



Labour force survey

September 2002

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Data and metadata set

Labour force survey September 2002

The data and metadata set from the *Labour force survey September 2002* is available on CD-ROM at the cost of R1000.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ROUND 6: SEPTEMBER 2002

This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and additional tables from Stats SA's sixth labour force survey (LFS), conducted in September 2002, which examines the extent of employment in both the formal and informal sectors of the country, and the extent of unemployment. The survey gathered detailed information on approximately 69 000 adults of working age (15–65 years) living in 30 000 dwelling units across the country. This release also compares employment and unemployment data in September 2002 with data from the previous rounds of the LFS (February and September 2000; and February and September 2001, and February 2002), and with the survey of employment and earnings (SEE) of September 2002.

INTRODUCTION

The LFS is a twice-yearly rotating panel household survey, specifically designed to measure the dynamics of employment and unemployment in the country. It measures a variety of issues related to the labour market, including unemployment rates (official and expanded), according to standard definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). *For these definitions see Note 1 below.*

Statistics South Africa is presently using a rotating panel methodology to collect labour force statistics from households, to enable it to obtain a better picture of movements into and out of the labour market over time. A rotating panel sample involves visiting the same dwelling units on a number of occasions (in this instance, five at most), and after the panel is established, replacing a proportion of these dwelling units each round (in this instance 20%). New dwelling units are added to the sample to replace those that are taken out. The advantage of this type of design is that it offers the ability to see how the work situation of members of the same households change over time, while retaining the larger picture of the overall employment situation in the country. It also allows for both longitudinal and cross-sectional analysis.

The first pilot round of LFS fieldwork took place in February 2000, based on a probability sample of 10 000 dwelling units. The sample was increased to 30 000 dwelling units in September 2000. The results of both these surveys were published as discussion documents. The third round of the LFS took place in February 2001, using the same 30 000 dwelling units as the second round. The results of this third round were published as official statistics. The results of the fourth round conducted in September 2001 were also published as official statistics. A new sample of 30 000 dwelling units was visited for this round, since respondents were complaining of response fatigue after completing both the LFS and the Income and Expenditure questionnaires. The fifth round of the LFS took place in February 2002. Rotation of 20% of the new sample, as started in September 2001, was implemented during this round. Of the 30 000 dwelling units visited during the fourth LFS, 80% were visited again for the fifth round. The remaining 20% comprised of new dwelling units. The same rotation procedure was implemented for the sixth round of the LFS conducted in September 2002. The present document gives the findings of this sixth round. The results, in common with those of the third, fourth and fifth rounds, are released as official statistics.

All the labour force survey results, at this stage, are based on a cross-sectional analysis, since there are insufficient collections over time for a longitudinal analysis.

THE LABOUR MARKET IN SEPTEMBER 2002

In Table A, Stats SA gives the overall labour market trends for September 2002, based on the official definition of unemployment (*see Note 1 for this definition*). It looks at:

- a) the estimated total number of people in the age category 15–65 years (those of working age),
- b) the number of people in this age category who were not economically active (for example, full-time students, full-time homemakers, retired people and the disabled who are unable to work),
- c) those who were economically active (both the employed and the unemployed according to the official definition of unemployment),
- d) the labour market participation rate (the percentage of all people aged 15–65 years who are economically active), and
- e) the labour absorption rate (the percentage of all those aged 15–65 years who are actually employed) in September 2002.

The table shows that, in September 2002, there were an estimated 28,0 million people aged between 15 and 65 years. Among these people:

- 15,9 million were economically active, of whom
 - 11,0 million were employed, and
 - 4,8 million were unemployed.

- In addition, 12,1 million were not economically active, of whom
 - 4,9 million were full-time scholars,
 - 1,1 million were full-time homemakers,
 - 1,2 million were disabled or chronically ill, hence unable to work,
 - 0,9 million were either too young or too old to work, and
 - 0,2 million were retired.
 - The remainder were not economically active for other reasons.
- The official unemployment rate is estimated to be 30,5%.

TABLE A: LABOUR MARKET TRENDS IN SEPTEMBER 2002 ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
		(000s)
a	Total employed	11 029
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	4 837
c	Total economically active = a + b	15 866
d	Total not economically active	12 118
e	Total aged 1565 years = c + d	27 984
f	Official unemployment rate = b * 100 / c	30,5%
g	Labour market participation rate = c * 100 / e	56,7%
h	Labour absorption rate = a * 100 / e	39,4%

LABOUR MARKET CHANGES BETWEEN FEBRUARY 2000 AND SEPTEMBER 2002

The main labour market trends

Table B is read as follows:

In the section of rows marked **a**, and in the column labeled "Estimate (000s)" we see that a total of 11 880 000 people were estimated to be employed in February 2000. The lower limit of this estimate, within 95% confidence limits, is 11 491 000, while the upper limit is 12 268 000. In other words, we are 95% sure that the actual number of people who were employed in February 2000 is somewhere between 11 491 000 and 12 268 000, taking sampling error into account.

The table shows the following trends:

- Between February 2000 and September 2002, an estimated number of people in the age category 15–65 years (the working age population) has increased from about 26,5 million to about 28,0 million.
- The total number of both the economically active and the not economically active population has fluctuated over time. This fluctuation seems to depend on the time of the year the survey is conducted. The number of economically active people tends to decrease around September of each year and increase around February/March after new school leavers, graduates, drop-outs and other people have entered the labour market. On the other hand, the number of not economically active people increases around September and decreases around February/March. This is clearly described by the labour market participation rate. In February 2000, the labour market participation rate was 61,3%, it decreased in September 2000 to 58,7% and increased again in February 2001 to 59,3% and then it decreased to 56,1% in September 2001. An increase again was found in February 2002 to 58,3% and then a decrease in September 2002 to 56,7%.
- The number of employed people decreases around September of each year. This pattern is also largely related to subsistence agriculture and the informal sector. Subsistence agriculture relies on the time of spring rainfall, while informal sector participation relies on seasonal factors such as Christmas and Easter.
- The actual number of unemployed people, using the official definition, taking sampling error into account, is showing a probable increase over time, from about 4,3 million to about 4,8 million.
- The official unemployment rate has varied over this time period from a low of 25,8% in September 2000 to a high of 30,5% in September 2002. The change from 29,4% in February 2002 to 30,5% in September is not statistically significant.

TABLE B: LFS COMPARISON				
FEBRUARY 2000, SEPTEMBER 2000, FEBRUARY 2001, SEPTEMBER 2001, FEBRUARY 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 2002				
LABOUR MARKET MEASUREMENTS,				
USING THE OFFICIAL DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT				
WITHIN 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS				
Variable		Lower limit (000s)	Estimate (000s)	Upper limit (000s)
a	Total employed = a			
	Feb 2000	11 491	11 880	12 268
	Sep 2000	11 446	11 712	11 979
	Feb 2001	11 563	11 837	12 111
	Sep 2001	10 602	10 833	11 063
	Feb 2002	11 131	11 393	11 655
	Sep 2002	10 789	11 029	11 268
b	Total unemployed (official definition) = b			
	Feb 2000	4 085	4 333	4 581
	Sep 2000	3 910	4 082	4 254
	Feb 2001	4 069	4 240	4 412
	Sep 2001	4 343	4 525	4 707
	Feb 2002	4 553	4 738	4 923
	Sep 2002	4 640	4 837	5 035
c	Total economically active = a + b = c			
	Feb 2000	15 730	16 213	16 696
	Sep 2000	15 453	15 794	16 135
	Feb 2001	15 728	16 077	16 427
	Sep 2001	15 057	15 358	15 659
	Feb 2002	15 801	16 130	16 460
	Sep 2002	15 551	15 866	16 181
d	Total not economically active = d			
	Feb 2000	9 798	10 242	10 685
	Sep 2000	10 815	11 100	11 386
	Feb 2001	10 763	11 044	11 324
	Sep 2001	11 706	12 006	12 307
	Feb 2002	11 239	11 543	11 846
	Sep 2002	11 803	12 118	12 433
e	Total aged 15 – 65 years = c + d = e			
	Feb 2000	25 705	26 454	27 203
	Sep 2000	26 385	26 894	27 404
	Feb 2001	26 596	27 121	27 646
	Sep 2001	26 878	27 365	27 851
	Feb 2002	27 158	27 673	28 188
	Sep 2002	27 493	27 984	28 475
f	Official unemployment rate = b * 100 / c = f			
	Feb 2000	25,5%	26,7%	27,9%
	Sep 2000	25,0%	25,8%	26,7%
	Feb 2001	25,6%	26,4%	27,2%
	Sep 2001	28,8%	29,5%	30,3%
	Feb 2002	28,4%	29,4%	30,3%
	Sep 2002	29,5%	30,5%	31,5%
g	Labour market participation rate = c * 100 / e = g			
	Feb 2000	60,2%	61,3%	62,3%
	Sep 2000	58,0%	58,7%	59,4%
	Feb 2001	58,6%	59,3%	60,0%
	Sep 2001	55,4%	56,1%	56,8%
	Feb 2002	57,6%	58,3%	60,0%
	Sep 2002	56,0%	56,7%	57,4%
h	Labour absorption rate = a * 100 / e = h			
	Feb 2000	43,8%	44,9%	46,0%
	Sep 2000	42,8%	43,5%	44,3%
	Feb 2001	42,9%	43,6%	44,4%
	Sep 2001	38,8%	39,6%	40,3%
	Feb 2002	40,4%	41,2%	41,9%
	Sep 2002	38,7%	39,4%	40,2%

In summary, more people are economically active around February/March than in September. The number of employed people, except for an unusual decrease in September 2001, particularly in subsistence agriculture, has remained relatively constant over time. The number of unemployed has gradually increased.

