	37	0,81
Unemployed	13,3	9,9	-12	-40	15	0,38
Not economically active	4,7	3,8	11	-23	44	0,53
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	12,6	10,1	-1,8	-5,8	2,3	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,1	0,3	-2,9	3,4	0,87
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,4	-0,9	-4,2	2,3	0,56
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Employed	3,7	2,6	43	-27	113	0,23
Unemployed	17,1	12,6	-11	-59	37	0,64
Not economically active	6,6	5,2	-41	-111	29	0,25
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	16,4	11,8	-0,7	-3,2	1,7	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	2,6	1,7	-0,7	4,2	0,17
Labour force participation rate	3,5	2,6	1,3	-1,1	3,8	0,29

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	0,9	0,8	204	-25	432	0,08
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-269	-539	0	0,05
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	210	-41	461	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	3,2	-54	-244	136	0,57
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,9	264	39	489	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,5	-1,1	-2,0	-0,1	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,4	-0,2	0,9	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,0	0,3	0,24
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,60</b>
Employed	2,6	2,0	85	8	162	0,03
Unemployed	5,9	6,0	-101	-167	-35	0,00
Not economically active	2,5	2,6	36	-24	97	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	16,4	0	-34	35	0,99
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,6	36	-24	96	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,8	5,5	-3,0	-5,0	-1,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,0	1,5	0,0	3,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,4	-0,6	-1,8	0,6	0,34

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0,21</b>
Employed	3,3	2,6	43	-9	96	0,11
Unemployed	8,2	11,0	-24	-65	17	0,26
Not economically active	3,4	3,0	-13	-44	17	0,39
Discouraged work-seekers	11,6	20,5	-13	-47	21	0,45
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,8	0	-31	30	0,98
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,0	10,2	-2,5	-6,3	1,3	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	2,6	2,3	-0,7	5,2	0,13
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,8	0,9	-0,9	2,6	0,32
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,18</b>
Employed	3,7	2,8	42	-15	98	0,15
Unemployed	7,5	7,1	-77	-131	-24	0,01
Not economically active	3,4	3,9	50	-2	101	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	33,9	20,3	13	6	21	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,6	36	-14	87	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,4	6,5	-3,2	-5,5	-0,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	2,8	1,1	-0,7	2,9	0,22
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,9	-1,4	-3,1	0,2	0,09



Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0,82</b>
Employed	3,5	3,6	17	-64	99	0,68
Unemployed	4,6	3,8	-7	-88	75	0,87
Not economically active	2,3	2,2	4	-86	94	0,93
Discouraged work-seekers	9,0	9,9	-47	-96	2	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,3	51	-40	142	0,27
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	3,6	-0,5	-3,4	2,4	0,75
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,6	0,3	-1,5	2,1	0,76
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,0	0,1	-2,0	2,1	0,95
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Employed	5,8	5,7	12	-60	85	0,74
Unemployed	5,7	4,6	-3	-73	67	0,94
Not economically active	2,8	2,5	-1	-80	77	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	11,7	-35	-82	11	0,14
Other (not economically active)	3,4	2,7	34	-48	115	0,42
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,5	-0,5	-4,6	3,6	0,80
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,8	5,7	0,3	-2,0	2,7	0,78
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,7	0,2	-2,4	2,8	0,89

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,30</b>
Employed	5,3	5,9	5	-12	22	0,57
Unemployed	20,6	16,3	6	-7	18	0,40
Not economically active	3,6	5,5	-8	-27	12	0,45
Discouraged work-seekers	21,9	20,2	-14	-29	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	6,4	5,6	7	-8	22	0,38
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	18,6	14,9	0,8	-2,7	4,4	0,65
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	5,9	0,7	-2,4	3,7	0,67
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,7	1,6	-2,0	5,2	0,39
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Employed	4,6	5,3	0	-34	34	1,00
Unemployed	5,5	5,7	-9	-50	31	0,65
Not economically active	5,8	7,5	13	-27	53	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	28,0	36,4	3	-3	8	0,36
Other (not economically active)	5,5	6,5	11	-27	48	0,57
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,7	-1,0	-6,7	4,6	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,6	5,3	-0,2	-4,1	3,7	0,92
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,6	-1,4	-6,1	3,3	0,55

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Employed	4,9	3,0	6	-17	29	0,63
Unemployed	11,1	9,9	18	-12	47	0,24
Not economically active	5,0	4,1	-21	-52	10	0,18
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	4,9	-17	-38	3	0,09
Other (not economically active)	4,6	4,3	-4	-29	21	0,76
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	7,4	2,7	-2,9	8,4	0,34
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	3,0	0,6	-2,2	3,4	0,68
Labour force participation rate	4,9	3,6	2,7	-1,1	6,4	0,16
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Employed	2,3	2,9	-9	-59	40	0,71
Unemployed	6,0	6,8	21	-29	72	0,41
Not economically active	3,0	3,3	-10	-65	44	0,71
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	13,8	-23	-49	2	0,08
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,6	13	-38	64	0,62
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,0	5,9	1,5	-2,2	5,1	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,9	-0,5	-3,1	2,1	0,69
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,0	0,6	-2,3	3,4	0,69