Changes in employment between February 2000 and September 2002 by economic sector

When comparing employment trends by sector between the six LFS surveys conducted so far, Table C indicates the following:

- The total number of employed people showed a fluctuating pattern between February 2000 and September 2002. For example, there was a decrease in the total number of employed people between February 2001 and September 2001, an increase in February 2002 and a decrease in September 2002. These swings may be due, at least in part, to seasonal factors influencing, in particular, employment in subsistence agriculture and informal businesses.
- The number of people employed in the formal sector, excluding agriculture, had, however, remained stable from February 2000 to September 2002. The slight differences found in formal non-agricultural employment can be attributed to sampling error.

TABLE C: LFS COMPARISON				
FEBRUARY 2000, SEPTEMBER 2000, FEBRUARY 2001, SEPTEMBER 2001, FEBRUARY 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 2002				
SECTOR IN WHICH EMPLOYED PEOPLE WORK				
ESTIMATES WITHIN 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS				
Variable		Lower limit (000s)	Estimate (000s)	Upper limit (000s)
Total employed				
	Feb 2000	11 491	11 880	12 268
	Sep 2000	11 446	11 712	11 979
	Feb 2001	11 563	11 837	12 111
	Sep 2001	10 602	10 833	11 063
	Feb 2002	11 131	11 393	11 655
	Sep 2002	10 789	11 029	11 268
Employed in the formal sector (excluding agriculture)				
	Feb 2000	6 413	6 678	6 942
	Sep 2000	6 647	6 842	7 036
	Feb 2001	6 481	6 678	6 876
	Sep 2001	6 682	6 873	7 064
	Feb 2002	6 827	7 036	7 245
	Sep 2002	6 839	7 034	7 228
Employed in commercial agriculture				
	Feb 2000	662	757	852
	Sep 2000	606	667	728
	Feb 2001	636	699	761
	Sep 2001	611	666	720
	Feb 2002	648	734	821
	Sep 2002	730	811	892
Employed in subsistence or small-scale agriculture				
	Feb 2000	1 350	1 508	1 667
	Sep 2000	890	965	1 039
	Feb 2001	585	653	722
	Sep 2001	326	359	394
	Feb 2002	722	792	863
	Sep 2002	447	520	539
Employed in the informal sector				
	Feb 2000	1 704	1 821	1 936
	Sep 2000	1 861	1 933	2 006
	Feb 2001	2 573	2 665	2 757
	Sep 2001	1 808	1 873	1 938
	Feb 2002	1 683	1 767	1 851
	Sep 2002	1 641	1 703	1 764
Employed in domestic service				
	Feb 2000	940	1 001	1 061
	Sep 2000	952	999	1 046
	Feb 2001	870	914	959
	Sep 2001	880	916	952
	Feb 2002	917	972	1 027
	Sep 2002	841	875	909

- Employment in commercial agriculture has remained more or less stable between February 2000 and February 2002, at approximately 0,7 million people. However, an increase in the number of people employed in this sector from 734 000 people in February 2002 to 811 000 people in September 2002 is found. This increase is not statistically significant, and can be attributed to sampling error.
- In subsistence agriculture or small-scale farming, however, there were some significant changes over time. In February 2000, there were 1,5 million people in subsistence farming, decreasing to 1,0 million in September 2000, 0,7 million in February 2001, and 0,4 million in September 2001, increasing significantly to 0,8 million in February 2002 and then decreasing significantly again in September 2002 to 0,5 million. Rainfall, drought and other weather conditions as well as other natural factors may all influence the extent of subsistence agricultural activity at any given time. Subsistence agricultural employment is proving to be unstable and difficult to measure every six months. A longer time series and more frequent measurements are required to obtain a better understanding of factors influencing employment in the sector.
- In the case of the informal sector, some variation is again apparent, with a high of 2,7 million people working in informal businesses in February 2001, as against 1,7 million to 1,9 million working in the sector at other times the LFS was conducted in September. An interval of six months is proving to be inadequate to understand the dynamics of the sector.
- In domestic service, the number of people employed in the sector has remained more or less constant over time at approximately 0,9 million to 1,0 million people, but there was a significant decrease of about 0,1 million people between February 2002 and September 2002.

In summary, both in the subsistence agricultural sector and the informal sector, employment trends tend to vary as a result of seasonal and other factors. The informal and the agricultural sectors may offer less secure, possibly short-term employment opportunities. People within these sectors may be leaving them and re-entering at different rates at various times of the year. Those in these sectors who are perhaps having a downturn and are not working, are likely to define themselves as not economically active, rather than as unemployed. In addition, unless carefully probed, people may not regard subsistence agriculture and informal economic activity as work. The picture on informal work is thus an unstable one. Employment in other sectors has remained more measurable.

Employment by industry

Figure 1 and Table D show that:

- Employment in mining, manufacturing, electricity, construction, transport, community services, and in business services has remained more or less stable over the time period February 2000 to September 2002.
- On the other hand, employment in agriculture has fluctuated considerably over this time period, from a high of 2,3 million people in February 2000 to a low of about 1,1 million people in September 2001. This fluctuation, as we have seen, is mainly due to large variations in subsistence farming activity.
- Whilst employment in the trading industries has remained stable over the entire time period, the figure between September 2000 and February 2001 increased significantly whilst a significant decrease, was found between February 2001 and September 2001. A large number of trading businesses are informal, and the instability in informal trading may explain some of these differences.

Figure 1: Employment by industry: February 2000, September 2000, February 2001, September 2001, February 2002 and September 2002

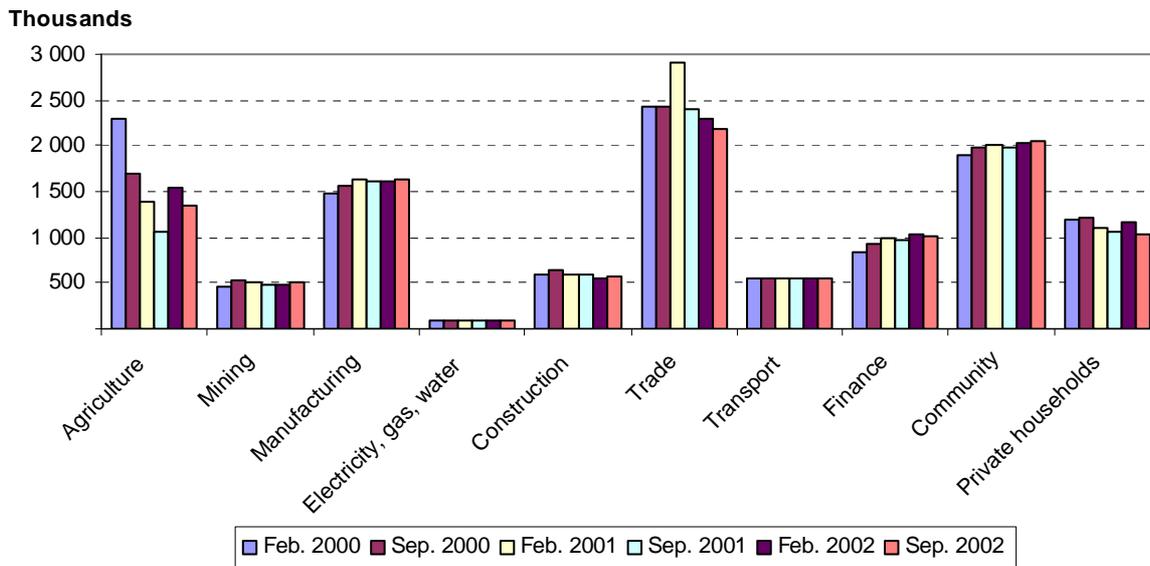


TABLE D: LFS COMPARISON, FEBRUARY 2000, SEPTEMBER 2000, FEBRUARY 2001, SEPTEMBER 2001, FEBRUARY 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 2002 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY WITHIN 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS					
Variable		Lower limit (000s)	Estimate (000s)	%	Upper limit (000s)
Total employed					
	Feb 2000	11 491	11 880	100,0	12 268
	Sep 2000	11 446	11 712	100,0	11 979
	Feb 2001	11 563	11 837	100,0	12 111
	Sep 2001	10 602	10 833	100,0	11 063
	Feb 2002	11 131	11 393	100,0	11 655
	Sep 2002	10 789	11 029	100,0	11 268
Employed by industry					
Agriculture					
	Feb 2000	2 102	2 285	19,2	2 468
	Sep 2000	1 593	1 694	14,5	1 795
	Feb 2001	1 296	1 394	11,8	1 493
	Sep 2001	981	1 051	9,7	1 121
	Feb 2002	1 432	1 538	13,5	1 645
	Sep 2002	1 238	1 347	12,2	1 457
Mining					
	Feb 2000	393	467	3,9	542
	Sep 2000	478	531	4,5	583
	Feb 2001	455	504	4,3	553
	Sep 2001	437	487	4,5	537
	Feb 2002	413	482	4,2	550
	Sep 2002	429	499	4,5	569
Manufacturing					
	Feb 2000	1 380	1 469	12,4	1 559
	Sep 2000	1 506	1 576	13,5	1 645
	Feb 2001	1 551	1 627	13,7	1 702
	Sep 2001	1 540	1 605	14,8	1 671
	Feb 2002	15 32	1 614	14,2	1 695
	Sep 2002	1 549	1 631	14,8	1 713

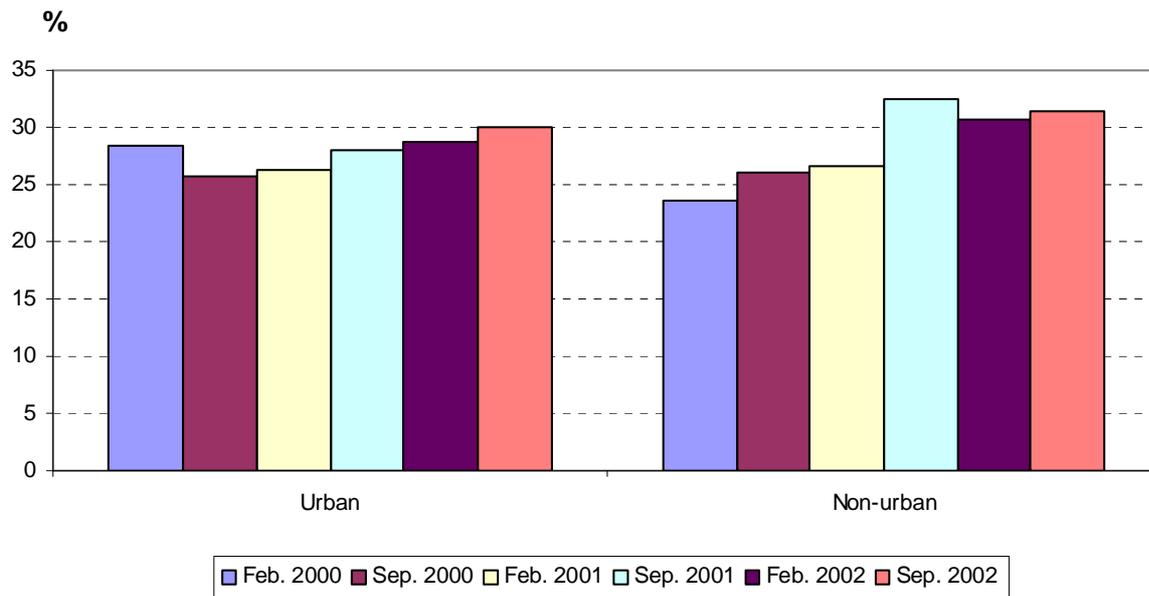
Electricity					
	Feb 2000	73	88	0,7	102
	Sep 2000	73	82	0,7	91
	Feb 2001	83	93	0,8	103
	Sep 2001	83	95	0,9	106
	Feb 2002	70	85	0,7	99
	Sep 2002	62	81	0,7	98
Construction					
	Feb 2000	550	596	5,0	643
	Sep 2000	607	639	5,5	670
	Feb 2001	561	589	5,0	617
	Sep 2001	566	594	5,5	622
	Feb 2002	503	544	4,8	585
	Sep 2002	528	570	5,2	611
Trade					
	Feb 2000	2 300	2 434	20,5	2 569
	Sep 2000	2 340	2 426	20,7	2 513
	Feb 2001	2 824	2 916	24,6	3 008
	Sep 2001	2 317	2 397	22,1	2 478
	Feb 2002	2 206	2 305	20,2	2 403
	Sep 2002	2 088	2 177	19,7	2 265
Transport					
	Feb 2000	509	547	4,6	585
	Sep 2000	523	551	4,7	578
	Feb 2001	525	554	4,7	583
	Sep 2001	514	543	5,0	571
	Feb 2002	515	556	4,9	597
	Sep 2002	505	550	5,0	595
Business services					
	Feb 2000	779	837	7,0	896
	Sep 2000	875	928	7,9	981
	Feb 2001	929	985	8,3	1 042
	Sep 2001	920	975	9,0	1 030
	Feb 2002	958	1 033	9,1	1 108
	Sep 2002	949	1 021	9,3	1 093
Community services					
	Feb 2000	1 793	1 900	16,0	2 007
	Sep 2000	1 912	1 994	17,0	2 076
	Feb 2001	1 920	2 000	16,9	2 079
	Sep 2001	1 908	1 988	18,3	2 068
	Feb 2002	1 926	2 020	17,7	2 114
	Sep 2002	1 951	2 046	18,6	2 142
Private households					
	Feb 2000	1 007	1 187	10,0	1 267
	Sep 2000	1 149	1 205	10,3	1 260
	Feb 2001	1 043	1 099	9,3	1 155
	Sep 2001	1 014	1 055	9,7	1 096
	Feb 2002	1 095	1 159	10,2	1 224
	Sep 2002	982	1 041	9,4	1 100

Totals include unspecified

Unemployment in urban and non-urban areas (official definition)

Figure 2 shows that, between February 2000 and September 2002 the official unemployment rate gradually increased in urban areas, but increased more steeply in non-urban areas. There seems to be a relationship between the unemployment rate in non-urban areas and employment in subsistence or small-scale agriculture. If the number of people employed in this sector increases, the unemployment rate decreases in non-urban areas. For example, a decrease in the unemployment rate in non-urban areas is found between September 2001 and February 2002. This decrease could be due to the increasing employment in subsistence agriculture over this period which is noticed in Table C. Similarly, a slight increase between February 2002 and September 2002 is noticed together with the decreasing employment in subsistence agriculture during this time period.

**Figure 2: Official unemployment rate in urban and non-urban areas:
February 2000, September 2000, February 2001,
September 2001, February 2002 and September 2002**



Unemployment by province (official definition)

Figure 3 shows that between February 2002 and September 2002, there was an increase in official unemployment in all provinces except Northern Cape, Free State and Limpopo. The unemployment rate in KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga remained approximately the same.

Figure 3: Official unemployment rate by province: February 2002 and September 2002