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Employed	2,8	4,2	-12	-58	34	0,61
Unemployed	6,7	8,1	-6	-41	29	0,73
Not economically active	3,9	4,2	23	-16	61	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	22,8	21,7	14	-7	35	0,19
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,8	9	-25	43	0,61
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	7,1	0,1	-4,0	4,1	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	4,2	-1,0	-4,4	2,4	0,55
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,5	-1,5	-4,3	1,3	0,28
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Employed	3,5	1,9	3	-14	19	0,75
Unemployed	14,0	12,2	28	-10	65	0,15
Not economically active	3,9	5,4	-33	-71	5	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	10,5	9,4	-37	-52	-22	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,0	8,2	4	-33	41	0,84
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	12,6	9,3	6,3	-2,7	15,2	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	1,9	0,7	-2,3	3,7	0,65
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,3	5,7	-1,2	12,6	0,10

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0,65</b>
Employed	2,2	2,2	57	-45	160	0,27
Unemployed	8,8	6,7	-90	-229	48	0,20
Not economically active	2,7	2,0	60	-81	201	0,40
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	7,2	-116	-225	-7	0,04
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,6	176	47	305	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	5,3	-2,2	-5,1	0,8	0,15
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,2	0,7	-0,7	2,0	0,36
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,1	-0,6	-2,5	1,3	0,52
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0,75</b>
Employed	3,6	3,3	60	-13	133	0,11
Unemployed	11,3	8,1	-77	-203	50	0,24
Not economically active	3,4	2,5	27	-76	130	0,60
Discouraged work-seekers	8,4	9,4	-35	-112	42	0,37
Other (not economically active)	4,4	3,3	62	-56	180	0,30
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,6	5,9	-3,3	-7,9	1,2	0,15
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,3	1,2	-0,3	2,7	0,13
Labour force participation rate	4,5	3,3	-0,4	-2,6	1,7	0,68

**Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,74</b>
Employed	2,3	2,8	-2	-75	71	0,95
Unemployed	13,2	12,1	-14	-70	42	0,63
Not economically active	4,0	3,4	33	-63	128	0,50
Discouraged work-seekers	11,0	9,1	-81	-157	-5	0,04
Other (not economically active)	3,9	4,0	114	60	168	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,3	10,9	-0,6	-3,5	2,2	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,8	-0,4	-3,2	2,4	0,78
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,3	-1,0	-4,7	2,7	0,59
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0,22</b>
Employed	4,3	3,2	-66	-131	0	0,05
Unemployed	6,3	6,1	109	62	157	0,00
Not economically active	3,4	2,6	-34	-104	37	0,35
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	9,3	-5	-49	39	0,82
Other (not economically active)	4,2	3,6	-29	-112	54	0,50
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,3	4,8	6,8	3,7	9,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	3,2	-2,5	-4,9	-0,1	0,04
Labour force participation rate	3,4	2,5	1,4	-1,2	4,0	0,28

**Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>0,13</b>
Employed	1,7	1,6	136	6	267	0,04
Unemployed	2,8	3,2	-17	-178	143	0,83
Not economically active	2,0	2,4	-75	-230	80	0,34
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	9,2	-77	-162	7	0,07
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,1	2	-136	140	0,97
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,7	-0,8	-2,6	1,0	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,6	1,1	-0,1	2,3	0,08
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,1	0,8	-0,6	2,2	0,26
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	5,2	2,1	48	3	93	0,04
Unemployed	8,5	10,9	43	-23	110	0,20
Not economically active	5,7	7,9	-79	-133	-24	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	14,0	23,5	-37	-84	10	0,13
Other (not economically active)	7,2	5,5	-42	-93	10	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,5	1,2	-5,0	7,3	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	2,1	3,0	-0,2	6,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	4,3	4,7	5,8	2,1	9,5	0,00

**Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,83</b>
Employed	3,7	3,4	34	-33	101	0,32
Unemployed	6,5	6,8	-25	-87	38	0,44
Not economically active	3,9	5,0	8	-81	96	0,87
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	14,5	-59	-95	-23	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,3	4,5	67	-11	144	0,09
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,9	5,3	-1,6	-4,6	1,3	0,27
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,4	1,0	-1,5	3,4	0,43
Labour force participation rate	2,4	3,2	0,0	-3,3	3,2	0,98
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Employed	2,9	3,0	6	-88	99	0,90
Unemployed	4,1	5,3	-47	-157	64	0,41
Not economically active	3,9	3,4	48	-41	137	0,29
Discouraged work-seekers	19,5	17,5	15	-37	67	0,56
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,4	33	-33	98	0,33
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,2	-1,1	-4,5	2,2	0,50
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	3,0	0,1	-2,2	2,4	0,96
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,4	-1,1	-3,3	1,1	0,31



**Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Employed	2,7	2,5	49	-8	105	0,09
Unemployed	6,0	4,8	11	-71	92	0,80
Not economically active	3,0	4,1	-52	-132	28	0,20
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	16,4	4	-29	36	0,83
Other (not economically active)	4,2	3,7	-55	-140	29	0,19
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,3	-0,5	-3,8	2,8	0,76
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,5	1,7	-0,4	3,8	0,12
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,6	2,0	-1,0	5,0	0,19
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Employed	2,2	3,0	32	-43	107	0,41
Unemployed	6,1	4,3	-11	-94	72	0,79
Not economically active	2,6	2,5	-9	-69	50	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	7,3	-21	-64	23	0,35
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,2	11	-36	59	0,64
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,8	4,2	-1,0	-5,1	3,1	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	3,0	0,9	-1,5	3,3	0,47
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,7	0,5	-1,5	2,4	0,64