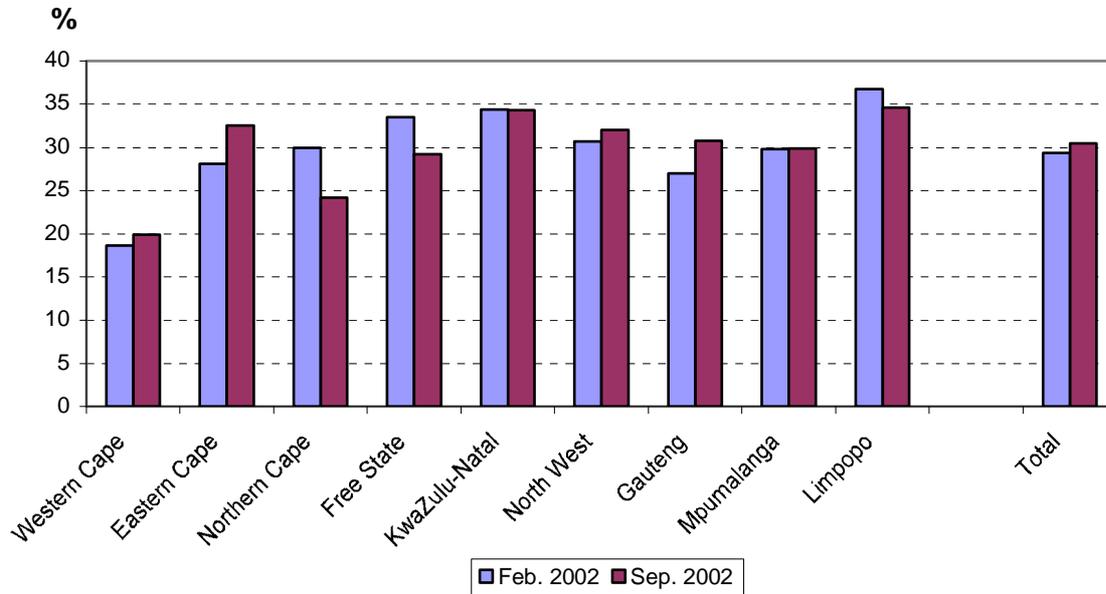
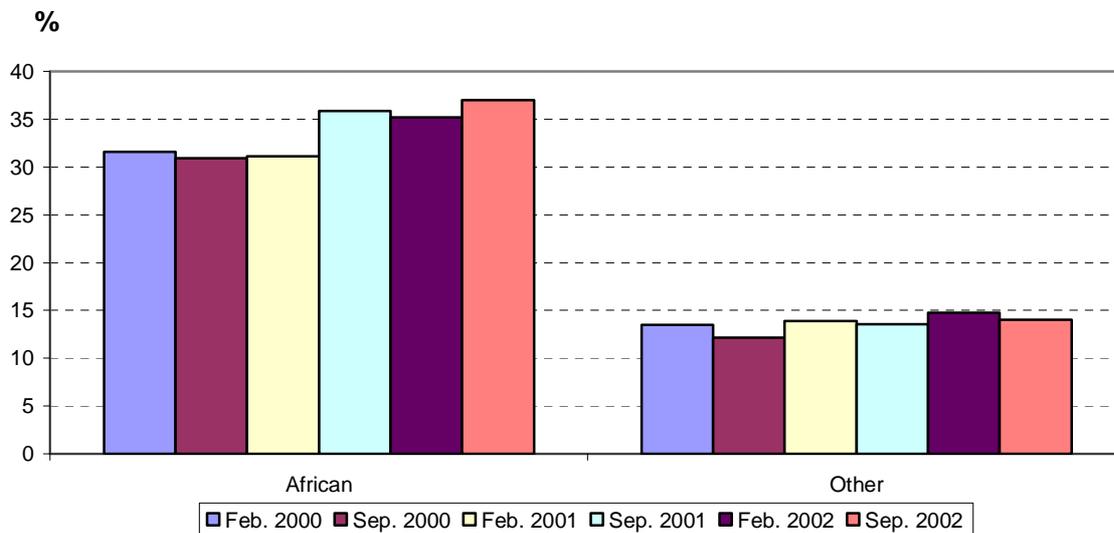
*Unemployment by population group (official definition)*

Figure 4 indicates a higher official unemployment rate for Africans compared to the other population groups. A sharp increase in unemployment was found between February 2001 and September 2001 among the African population – probably related to seasonal agricultural factors – and a slight decrease between September 2001 and February 2002, and then an increase again in September 2002. Unemployment in other population groups remained more or less stable from February 2000 to September 2002.

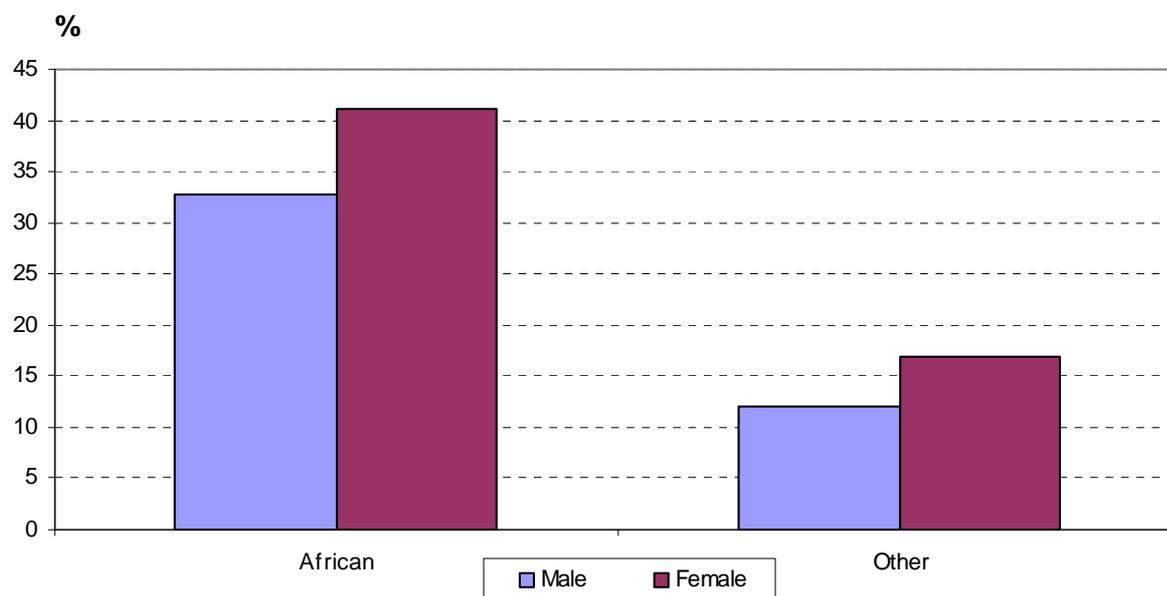
Figure 4: Official unemployment rate by population group: February 2000, September 2000, February 2001, September 2001, February 2002 and September 2002



Unemployment by population group and sex (official definition)

Figure 5 indicates that in both African and other population groups, the official unemployment rate in September 2002 was higher for women as compared to men.

Figure 5: Official unemployment rate by population group and sex: September 2002



EMPLOYMENT IN THE FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTORS: SEPTEMBER 2002

Formal and informal sector employment by industry

The industries providing the greatest percentage of employment opportunities differ, depending on whether they are in the formal or informal sectors. Table E is based on the LFS of September 2002. It examines the industry in which people work in both the formal and informal sectors. Domestic work is indicated in a separate column. The table shows that:

- Among people working in the formal sector, 23,8% were found in community and social services, while 18,3% were involved in manufacturing, 17,3% in wholesale and retail trade, 12,2 in business services and 10,3% in agriculture.
- Among people working in the informal sector, on the other hand, 36,0% were in wholesale and retail trade, 23,4% in agriculture, 10,2% in construction and 8,2% in manufacturing.

Industry	Formal		Informal		Domestic		Total	
	N (000s)	%	N (000s)	%	N (000s)	%	N (000s)	%
Agriculture	811	10,3	520	23,4			1 347	12,2
Mining	492	6,3	5	0,2			499	4,5
Manufacturing	1 439	18,3	183	8,2			1 631	14,8
Electricity	80	1,0	-	-			81	0,7
Construction	328	4,2	227	10,2			570	5,2
Trade	1 358	17,3	801	36,0			2 177	19,7
Transport	445	5,7	101	4,6			550	5,0
Business services	959	12,2	58	2,6			1 021	9,3
Community services	1 867	23,8	172	7,7			2 046	18,6
Private households	15	0,2	150	6,7	875	100,0	1 041	9,4
Other/unspecified industry	51	0,6	5	0,2			65	0,6
Total	7 845	100,0	2 223	100,0	875	100,0	11 029	100,0

Totals include unspecified industry sectors

Comparison of formal employment figures in the LFS and the SEE

Formal sector employment figures may be obtained from various other Stats SA data sets, including the survey of employment and earnings (SEE), which collects information on formal employment in South Africa (excluding certain industries, divisions and activities as described below).

The comparable results to the LFS of September 2002 are from the SEE of September 2002. The comparable results to the LFS of February/March 2002 are from the SEE of March 2002. It needs to be borne in mind that SEE obtains data from businesses, while in the LFS, households rather than businesses are sampled.

Households contain people working in all industries. When complex probability sampling is used, people have the same chance of being selected in their particular stratum in the sample as their overall proportion in a particular industry within that stratum.

The SEE on the other hand collects information from formal sector businesses, *excluding* the following:

- agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing,
- restaurants and other eating and drinking places, boarding houses, caravan parks, guest farms,
- water and air transport,
- financial institutions excluding banks,
- real estate and business services,
- educational services outside the public sector,
- medical, dental and other health services outside the public sector,
- welfare organisations outside the public sector,
- religious organisations,
- recreational and cultural services,
- household services and domestic workers in private households, and
- informal businesses.

Table F indicates that SEE shows a decline in formal sector employment in the industries and divisions that it covers between February/March 2000 and February/March 2002, then a slight increase in September 2002. The LFS, on the other hand, shows a relatively stable picture in formal sector employment, in the industries and divisions that are not well covered by SEE between March 2000 and September 2002.

TABLE F: COMPARISONS OF FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT ACCORDING TO THE LFS AND THE SEE						
	February/ March 2000	September 2000	February/ March 2001	September 2001	February/ March 2002	September 2002
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)
Employed according to SEE	4 754	4 685	4 676	4 650	4 634	4 679
Employed in formal sector in activities which are not covered in SEE	1 924	2 157	2 002	2 223	2 403	2 355

Comparison of formal sector employment by industry in the LFS and the SEE of February/March 2002

As indicated previously, the SEE excludes a range of businesses not only in certain industries but also in divisions within industries, which may indeed be formal businesses.

Table G indicates significant differences in all types of industry between LFS and SEE.

The SEE finds less employment than the LFS in all types of industry. It would therefore seem as if formal sector employment is growing in those industries or divisions that are not well covered by SEE. This may be indicative of a shift to the tertiary rather than the secondary sector in new job opportunities. It may also be indicative of outsourcing of non-core business in some industries.

	LFS	95% confidence limits		SEE	Stat. significance
	N (000s)	Lower	Upper	N (000s)	
Agriculture	(811)	(730)	(892)	-	-
Mining	492	422	562	418	Sign.
Manufacturing	1 439	1 361	1 517	1 279	Sign.
Electricity	80	62	98	39	Sign.
Construction	328	296	360	216	Sign.
Trade	1 358	1 287	1 428	884	Sign.
Transport	445	404	486	203	Sign.
Business services	959	889	1 028	186	Sign.
Community services (excluding domestic)	1 867	1 777	1 957	1 454	Sign.
Home businesses, other and unspecified	(65)	48	83	-	-
Total (excluding agriculture, home business, other and unspecified)	7 034	6 839	7 229	4 679	Sign.

LABOUR MARKET TRENDS: EXPANDED DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The main difference between the official and the expanded definitions of unemployment is the requirement in the former that, in order to be classified as unemployed, a person must have engaged in job seeking in the four weeks prior to the interview (*see Note 1 for both definitions*). Table H below gives overall labour market trends over the six rounds of the LFS, based on the expanded definition of unemployment.

Table H shows that – using the expanded definition of unemployment – the size of the economically active population, the number of unemployed people and the unemployment rate increase substantially, compared with using the official definition (see Table B). A large group of people who were available for work did not actively seek work in the four weeks prior to the interview, throughout the six LFS surveys.

Variable	Lower limit (000s)	Estimate (000s)	Upper limit (000s)
a Total employed (000s) = a			
Feb 2000	11 491	11 880	12 268
Sep 2000	11 446	11 712	11 979
Feb 2001	11 563	11 837	12 111
Sep 2001	10 602	10 833	11 063
Feb 2002	11 131	11 393	11 655
Sep 2002	10 789	11 029	11 268
b Total unemployed (expanded definition) (000s) = b			
Feb 2000	6 231	6 553	6 874
Sep 2000	6 339	6 559	6 780
Feb 2001	6 730	6 961	7 191
Sep 2001	7 449	7 698	7 947
Feb 2002	7 632	7 876	8 119
Sep 2002	7 668	7 925	8 182
c Total economically active (000s) = a + b = c			
Feb 2000	17 898	18 432	18 967
Sep 2000	17 899	18 272	18 645
Feb 2001	18 414	18 798	19 182
Sep 2001	18 186	18 531	18 876
Feb 2002	18 898	19 268	19 639
Sep 2002	18 607	18 954	19 301

d	Total not economically active (000s) = d			
	Feb 2000	7 671	8 022	8 373
	Sep 2000	8 391	8 623	8 854
	Feb 2001	8 107	8 323	8 539
	Sep 2001	8 602	8 834	9 065
	Feb 2002	8 174	8 405	8 636
	Sep 2002	8 800	9 031	9 261
e	Total aged 15 – 65 years (000s) = c + d = e			
	Feb 2000	25 705	26 454	27 203
	Sep 2000	26 385	26 894	27 404
	Feb 2001	26 596	27 121	27 646
	Sep 2001	26 878	27 365	27 851
	Feb 2002	27 158	27 673	28 188
	Sep 2002	27 493	27 984	28 475
f	Expanded unemployment rate = b * 100 / c = f			
	Feb 2000	34,3%	35,5%	36,8%
	Sep 2000	35,0%	35,9%	36,8%
	Feb 2001	36,2%	37,0%	37,9%
	Sep 2001	40,6%	41,5%	42,5%
	Feb 2002	40,0%	40,9%	41,8%
	Sep 2002	40,9%	41,8%	42,8%
g	Labour market participation rate = c *100 / e = g			
	Feb 2000	68,8%	69,7%	70,6%
	Sep 2000	67,4%	67,9%	68,5%
	Feb 2001	68,8%	69,3%	69,9%
	Sep 2001	67,1%	67,7%	68,3%
	Feb 2002	69,1%	69,6%	70,2%
	Sep 2002	67,2%	67,7%	68,3%
h	Labour absorption rate = a * 100 / e = h			
	Feb 2000	43,8%	44,9%	46,0%
	Sep 2000	42,8%	43,5%	44,3%
	Feb 2001	42,9%	43,6%	44,4%
	Sep 2001	38,8%	39,6%	40,3%
	Feb 2002	40,4%	41,2%	41,9%
	Sep 2002	38,7%	39,4%	40,2%

Voluntary workers

This round of the LFS included information on voluntary workers. This is a new section that Stats SA first included in the LFS in February 2002. The results of the sixth round show that, out of the total population of working age (15–65 years) approximately 0,9 million people are involved in uncompensated work. Of this 0,9 million people, an estimated 0,5 million were workers, 0,1 million were unemployed and 0,6 million were not economically active according to the official definition of unemployment.

Table I indicates the type of uncompensated work and the number of people involved in each type. The highest number of people were involved in organising cultural events (e.g. music, dance, or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group, followed by those involved in helping the sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities.

TABLE I: VOLUNTARY WORKERS ENGAGED IN UNCOMPENSATED WORK BY TYPE OF WORK	
SEPTEMBER 2002	
Type of uncompensated work	Number of people involved (000S)
To help sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities	144
To provide medical care, or counselling, to sick or handicapped people	112
To provide training or instruction to others	112
To keep law and order in a community	99
To maintain or replenish community resources (e.g. building or improving roads, water supply, structures, green areas, etc.)	140
To organise cultural events (e.g. music, dance, or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group	279
To collect money for an organisation/institution	111
To organise events to collect money for an organisation/institution	103
Other uncompensated work	70
Total number of people involved in uncompensated work	852

Mr Pali Lehohla
Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

NOTES

1. *Official and expanded unemployment rates*

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the following definition of unemployment as its *official* definition. The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within a week of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The *expanded unemployment rate* excludes criterion (c).

Among those who are included in the expanded but not the official definition of unemployment will be discouraged job seekers (those who said they were unemployed but had not taken active steps to find work in the four weeks prior to the interview).

Stats SA reports on the situation of the unemployed using both the official and the expanded definition. In the present economic climate, there is a proportion of discouraged work seekers who face constraints, for example high travel costs and lack of transport, when seeking work.

2. *Sample design*

For the LFS a rotating panel sample design is being used, to allow for measurement of change in people's employment situation over time. The same dwellings will be visited on, at most, five different occasions. After this, new dwelling units will be included for interviewing from the same primary sampling units (PSUs) in the master sample. This means a rotation of 20% of dwelling units each time.

The LFS samples of February and September 2000 were drawn from a master sample, in which the same primary sampling units will be visited in future LFSs. The database of enumerator areas (EAs), as established during the demarcation phase of Census '96, constituted the sampling frame for selecting EAs for the LFS. As part of the master sample, small EAs consisting of fewer than 100 dwelling units were combined with adjacent EAs to form primary sampling units (PSUs) of at least 100 dwelling units, to allow for repeated sampling of dwelling units within each PSU. The sampling procedure for the master sample involved explicit stratification by province and within each province, by urban and non-urban areas. Independent samples of PSUs were drawn for each stratum within each province. The smaller provinces were given a disproportionately larger number of PSUs than the bigger provinces. Simple random sampling was applied to select 10 dwelling units to visit in each PSU as ultimate sampling units. If more than one household is found in the same dwelling unit all such households are interviewed.

Altogether, 3 000 PSUs were drawn for the master sample, by means of probability proportional to size principles in each stratum. The measure of size was the number of dwelling units in each PSU. A subset of 1 000 PSUs was drawn for the pilot LFS of February 2000. This was increased to 3 000 PSUs for September 2000 and February 2001, in which the same 30 000 dwelling units were visited. In September 2001 a new sample of 30 000 dwelling units was drawn. In February 2002 80% of the dwelling units sampled in September 2001 were sampled again. The remaining 20% comprised of new dwelling units. The same rotation procedure was implemented when drawing a sample for the sixth round of LFS.

3. *Coverage*

The target population is all private households and residents in workers' hostels. The survey does not cover institutions such as students' hostels, old age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks.

4. *Weighting the LFS of September 2002*

A two-stage weighting procedure was done on LFS September 2002. The first stage weighted the results to separate estimates of the population size, based on the population census of October 1996, as adjusted by a post-enumeration survey (PES). The second stage used post-stratification by province, gender, population group and five-year interval age groups based on mid-year estimates.

5. *Symbols used in the tables that follow*

When a dash (-) is shown it indicates that there were no respondents in the category.