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-245</b>	<b>-339</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,6	3,0	-55	-115	6	0,08
Unemployed	5,4	5,4	-191	-282	-100	0,00
Not economically active	2,6	2,1	259	166	352	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	7,1	252	160	343	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,8	7	-87	102	0,88
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,0	4,9	-5,3	-8,6	-2,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,0	-1,5	-3,1	0,0	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,2	-6,4	-8,8	-4,1	0,00

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Agriculture	5,4	6,5	-1	-82	80	0,98
Mining	6,9	7,3	-1	-54	53	0,98
Manufacturing	3,8	3,1	123	9	238	0,04
Utilities	13,1	11,3	13	-19	44	0,43
Construction	4,0	3,5	46	-54	147	0,36
Trade	2,2	2,0	82	-63	227	0,27
Transport	4,7	3,8	33	-46	111	0,41
Finance	2,8	2,5	-80	-205	45	0,21
Community and social services	2,1	1,9	27	-111	166	0,70
Private households	3,4	3,1	-36	-120	47	0,39
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Agriculture	9,0	8,1	4	-34	42	0,84
Mining	15,3	18,6	-11	-33	11	0,31
Manufacturing	5,5	4,8	36	-29	100	0,28
Utilities	31,4	21,7	18	5	32	0,01
Construction	10,5	9,4	6	-28	39	0,74
Trade	3,2	2,9	-1	-90	87	0,97
Transport	10,5	8,3	49	18	81	0,00
Finance	3,9	3,5	-24	-110	61	0,57
Community and social services	2,5	2,6	-12	-124	100	0,83
Private households	3,7	3,3	-50	-118	17	0,14
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Agriculture	5,2	7,5	-5	-72	62	0,88
Mining	7,2	7,7	11	-38	59	0,66
Manufacturing	4,2	3,5	88	6	169	0,04
Utilities	14,0	12,1	-6	-31	20	0,67
Construction	3,9	3,6	41	-52	133	0,39
Trade	3,0	2,8	84	-17	184	0,10
Transport	5,1	4,2	-17	-86	53	0,64
Finance	3,5	3,3	-55	-145	35	0,23
Community and social services	3,2	2,9	39	-43	122	0,35
Private households	7,5	7,1	14	-31	59	0,54

**Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,2	1,1	235	25	445	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,3	6	-151	163	0,94
Agriculture	5,4	6,5	-1	-82	80	0,98
Private households	3,4	3,1	-36	-120	47	0,39
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	2,8	73	-4	151	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	7,9	-16	-64	31	0,50
Agriculture	6,8	8,3	16	-7	39	0,18
Private households	10,2	9,9	12	-13	37	0,34
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	3,7	41	-22	104	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	10,0	-20	-55	15	0,26
Agriculture	6,9	8,5	21	0	42	0,05
Private households	18,2	10,8	1	-14	17	0,85
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,6	32	-12	76	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	10,9	4	-31	38	0,83
Agriculture	30,0	35,8	-5	-13	3	0,20
Private households	11,2	15,2	11	-8	30	0,27
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0,68</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,6	-1	-56	55	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	7,1	38	-15	91	0,16
Agriculture	19,8	28,3	7	-50	65	0,80
Private households	9,9	10,2	-28	-49	-7	0,01
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0,74</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	7,4	0	-35	35	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	9,5	20	-19	59	0,31
Agriculture	20,7	29,4	8	-49	66	0,77
Private households	13,8	13,6	-16	-33	0	0,06

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	8,3	4	-10	18	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,1	23,6	1	-9	11	0,85
Agriculture	108,3	83,8	1	-1	3	0,31
Private households	32,7	33,1	-1	-9	7	0,81
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	8,1	-5	-46	36	0,82
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,2	11,0	17	-19	52	0,35
Agriculture	42,3	6,5	-2	-5	1	0,22
Private households	12,1	11,1	-10	-20	0	0,04
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,63</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	5,8	1	-19	21	0,91
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,7	16,5	5	-7	17	0,41
Agriculture	20,5	14,7	1	-7	9	0,82
Private households	13,6	14,0	-1	-11	8	0,78
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,1	-3	-41	34	0,87
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	11,7	4	-28	36	0,81
Agriculture	10,6	12,2	7	-15	29	0,52
Private households	13,8	10,9	-17	-36	2	0,07
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	6,2	-7	-38	24	0,66
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	16,0	6	-25	37	0,70
Agriculture	10,6	12,4	5	-17	26	0,66
Private households	17,1	13,4	-16	-31	-1	0,04
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,75</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	3,2	4	-17	24	0,71
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,8	14,2	-2	-8	4	0,52
Agriculture	.	27,0	.	.	.	.
Private households	17,1	18,2	-1	-13	10	0,81