When a single asterisk (*) is shown in the table, the sample size was too small to give reliable estimates.

6. *Comparability of results with other Stats SA data sources*

The *survey of employment and earnings* (SEE) collects information on formal employment in South Africa. The comparable results of the SEE, i.e. for March and September, are published in June and December in *statistical release* P0271.

7. *Urbanisation*

The urban population constituted 54,1% of the total population according to *Census '96*. In the weighting matrix for the LFS of September 2002, the proportionate distribution of the population by urban and non-urban areas was based on the population census of 1996. It follows that urbanisation cannot be detected from the LFS, but will be measured by comparing *Census '96* with *Census 2001*.

8. *Confidence intervals*

Stats SA have calculated 95% confidence limits for key variables. These are available on request to users who require this information.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A *household* consists of a single person or a group of people who live together for at least four nights a week, who eat together and who share resources.

A *dwelling unit* is any structure or part of a structure or group of structures occupied by one or more than one household; or which is vacant or under construction but could be lived in at the time of the survey. The dwelling unit is the major listing unit for this survey. However, if multiple households are identified during listing, then each household is listed separately. But the listing unit is not primarily households, as multiple households are sometimes discovered at the time of the survey. In workers' hostels, (1) where rooms are occupied by individual persons/households, then each room is treated as a dwelling unit, and (2) in the case of dormitories/communal rooms, each bed is listed separately and treated as a dwelling unit. It is important to note that the dwelling unit as defined here was also the selection unit for our sample.

Population group describes the racial classification of a particular group of South African citizens. The previous government used legislation to impose this type of classification, to divide the South African population into distinct groupings on which to base apartheid policies. For quite a different reason it remains important for Stats SA to continue to use this classification wherever possible. It clearly indicates the effects of discrimination of the past, and permits monitoring of policies to alleviate discrimination. Note that, in the past, population group was based on a legal definition, but it is now based on self-perceptions and self-classification. An *African/black* person is someone who classifies him/herself as such. The same applies to a *coloured*, *Indian/Asian* or *white* person.

A *hostel* is a communal living quarter for workers, provided by a public organisation such as a local authority, or a private organisation such as a mining company. These were residential dormitories established for migrant workers during the apartheid era, and they continue to house people working in certain industries, such as the mining industry.

Institutions are communal temporary, semi-permanent or permanent living arrangements for people in special circumstances, for example prisons, police cells, school boarding facilities, homes for the aged or the disabled, hotels and hospitals.

The *working age population* includes all those aged between 15 and 65 years.

The *economically active population* consists of both those who are employed and those who are unemployed.

The *employed* are those who performed work for pay, profit or family gain in the seven days prior to the survey interview, or who were absent from work during these seven days, but did have some form of paid work during this time.

The *official unemployment rate*: see Note 1.

The *expanded unemployment rate*: see Note 1.

The people who are *out of the labour market* or who are *not economically active* are those who are not available for work. This category includes full-time scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired, and those who are unable or unwilling to work.

The *formal sector* includes all businesses that are registered in any way.

The *informal sector* consists of those businesses that are not registered in any way. They are generally small in nature, and are seldom run from business premises. Instead, they are run from homes, street pavements or other informal arrangements.

Primary industries include agriculture, forestry and fishing, and mining and quarrying.

Secondary industries include manufacturing, electricity and other utilities, and construction.

Tertiary industries include trade, transport, financial and business services, and social, personal and community services.

Employment status refers to whether or not the person is self-employed, or works as an employee, or both, or else works as a domestic worker in a household.

Location refers to whether the person lives in an urban or non-urban area.

- An *urban* area is one that has been legally proclaimed as being urban. These include towns, cities and metropolitan areas.
- A *semi-urban* area is not part of a legally proclaimed urban area, but adjoins it. Informal settlements are examples of these types of areas. In this publication *semi-urban* areas have been *included* with non-urban areas.
- All other areas are classified as *non-urban*, including commercial farms, small settlements, rural villages and other areas which are further away from towns and cities.

Workers include the self-employed, employers and employees.

Labour market dynamics refer to movement into and out of the labour market, and into and out of actual employment, over a specified time period.

1. Estimated population of working age
1.1 By economic activity, population group and sex

1 000

Economic activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself									
Total	1 654	920	734	26 330	12 420	13 901	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	1 084	520	565	20 187	9 550	10 633	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	570	401	169	6 143	2 870	3 267	6 712	3 270	3 437
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind									
Total	7 843	4 863	2 976	20 141	8 477	11 658	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	4 763	3 133	1 628	16 509	6 937	9 570	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	3 080	1 731	1 348	3 632	1 540	2 088	6 712	3 270	3 437
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind									
Total	1 031	186	844	26 954	13 154	13 790	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	921	165	756	20 351	9 905	10 442	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	110	21	89	6 603	3 249	3 348	6 712	3 270	3 437
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind									
Total	118	47	71	27 867	13 294	14 563	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	96	41	55	21 176	10 029	11 143	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	22	*	16	6 691	3 265	3 420	6 712	3 270	3 437
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household									
Total	422	195	227	27 562	13 145	14 407	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	396	176	220	20 876	9 894	10 977	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	26	19	*	6 687	3 251	3 430	6 712	3 270	3 437

1. Estimated population of working age
1.1 By economic activity, population group and sex (concluded)

1 000

Economic activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family									
Total	36	21	15	27 948	13 319	14 619	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	28	15	14	21 244	10 055	11 184	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	*	*	*	6 705	3 264	3 435	6 712	3 270	3 437
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food									
Total	*	*		27 975	13 331	14 634	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	*	*		21 265	10 064	11 197	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	*	*		6 709	3 267	3 437	6 712	3 270	3 437
Beg for money or food in public									
Total	*	*	*	27 974	13 334	14 630	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	*	*	*	21 262	10 065	11 194	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	*	-	-	6 712	3 270	3 437	6 712	3 270	3 437
Involved in at least one economic activity except begging									
Total	10 967	6 156	4 807	17 017	7 185	9 827	27 984	13 340	14 634
African	7 196	4 006	3 187	14 076	6 064	8 011	21 272	10 070	11 198
Other ¹	3 771	2 150	1 620	2 941	1 120	1 817	6 712	3 270	3 437

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

1. Estimated population of working age
1.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex

1 000

Activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	1 654	26 330	27 984
Male	920	12 420	13 340
Female	734	13 901	14 634
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	7 843	20 141	27 984
Male	4 863	8 477	13 340
Female	2 976	11 658	14 634
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	1 031	26 954	27 984
Male	186	13 154	13 340
Female	844	13 790	14 634
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	118	27 867	27 984
Male	47	13 294	13 340
Female	71	14 563	14 634
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	422	27 562	27 984
Male	195	13 145	13 340
Female	227	14 407	14 634
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	36	27 948	27 984
Male	21	13 319	13 340
Female	15	14 619	14 634

1. Estimated population of working age

1.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex (concluded)

1 000

Activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	*	27 975	27 984
Male	*	13 331	13 340
Female	-	14 634	14 634
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	*	27 974	27 984
Male	*	13 334	13 340
Female	*	14 630	14 634
Involved in at least one of these activities except begging			
Total	10 967	17 017	27 984
Male	6 156	7 185	13 340
Female	4 807	9 827	14 634

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.3 By economic activity, involvement and area

1 000

Economic activity and area	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	1 654	26 330	27 984
Urban	1 029	15 350	16 379
Non-urban	625	10 980	11 606
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	7 843	20 141	27 984
Urban	5 742	10 636	16 379
Non-urban	2 101	9 505	11 606
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	1 031	26 954	27 984
Urban	585	15 794	16 379
Non-urban	446	11 160	11 606
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	118	27 867	27 984
Urban	52	16 327	16 379
Non-urban	66	11 540	11 606
Do any work on his/her own or the family plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	422	27 562	27 984
Urban	50	16 329	16 379
Non-urban	372	11 233	11 606

1. Estimated population of working age

1.3 By economic activity, involvement and area (concluded)

1 000

Economic activity and area	Involved	Not involved	Total
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	36	27 948	27 984
Urban	10	16 369	16 379
Non-urban	27	11 579	11 606
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	*	27 975	27 984
Urban	*	16 375	16 379
Non-urban	*	11 599	11 606
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	*	27 974	27 984
Urban	*	16 374	16 379
Non-urban	*	11 600	11 606
Involved in at least one economic activity except begging			
Total	10 967	17 017	27 984
Urban	7 401	8 977	16 379
Non-urban	3 566	8 040	11 606

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.4 By population group, area, sex and labour market status
1.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