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	2,4	10	-73	94	0,81
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	7,2	14	-48	75	0,66
Agriculture	22,9	24,2	27	2	52	0,04
Private households	5,9	7,5	6	-24	37	0,67
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,7	17	-37	71	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	10,8	2	-48	52	0,94
Agriculture	23,4	24,8	26	1	51	0,04
Private households	10,3	11,3	14	-3	32	0,11
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	3,0	-7	-71	57	0,83
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	8,6	12	-23	47	0,51
Agriculture	70,6	75,7	1	-3	5	0,68
Private households	6,7	10,2	-8	-33	17	0,52
<b>North West</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	5,5	-18	-81	46	0,59
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,7	8,3	-4	-34	25	0,78
Agriculture	13,8	34,1	-20	-36	-4	0,01
Private households	14,2	10,5	-24	-50	2	0,08
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,0	121	-26	269	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	4,4	4	-95	104	0,93
Agriculture	29,3	23,8	2	-12	15	0,80
Private households	7,0	6,2	9	-43	61	0,73
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	3,8	3	-38	44	0,88
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,5	10,7	26	-10	61	0,15
Agriculture	66,7	45,6	4	-5	13	0,41
Private households	28,3	21,3	15	-2	33	0,09

**Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)**

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0,32</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,8	4,3	26	-40	92	0,44
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,2	8,4	18	-40	75	0,54
Agriculture	49,5	32,3	-1	-6	4	0,70
Private households	14,8	12,5	-8	-27	10	0,38
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0,90</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,5	48	-76	171	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	7,3	-56	-122	11	0,10
Agriculture	.	99,5	.	.	.	.
Private households	11,8	8,1	12	-27	51	0,53
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,5	44	-13	102	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	10,7	17	-14	47	0,29
Agriculture	33,2	33,0	-2	-10	5	0,50
Private households	11,7	14,6	-10	-34	14	0,42
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	4,7	46	-23	115	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	5,3	-4	-50	43	0,87
Agriculture	10,3	13,2	-11	-30	9	0,27
Private households	12,2	11,6	0	-22	22	0,97
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-115</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,9	5	-35	44	0,81
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	5,1	-35	-82	13	0,15
Agriculture	16,4	15,6	-30	-58	-3	0,03
Private households	13,9	10,2	6	-19	31	0,65

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Manager	3,5	3,1	226	132	321	0,00
Professional	4,3	4,3	-117	-204	-30	0,01
Technician	3,4	3,1	171	63	279	0,00
Clerk	3,3	2,8	-17	-116	81	0,73
Sales and services	2,4	2,4	36	-91	163	0,58
Skilled agriculture	15,4	13,4	3	-23	29	0,84
Craft and related trade	3,2	3,0	-9	-117	99	0,87
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,1	-81	-167	5	0,06
Elementary	2,2	2,2	24	-125	173	0,75
Domestic worker	3,7	3,3	-32	-97	33	0,33
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Manager	5,6	5,3	96	40	151	0,00
Professional	5,1	5,2	-50	-115	14	0,13
Technician	4,5	4,2	65	-7	137	0,08
Clerk	3,8	3,0	-20	-101	60	0,62
Sales and services	3,2	3,4	-5	-98	87	0,91
Skilled agriculture	30,5	25,1	3	-10	16	0,65
Craft and related trade	9,4	9,0	12	-23	47	0,51
Plant and machine operator	7,6	7,1	-4	-32	23	0,76
Elementary	3,1	2,8	-38	-123	47	0,38
Domestic worker	3,7	3,3	-43	-107	21	0,19
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Manager	3,9	3,5	131	64	197	0,00
Professional	6,1	6,2	-67	-124	-10	0,02
Technician	5,6	4,2	106	29	183	0,01
Clerk	5,9	5,3	3	-55	61	0,92
Sales and services	3,3	3,0	41	-46	129	0,35
Skilled agriculture	17,4	14,4	0	-23	22	0,98
Craft and related trade	3,3	3,2	-21	-124	82	0,69
Plant and machine operator	3,8	3,6	-77	-159	5	0,07
Elementary	2,6	2,9	62	-58	183	0,31
Domestic worker	15,4	18,0	11	-6	27	0,19



Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1856</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,8	1483	1207	1760	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	1,1	1206	956	1457	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,5	2,3	276	142	410	0,00
Agriculture	0,8	6,5	43	-69	155	0,45
Private households	0,7	3,1	-42	-111	26	0,23
Unemployed	0,3	1,8	82	-189	352	0,55
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-988	-1280	-697	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	3,2	-348	-569	-127	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,5	0,9	-641	-894	-387	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,2	1,5	-2,0	-3,0	-1,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,8	3,2	2,5	3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,6	3,1	2,4	3,8	0,00
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	1,1	782	588	976	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,5	676	495	857	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,6	3,7	120	21	219	0,02
Agriculture	9,2	8,1	42	-14	98	0,14
Private households	1,6	3,3	-56	-115	3	0,06
Unemployed	1,4	2,1	99	-78	275	0,27
Not economically active	0,7	0,9	-600	-819	-382	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	1,9	3,4	-166	-321	-11	0,04
Other (not economically active)	0,8	1,0	-435	-629	-240	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,2	1,7	-2,2	-3,6	-0,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,1	3,4	2,5	4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,8	3,7	2,6	4,7	0,00