Population group and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)						
All population groups																		
Total	13 340	4 897	8 444	6 184	2 259	26.8	14 634	7 217	7 418	4 841	2 577	34.7	27 984	12 118	15 866	11 029	4 837	30.5
Urban	7 991	2 344	5 647	4 162	1 486	26.3	8 379	3 413	4 966	3 267	1 699	34.2	16 379	5 762	10 617	7 431	3 186	30.0
Non-urban	5 349	2 553	2 796	2 023	774	27.7	6 255	3 803	2 452	1 574	878	35.8	11 606	6 356	5 249	3 598	1 652	31.5
African																		
Total	10 070	4 076	5 994	4 028	1 965	32.8	11 198	5 741	5 457	3 208	2 248	41.2	21 272	9 819	11 453	7 239	4 213	36.8
Urban	5 097	1 595	3 502	2 297	1 205	34.4	5 302	2 118	3 184	1 788	1 396	43.8	10 401	3 715	6 687	4 086	2 601	38.9
Non-urban	4 973	2 481	2 492	1 732	760	30.5	5 896	3 624	2 273	1 421	852	37.5	10 870	6 105	4 766	3 154	1 612	33.8
Other*																		
Total	3 270	820	2 450	2 156	294	12.0	3 437	1 475	1 961	1 632	329	16.8	6 712	2 299	4 414	3 789	624	14.1
Urban	2 894	749	2 145	1 865	280	13.1	3 078	1 295	1 782	1 479	303	17.0	5 977	2 047	3 930	3 345	585	14.9
Non-urban	376	72	304	291	14	4.5	359	180	179	153	26	14.4	735	252	484	444	39	8.1

*Other includes people formerly classified Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

1. Estimated population of working age
1.4 By population group, area, sex and labour market status
1.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Population group and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)						
All population groups																		
Total	13 340	3 734	9 607	6 184	3 423	35.6	14 634	5 292	9 342	4 841	4 501	48.2	27 984	9 031	18 954	11 029	7 925	41.8
Urban	7 991	1 883	6 109	4 162	1 947	31.9	8 379	2 672	5 708	3 267	2 441	42.8	16 379	4 559	11 820	7 431	4 389	37.1
Non-urban	5 349	1 851	3 498	2 023	1 476	42.2	6 255	2 620	3 635	1 574	2 061	56.7	11 606	4 471	7 134	3 598	3 536	49.6
African																		
Total	10 070	3 012	7 058	4 028	3 030	42.9	11 198	3 985	7 213	3 208	4 005	55.5	21 272	6 998	14 274	7 239	7 034	49.3
Urban	5 097	1 220	3 878	2 297	1 581	40.8	5 302	1 512	3 789	1 788	2 001	52.8	10 401	2 733	7 668	4 086	3 582	46.7
Non-urban	4 973	1 792	3 181	1 732	1 449	45.6	5 896	2 472	3 424	1 421	2 003	58.5	10 870	4 265	6 606	3 154	3 452	52.3
Other*																		
Total	3 270	722	2 548	2 156	393	15.4	3 437	1 307	2 129	1 632	497	23.3	6 712	2 032	4 680	3 789	891	19.0
Urban	2 894	663	2 231	1 865	366	16.4	3 078	1 159	1 918	1 479	439	22.9	5 977	1 826	4 152	3 345	806	19.4
Non-urban	376	59	317	291	27	*	359	148	211	153	58	27.3	735	207	528	444	84	15.9

* Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

1. Estimated population of working age
 1.5 By province, area, sex and labour market status
 1.5.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Province and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
RSA																		
Total	13 340	4 897	8 444	6 184	2 259	26.8	14 634	7 217	7 418	4 841	2 577	34.7	27 984	12 118	15 866	11 029	4 837	30.5
Urban	7 991	2 344	5 647	4 162	1 486	26.3	8 379	3 413	4 966	3 267	1 699	34.2	16 379	5 762	10 617	7 431	3 186	30.0
Non-urban	5 349	2 553	2 796	2 023	774	27.7	6 255	3 803	2 452	1 574	878	35.8	11 606	6 356	5 249	3 598	1 652	31.5
Western Cape																		
Total	1 408	374	1 034	852	183	17.6	1 503	634	869	672	197	22.7	2 911	1 008	1 903	1 524	380	19.9
Urban	1 256	346	909	733	176	19.4	1 346	569	777	592	185	23.8	2 603	915	1 687	1 326	362	21.4
Non-urban	152	28	125	118	*	5.0	156	65	92	80	12	12.9	308	92	216	198	18	8.4
Eastern Cape																		
Total	1 759	861	898	609	289	32.1	2 180	1 249	931	625	305	32.8	3 939	2 110	1 829	1 235	594	32.5
Urban	679	248	430	296	135	31.3	828	352	475	303	173	36.3	1 507	601	906	599	307	33.9
Non-urban	1 080	613	468	314	154	32.9	1 352	897	455	323	133	29.1	2 432	1 509	923	636	287	31.1
Northern Cape																		
Total	274	84	189	156	33	17.4	285	148	137	91	46	33.5	559	232	327	248	79	24.2
Urban	167	61	105	76	29	27.6	192	96	96	59	37	38.9	359	158	201	135	66	33.0
Non-urban	107	23	84	80	*	4.8	93	52	41	33	*	20.9	200	75	126	113	13	10.1
Free State																		
Total	898	292	606	460	146	24.0	958	443	515	333	182	35.3	1 856	736	1 121	793	327	29.2
Urban	602	218	384	271	113	29.5	698	318	380	244	136	35.7	1 300	537	764	515	249	32.6
Non-urban	296	74	222	189	33	14.7	260	125	135	89	46	34.1	556	199	357	278	79	22.0
KwaZulu-Natal																		
Total	2 619	992	1 627	1 109	518	31.8	2 995	1 441	1 554	980	573	36.9	5 619	2 436	3 183	2 091	1 092	34.3
Urban	1 408	402	1 006	721	285	28.4	1 506	593	912	582	331	36.3	2 919	998	1 921	1 304	617	32.1
Non-urban	1 211	590	621	388	232	37.5	1 489	848	641	399	243	37.8	2 700	1 438	1 262	787	475	37.6

1. Estimated population of working age
1.5 By province, area, sex and labour market status
1.5.1 Official definition of unemployment (concluded)

1 000

Province and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
North West																		
Total	1 127	431	696	513	183	26.3	1 126	643	483	289	194	40.2	2 253	1 074	1 179	802	377	32.0
Urban	412	139	272	200	72	26.5	435	205	229	137	92	40.1	846	344	502	337	164	32.7
Non-urban	715	292	424	313	111	26.2	692	438	254	152	102	40.2	1 407	730	677	464	213	31.4
Gauteng																		
Total	2 993	758	2 235	1 646	589	26.3	2 805	1 028	1 777	1 129	648	36.5	5 802	1 788	4 014	2 777	1 237	30.8
Urban	2 905	741	2 164	1 584	580	26.8	2 720	998	1 722	1 093	629	36.5	5 628	1 741	3 887	2 678	1 209	31.1
Non-urban	89	17	71	63	*	11.8	85	30	55	36	19	35.1	175	47	127	100	28	21.7
Mpumalanga																		
Total	895	346	549	412	137	25.0	996	530	465	299	166	35.7	1 891	876	1 015	712	303	29.9
Urban	375	118	256	185	72	28.0	424	186	238	156	82	34.5	799	304	495	341	154	31.1
Non-urban	521	227	293	228	66	22.3	572	345	227	143	84	36.9	1 092	572	520	371	149	28.7
Limpopo																		
Total	1 368	759	609	426	183	30.0	1 787	1 100	687	421	265	38.7	3 154	1 859	1 296	847	448	34.6
Urban	189	69	120	96	23	19.6	230	95	135	101	34	25.3	419	164	255	197	58	22.6
Non-urban	1 179	690	489	330	159	32.6	1 556	1 005	552	320	231	41.9	2 735	1 694	1 041	650	391	37.5

* 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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