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	1,0	702	488	916	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	1,3	530	353	708	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,9	2,9	156	31	282	0,02
Agriculture	3,6	7,5	1	-100	102	0,98
Private households	4,9	7,1	14	-33	60	0,56
Unemployed	1,2	2,2	-17	-208	174	0,86
Not economically active	0,8	1,3	-388	-602	-174	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,3	4,1	-182	-330	-33	0,02
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,2	-206	-385	-27	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,1	1,9	-1,9	-3,3	-0,5	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	1,0	2,9	1,8	4,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,7	2,5	1,4	3,6	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1856</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,8	1483	1207	1760	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	1,8	82	-189	352	0,55
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-988	-1280	-697	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,2	1,5	-2,0	-3,0	-1,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,8	3,2	2,5	3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,6	3,1	2,4	3,8	0,00
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1345</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>1611</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	1,0	1168	926	1411	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	1,9	176	-82	435	0,18
Not economically active	0,4	0,9	-763	-1028	-498	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,1	1,6	-1,8	-3,0	-0,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	1,0	3,0	2,2	3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,7	3,1	2,3	3,9	0,00
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	2,4	218	144	292	0,00
Unemployed	0,7	5,9	-27	-93	39	0,42
Not economically active	1,0	2,1	-166	-226	-107	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,6	5,7	-3,9	-6,7	-1,0	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	2,4	5,8	3,8	7,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	1,4	5,0	3,3	6,6	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,4	3,1	102	67	137	0,00
Unemployed	1,0	9,9	-39	-56	-21	0,00
Not economically active	1,4	3,8	-56	-87	-24	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,1	10,1	-8,3	-11,0	-5,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	3,1	9,5	6,1	12,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,2	2,4	5,7	2,6	8,7	0,00
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0,51</b>
Employed	1,1	2,6	-5	-103	92	0,91
Unemployed	1,2	12,6	-29	-66	7	0,12
Not economically active	2,2	5,2	-3	-106	99	0,95
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,1	11,8	-1,4	-3,2	0,5	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	2,6	0,6	-2,8	4,0	0,72
Labour force participation rate	1,1	2,6	-0,3	-3,9	3,3	0,86

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1856</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,8	1483	1207	1760	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	1,8	82	-189	352	0,55
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-988	-1280	-697	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	3,2	-348	-569	-127	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,5	0,9	-641	-894	-387	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,2	1,5	-2,0	-3,0	-1,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,8	3,2	2,5	3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,6	3,1	2,4	3,8	0,00
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,4	2,0	203	49	357	0,01
Unemployed	4,2	6,0	-5	-110	101	0,93
Not economically active	2,9	2,6	-118	-253	17	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	24,9	16,4	36	-7	78	0,10
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,6	-154	-279	-29	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,5	-1,8	-5,1	1,6	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,0	3,4	0,2	6,5	0,04
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,4	3,0	0,3	5,8	0,03

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Employed	6,6	2,6	122	15	229	0,03
Unemployed	14,1	11,0	-15	-65	36	0,57
Not economically active	6,1	3,0	-86	-180	9	0,08
Discouraged work-seekers	31,7	20,5	35	-3	74	0,07
Other (not economically active)	5,5	3,8	-121	-198	-43	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,7	10,2	-3,6	-9,0	1,8	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,6	2,6	6,3	0,3	12,4	0,04
Labour force participation rate	4,6	1,8	5,3	0,0	10,7	0,05
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0,13</b>
Employed	2,9	2,8	81	-53	215	0,24
Unemployed	4,9	7,1	10	-92	112	0,85
Not economically active	3,7	3,9	-32	-149	84	0,58
Discouraged work-seekers	38,5	20,3	0	-18	19	0,97
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,6	-33	-143	77	0,56
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	6,5	-0,7	-5,5	4,1	0,77
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,8	1,7	-2,6	6,0	0,44
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,9	1,7	-2,1	5,4	0,38

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0,51</b>
Employed	4,2	3,6	144	31	256	0,01
Unemployed	3,9	3,8	-99	-204	6	0,07
Not economically active	2,7	2,2	14	-118	147	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	10,7	9,9	-4	-75	66	0,90
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,3	19	-111	148	0,78
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,4	3,6	-5,1	-8,8	-1,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	3,6	2,9	0,3	5,4	0,03
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,0	0,3	-2,7	3,3	0,84
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1,00</b>
Employed	6,1	5,7	37	-59	133	0,45
Unemployed	4,6	4,6	-37	-125	52	0,42
Not economically active	3,3	2,5	32	-86	150	0,59
Discouraged work-seekers	11,9	11,7	-34	-102	35	0,33
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,7	66	-52	183	0,27
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,5	-2,5	-7,5	2,4	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,1	5,7	1,0	-2,2	4,1	0,55
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,7	-0,5	-4,4	3,4	0,80

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,9	3,7	27	-17	72	0,23
Employed	7,9	5,9	55	20	91	0,00
Unemployed	12,3	16,3	-28	-55	-1	0,04
Not economically active	7,6	5,5	-15	-59	29	0,51
Discouraged work-seekers	18,2	20,2	16	3	30	0,02
Other (not economically active)	9,7	5,6	-31	-73	11	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,7	14,9	-12,0	-18,9	-5,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,9	5,9	9,4	2,8	16,0	0,01
Labour force participation rate	5,9	3,7	3,7	-4,5	12,0	0,38
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	3,6	18	-26	61	0,43
Employed	7,5	5,3	52	6	97	0,03
Unemployed	9,1	5,7	-34	-79	11	0,14
Not economically active	4,1	7,5	-3	-47	40	0,88
Discouraged work-seekers	.	36,4	13	4	22	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,1	6,5	-16	-53	20	0,38
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	5,7	-7,0	-14,1	0,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,5	5,3	5,3	-0,1	10,7	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,0	3,6	0,9	-4,1	6,0	0,72



**Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	8,4	3,0	49	13	84	0,01
Unemployed	19,6	9,9	25	-6	57	0,12
Not economically active	6,2	4,1	-66	-101	-30	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,7	4,9	-16	-38	6	0,15
Other (not economically active)	6,2	4,3	-50	-80	-19	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	16,4	7,4	1,6	-6,1	9,3	0,69
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,4	3,0	5,6	1,2	9,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	7,7	3,6	8,5	4,2	12,9	0,00
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0,25</b>
Employed	3,9	2,9	78	2	153	0,04
Unemployed	5,9	6,8	-36	-106	34	0,31
Not economically active	3,7	3,3	-34	-106	37	0,34
Discouraged work-seekers	9,5	13,8	-17	-59	26	0,44
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,6	-18	-68	33	0,49
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	5,9	-4,3	-9,7	1,1	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	2,9	3,9	0,0	7,8	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,0	1,9	-1,8	5,6	0,30

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Employed	3,7	4,2	71	9	132	0,03
Unemployed	7,0	8,1	-25	-83	33	0,39
Not economically active	4,0	4,2	-17	-79	44	0,58
Discouraged work-seekers	16,0	21,7	10	-29	49	0,62
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,8	-27	-71	16	0,22
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,5	7,1	-5,1	-11,2	1,0	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	4,2	4,4	-0,1	8,9	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,5	2,1	-2,5	6,6	0,37
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,85</b>
Employed	8,9	1,9	7	-36	50	0,75
Unemployed	10,0	12,2	-11	-48	27	0,58
Not economically active	8,4	5,4	-17	-53	19	0,35
Discouraged work-seekers	10,3	9,4	-27	-43	-11	0,00
Other (not economically active)	9,3	8,2	10	-16	36	0,47
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,6	9,3	-2,8	-13,4	7,8	0,61
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,9	1,9	2,9	-4,7	10,4	0,46
Labour force participation rate	5,5	3,3	1,6	-4,7	7,9	0,61

**Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,5	2,2	241	125	358	0,00
Unemployed	9,1	6,7	193	27	359	0,02
Not economically active	2,2	2,0	-326	-500	-153	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,3	7,2	-14	-202	174	0,88
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,6	-312	-496	-129	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	5,3	1,9	-2,0	5,8	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,2	2,8	1,2	4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,1	5,2	2,8	7,5	0,00
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	3,8	3,3	32	-66	130	0,53
Unemployed	12,8	8,1	135	-20	289	0,09
Not economically active	2,8	2,5	-141	-306	23	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	10,0	9,4	-10	-183	164	0,91
Other (not economically active)	3,7	3,3	-132	-295	32	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,6	5,9	3,8	-2,0	9,6	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,3	0,5	-1,5	2,5	0,62
Labour force participation rate	4,3	3,3	3,2	-0,2	6,6	0,06

**Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,2	2,8	210	149	270	0,00
Unemployed	11,1	12,1	58	-10	126	0,09
Not economically active	3,9	3,4	-185	-253	-118	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	20,0	9,1	-4	-100	91	0,93
Other (not economically active)	5,0	4,0	-181	-281	-80	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	10,9	0,0	-4,0	4,0	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	2,8	6,8	4,4	9,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,3	8,7	6,0	11,3	0,00
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Employed	5,0	3,2	8	-90	105	0,88
Unemployed	7,7	6,1	77	-1	154	0,05
Not economically active	2,9	2,6	-44	-147	58	0,40
Discouraged work-seekers	10,5	9,3	0	-69	70	1,00
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,6	-44	-147	58	0,39
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	4,8	3,3	-1,8	8,5	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	3,2	-0,2	-3,8	3,4	0,92
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,5	2,4	-1,4	6,2	0,22

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,5	1,6	475	276	674	0,00
Unemployed	3,1	3,2	-110	-308	88	0,28
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	-191	-413	32	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	9,2	-299	-439	-160	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,1	109	-86	303	0,27
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,7	-3,3	-5,6	-1,0	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,6	3,7	1,9	5,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,1	2,3	0,3	4,3	0,03
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	7,6	2,1	133	70	197	0,00
Unemployed	11,0	10,9	136	46	225	0,00
Not economically active	4,8	7,9	-200	-283	-118	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,9	23,5	-179	-243	-115	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,8	5,5	-21	-97	54	0,58
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,2	6,5	5,6	-3,5	14,7	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,6	2,1	7,7	3,1	12,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	5,5	4,7	16,4	10,6	22,2	0,00

**Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0,74</b>
Employed	2,6	3,4	24	-87	134	0,67
Unemployed	6,7	6,8	-46	-145	54	0,37
Not economically active	4,4	5,0	107	-23	236	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	14,5	-9	-100	82	0,84
Other (not economically active)	6,6	4,5	116	-25	257	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	5,3	-2,3	-7,2	2,6	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,4	-0,4	-4,5	3,6	0,83
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,2	-2,8	-7,5	2,0	0,25
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Employed	2,4	3,0	267	141	394	0,00
Unemployed	6,4	5,3	-171	-312	-29	0,02
Not economically active	6,4	3,4	-95	-269	80	0,29
Discouraged work-seekers	13,8	17,5	-117	-206	-28	0,01
Other (not economically active)	5,7	3,4	22	-108	152	0,74
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,2	-7,3	-11,0	-3,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	3,0	6,6	3,4	9,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,9	1,4	2,3	-1,9	6,6	0,28

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	3,9	2,5	50	-69	169	0,41
Unemployed	5,9	4,8	-29	-124	65	0,54
Not economically active	3,3	4,1	-2	-84	80	0,96
Discouraged work-seekers	15,6	16,4	6	-27	39	0,72
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,7	-8	-73	57	0,80
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,1	4,3	-1,9	-6,9	3,1	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	2,5	1,6	-2,9	6,0	0,49
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,6	0,3	-2,8	3,3	0,86
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Employed	3,0	3,0	95	-4	194	0,06
Unemployed	4,3	4,3	-13	-93	66	0,74
Not economically active	2,7	2,5	-36	-122	51	0,41
Discouraged work-seekers	8,4	7,3	-7	-82	69	0,86
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,2	-29	-106	48	0,46
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,2	-2,4	-6,6	1,8	0,27
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	3,0	2,5	-0,7	5,8	0,12
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,7	1,8	-1,0	4,6	0,22

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,6	3,0	192	76	307	0,00
Unemployed	6,6	5,4	50	-53	152	0,34
Not economically active	2,5	2,1	-187	-324	-50	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	7,1	-26	-181	128	0,74
Other (not economically active)	3,1	2,8	-161	-263	-58	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	4,9	-1,5	-6,2	3,2	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,0	4,5	1,5	7,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,2	5,5	2,0	9,0	0,00



Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	0,8	6,5	43	-69	155	0,45
Mining	0,7	7,3	62	4	120	0,04
Manufacturing	0,5	3,1	229	129	328	0,00
Utilities	0,4	11,3	21	-5	47	0,11
Construction	0,7	3,5	66	-20	152	0,13
Trade	0,4	2,0	468	335	600	0,00
Transport	0,5	3,8	-25	-96	46	0,49
Finance	0,7	2,5	-6	-126	114	0,93
Community and social services	0,3	1,9	658	510	806	0,00
Private households	0,7	3,1	-42	-111	26	0,23
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	9,2	8,1	42	-14	98	0,14
Mining	17,2	18,6	28	-5	61	0,10
Manufacturing	6,1	4,8	63	-12	138	0,10
Utilities	22,2	21,7	12	-8	32	0,25
Construction	11,2	9,4	20	-27	67	0,39
Trade	3,0	2,9	221	109	334	0,00
Transport	11,1	8,3	20	-25	65	0,38
Finance	3,7	3,5	5	-92	101	0,92
Community and social services	1,8	2,6	415	274	555	0,00
Private households	1,6	3,3	-56	-115	3	0,06
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	3,6	7,5	1	-100	102	0,98
Mining	2,7	7,7	34	-20	88	0,22
Manufacturing	3,1	3,5	166	80	251	0,00
Utilities	9,3	12,1	9	-12	30	0,41
Construction	1,6	3,6	45	-34	125	0,26
Trade	2,4	2,8	247	131	362	0,00
Transport	2,2	4,2	-45	-116	25	0,21
Finance	2,4	3,3	-10	-120	99	0,85
Community and social services	2,9	2,9	243	134	352	0,00
Private households	4,9	7,1	14	-33	60	0,56

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	1,1	1206	956	1457	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,5	2,3	276	142	410	0,00
Agriculture	0,8	6,5	43	-69	155	0,45
Private households	0,7	3,1	-42	-111	26	0,23
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	2,8	164	-7	336	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,1	7,9	36	-23	96	0,23
Agriculture	21,6	8,3	6	-65	76	0,88
Private households	15,6	9,9	-3	-57	51	0,91
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,8	3,7	105	-6	216	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,7	10,0	5	-24	33	0,75
Agriculture	23,9	8,5	15	-56	85	0,68
Private households	34,6	10,8	-2	-46	42	0,93
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0,24</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,6	59	-80	199	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,6	10,9	32	-21	85	0,24
Agriculture	40,9	35,8	-9	-23	5	0,21
Private households	12,6	15,2	-1	-36	34	0,95
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,5	4,6	94	-3	191	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	7,1	27	-39	93	0,42
Agriculture	13,7	28,3	10	-51	72	0,74
Private households	13,0	10,2	12	-12	36	0,32
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,45</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	7,4	3	-70	76	0,94
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	9,5	10	-37	57	0,68
Agriculture	14,1	29,4	15	-45	75	0,62
Private households	14,8	13,6	9	-7	25	0,28

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	8,3	40	1	79	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	22,8	23,6	6	-25	37	0,69
Agriculture	91,3	83,8	1	-4	7	0,65
Private households	50,9	33,1	8	0	16	0,04
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	8,1	51	3	100	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,8	11,0	11	-26	48	0,56
Agriculture	46,8	6,5	-6	-13	1	0,11
Private households	26,9	11,1	-5	-21	12	0,58
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11,1	5,8	34	10	58	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,6	16,5	13	0	26	0,06
Agriculture	28,3	14,7	2	-11	15	0,76
Private households	18,2	14,0	-1	-14	13	0,93
<b>Free State</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	4,1	45	-34	123	0,27
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,7	11,7	33	-3	70	0,08
Agriculture	16,0	12,2	21	-21	63	0,33
Private households	12,1	10,9	-21	-43	2	0,07
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	6,2	33	-32	98	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,2	16,0	33	-2	68	0,06
Agriculture	16,2	12,4	19	-23	61	0,37
Private households	14,6	13,4	-14	-35	6	0,16
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0,75</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	13,6	3,2	12	-33	56	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,2	14,2	0	-12	12	1,00
Agriculture	101,2	27,0	1	-1	4	0,17
Private households	22,1	18,2	-6	-15	3	0,18

**Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)**

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,4	267	151	382	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	7,2	-41	-115	33	0,27
Agriculture	16,4	24,2	5	-69	80	0,89
Private households	8,7	7,5	10	-27	48	0,59
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0,53</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,7	81	1	161	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	10,8	-50	-110	10	0,10
Agriculture	17,0	24,8	12	-61	86	0,74
Private households	11,7	11,3	-12	-40	17	0,42
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	3,0	186	103	268	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	8,6	9	-35	52	0,69
Agriculture	64,4	75,7	-7	-21	7	0,33
Private households	14,2	10,2	22	-3	48	0,09
<b>North West</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0,88</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	5,5	-4	-86	78	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,8	8,3	21	-9	52	0,17
Agriculture	18,0	34,1	-18	-55	19	0,34
Private households	20,1	10,5	8	-15	32	0,49
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,0	396	222	569	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	4,4	126	8	244	0,04
Agriculture	36,0	23,8	10	-17	36	0,48
Private households	5,4	6,2	-57	-106	-7	0,03
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	12,4	3,8	138	76	201	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,5	10,7	29	-19	77	0,23
Agriculture	89,4	45,6	7	-15	29	0,53
Private households	15,4	21,3	-41	-69	-13	0,00

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,3	-24	-129	82	0,66
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,5	8,4	29	-32	90	0,35
Agriculture	69,6	32,3	1	-9	11	0,85
Private households	21,8	12,5	17	2	32	0,03
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	3,5	240	134	345	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,2	7,3	83	16	149	0,02
Agriculture	68,2	99,5	-4	-12	4	0,28
Private households	7,1	8,1	-51	-78	-23	0,00
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	3,5	41	-66	148	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,8	10,7	-15	-91	61	0,70
Agriculture	53,4	33,0	6	-5	17	0,29
Private households	14,9	14,6	18	-11	47	0,21
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,7	101	32	169	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	5,3	5	-64	75	0,88
Agriculture	12,3	13,2	0	-35	36	0,99
Private households	11,0	11,6	-11	-40	17	0,44
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	3,9	111	24	197	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	5,1	54	-3	112	0,07
Agriculture	13,0	15,6	7	-43	58	0,78
Private households	15,2	10,2	19	-7	46	0,16

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	0,9	3,1	137	43	231	0,01
Professional	1,1	4,3	102	10	194	0,03
Technician	0,4	3,1	304	210	399	0,00
Clerk	0,4	2,8	173	84	261	0,00
Sales and services	0,3	2,4	469	342	595	0,00
Skilled agriculture	3,6	13,4	11	-9	32	0,28
Craft and related trade	0,6	3,0	138	39	237	0,01
Plant and machine operator	0,6	3,1	40	-39	119	0,32
Elementary	0,4	2,2	139	-27	304	0,10
Domestic worker	0,8	3,3	-30	-85	25	0,28
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	8,0	5,3	67	-23	157	0,14
Professional	5,8	5,2	93	27	158	0,01
Technician	3,4	4,2	124	36	213	0,01
Clerk	2,5	3,0	44	-41	130	0,31
Sales and services	3,3	3,4	358	253	462	0,00
Skilled agriculture	28,5	25,1	6	-6	18	0,34
Craft and related trade	10,4	9,0	27	-20	75	0,26
Plant and machine operator	10,3	7,1	45	9	81	0,02
Elementary	2,7	2,8	62	-51	174	0,28
Domestic worker	1,4	3,3	-44	-99	10	0,11
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	3,9	3,5	70	-26	165	0,15
Professional	5,6	6,2	10	-70	89	0,81
Technician	4,7	4,2	180	104	256	0,00
Clerk	8,0	5,3	128	54	202	0,00
Sales and services	2,6	3,0	111	7	215	0,04
Skilled agriculture	8,7	14,4	6	-13	24	0,55
Craft and related trade	1,3	3,2	111	11	210	0,03
Plant and machine operator	1,5	3,6	-5	-87	77	0,90
Elementary	1,8	2,9	77	-69	223	0,30
Domestic worker	28,3	18,0	14	-8	37	0,22