1. Population of working age
 1.5 By province, area, sex and labour market status
 1.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Province and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
RSA																		
Total	13 340	3 734	9 607	6 184	3 423	35.6	14 634	5 292	9 342	4 841	4 501	48.2	27 984	9 031	18 954	11 029	7 925	41.8
Urban	7 991	1 883	6 109	4 162	1 947	31.9	8 379	2 672	5 708	3 267	2 441	42.8	16 379	4 559	11 820	7 431	4 389	37.1
Non-urban	5 349	1 851	3 498	2 023	1 476	42.2	6 255	2 620	3 635	1 574	2 061	56.7	11 606	4 471	7 134	3 598	3 536	49.6
Western Cape																		
Total	1 408	328	1 080	852	228	21.1	1 503	548	954	672	282	29.6	2 911	877	2 034	1 524	511	25.1
Urban	1 256	303	953	733	220	23.1	1 346	495	852	592	259	30.5	2 603	798	1 805	1 326	479	26.5
Non-urban	152	25	127	118	*	6.8	156	54	103	80	23	22.2	308	79	230	198	31	13.7
Eastern Cape																		
Total	1 759	646	1 113	609	503	45.2	2 180	944	1 236	625	611	49.4	3 939	1 590	2 349	1 235	1 114	47.4
Urban	679	198	481	296	185	38.4	828	271	557	303	254	45.6	1 507	469	1 038	599	439	42.3
Non-urban	1 080	448	632	314	318	50.4	1 352	673	679	323	357	52.5	2 432	1 121	1 311	636	675	51.5
Northern Cape																		
Total	274	63	210	156	54	25.6	285	114	172	91	80	46.8	559	177	382	248	134	35.1
Urban	167	51	116	76	40	34.3	192	77	115	59	56	49.1	359	128	231	135	96	41.7
Non-urban	107	13	94	80	14	14.7	93	37	57	33	24	42.1	200	50	151	113	38	25.0
Free State																		
Total	898	246	653	460	193	29.5	958	328	630	333	296	47.1	1 856	574	1 282	793	489	38.1
Urban	602	183	420	271	149	35.5	698	243	455	244	211	46.3	1 300	426	875	515	360	41.1
Non-urban	296	63	233	189	44	18.8	260	85	174	89	85	49.0	556	148	407	278	129	31.7
KwaZulu-Natal																		
Total	2 619	760	1 859	1 109	750	40.3	2 995	1 118	1 878	980	897	47.8	5 619	1 880	3 739	2 091	1 648	44.1
Urban	1 408	327	1 081	721	360	33.3	1 506	493	1 013	582	431	42.6	2 919	823	2 096	1 304	792	37.8
Non-urban	1 211	433	778	388	389	50.1	1 489	624	865	399	466	53.9	2 700	1 057	1 643	787	856	52.1

1. Population of working age

1.5 By province, area, sex and labour market status
1.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)

1 000

Province and area	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
North West																		
Total	1 127	309	817	513	305	37.3	1 126	452	674	289	385	57.1	2 253	761	1 492	802	690	46.3
Urban	412	113	299	200	99	33.0	435	160	275	137	137	50.0	846	273	574	337	236	41.2
Non-urban	715	197	519	313	206	39.7	692	292	400	152	248	62.0	1 407	489	918	464	454	49.4
Gauteng																		
Total	2 993	572	2 421	1 646	774	32.0	2 805	743	2 062	1 129	933	45.2	5 802	1 317	4 485	2 777	1 707	38.1
Urban	2 905	557	2 348	1 584	764	32.6	2 720	721	1 999	1 093	905	45.3	5 628	1 280	4 348	2 678	1 670	38.4
Non-urban	89	16	73	63	*	13.8	85	21	63	36	27	43.5	175	37	137	100	37	27.3
Mpumalanga																		
Total	895	266	629	412	217	34.4	996	383	613	299	313	51.1	1 891	649	1 241	712	530	42.7
Urban	375	100	274	185	90	32.7	424	143	281	156	125	44.4	799	244	555	341	214	38.6
Non-urban	521	166	355	228	127	35.8	572	240	332	143	189	56.8	1 092	405	687	371	316	46.0
Limpopo																		
Total	1 368	542	825	426	399	48.4	1 787	662	1 125	421	703	62.5	3 154	1 205	1 950	847	1 103	56.5
Urban	189	52	137	96	41	29.7	230	68	163	101	62	37.9	419	120	299	197	102	34.1
Non-urban	1 179	491	688	330	359	52.1	1 556	594	962	320	642	66.7	2 735	1 085	1 651	650	1 000	60.6

* 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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.1 Official definition of unemployment
1.6.1.1 All population groups

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	13 340	4 897	8 444	6 184	2 259	26.8	14 634	7 217	7 418	4 841	2 577	34.7	27 984	12 118	15 866	11 029	4 837	30.5
None	749	283	467	384	83	17.8	1 148	698	451	357	94	20.8	1 897	980	917	740	177	19.3
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	574	218	357	259	98	27.4	606	333	273	198	75	27.6	1 181	552	630	457	173	27.5
Grade 4/Std 2	465	182	284	204	80	28.2	443	238	205	148	57	27.6	909	420	488	352	137	28.0
Grade 5/Std 3	565	239	325	227	98	30.2	528	286	243	171	72	29.7	1 093	525	568	398	170	30.0
Grade 6/Std 4	750	349	401	277	123	30.8	752	424	328	204	124	37.7	1 502	773	728	481	247	33.9
Grade 7/Std 5	1 080	501	579	416	162	28.0	1 173	657	516	333	183	35.4	2 252	1 158	1 095	750	345	31.5
Grade 8/Std 6	1 423	739	684	457	227	33.2	1 527	918	609	364	245	40.2	2 950	1 657	1 293	821	472	36.5
Grade 9/Std 7	1 163	629	534	355	179	33.5	1 286	799	487	266	221	45.3	2 449	1 428	1 021	622	399	39.1
Grade 10/Std 8	1 433	570	862	594	268	31.1	1 624	920	704	407	297	42.2	3 058	1 491	1 566	1 001	566	36.1
Grade 11/Std 9	1 115	466	649	409	240	37.0	1 350	727	624	301	323	51.8	2 465	1 193	1 273	710	563	44.2
Grade 12/Std 10	2 607	558	2 049	1 478	572	27.9	2 785	945	1 840	1 142	699	38.0	5 396	1 504	3 892	2 621	1 271	32.7
NTC I - NTC III	169	33	136	117	19	14.1	71	27	44	28	16	36.8	241	60	181	145	35	19.5
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	93	*	83	68	15	18.4	109	22	88	67	21	23.6	203	32	171	135	36	21.1
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	563	58	504	445	59	11.7	739	136	604	497	106	17.6	1 303	195	1 109	943	165	14.9
Degree and higher	475	33	443	420	22	5.1	410	62	348	318	30	8.6	885	95	790	738	52	6.6
Other	19	*	*	*	*	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	30.0	29	15	14	12	*	13.7
Unspecified	98	20	78	66	12	15.6	73	20	53	38	15	28.0	171	41	131	104	27	20.6

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.1 Official definition of unemployment
1.6.1.2 African

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	10 070	4 076	5 994	4 028	1 965	32.8	11 198	5 741	5 457	3 208	2 248	41.2	21 272	9 819	11 453	7 239	4 213	36.8
None	686	263	423	343	80	19.0	1 065	640	425	337	88	20.8	1 750	903	848	679	168	19.9
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	529	203	326	231	95	29.1	553	300	253	184	69	27.2	1 083	503	579	416	164	28.3
Grade 4/Std 2	425	169	256	180	76	29.5	400	215	185	134	51	27.4	825	384	441	314	126	28.6
Grade 5/ Std 3	517	224	293	202	91	30.9	461	249	212	148	64	30.3	978	473	505	350	155	30.7
Grade 6/Std 4	668	321	347	235	112	32.2	665	381	284	173	111	39.1	1 332	701	631	408	223	35.3
Grade 7/Std 5	945	453	492	350	143	29.0	995	551	443	281	163	36.7	1 940	1 004	936	631	305	32.6
Grade 8/Std 6	1 195	633	562	370	192	34.1	1 260	759	500	286	214	42.8	2 455	1 393	1 062	656	405	38.2
Grade 9/Std 7	934	524	410	260	150	36.5	1 038	659	379	189	190	50.1	1 972	1 183	789	450	340	43.0
Grade 10/Std 8	1 036	453	583	365	218	37.4	1 187	678	509	263	247	48.4	2 224	1 132	1 092	628	465	42.5
Grade 11/Std 9	898	371	527	305	222	42.1	1 131	602	529	238	291	55.0	2 029	973	1 056	543	513	48.6
Grade 12/Std 10	1 616	384	1 232	753	478	38.8	1 678	587	1 092	497	594	54.4	3 295	971	2 325	1 252	1 073	46.1
NTC I - NTC III	63	15	48	32	16	32.6	46	17	29	15	14	48.8	109	31	77	47	30	38.7
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	43	*	36	23	13	35.2	62	*	53	36	17	32.4	105	17	88	59	30	33.5
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	292	32	260	208	52	19.9	438	61	377	281	97	25.6	732	94	638	490	148	23.2
Degree and higher	143	*	136	118	18	13.3	162	15	147	123	25	16.7	305	22	283	241	43	15.1
Other	*	*	*	*	*	19.4	*	*	*	-	*	80.3	*	*	*	*	*	39.0
Unspecified	74	15	59	49	11	17.8	53	16	38	25	13	34.7	128	31	97	73	24	24.4

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.1 Official definition of unemployment
1.6.1.3 Other¹

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	3 270	820	2 450	2 156	294	12.0	3 437	1 475	1 961	1 632	329	16.8	6 712	2 299	4 414	3 789	624	14.1
None	64	20	44	41	*	6.5	83	58	26	20	*	21.8	147	78	69	61	*	12.2
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	45	15	30	28	*	8.8	53	33	20	13	*	33.5	99	48	50	41	*	18.7
Grade 4/Std 2	40	12	28	23	*	15.8	43	23	20	14	*	30.2	84	36	48	37	*	21.8
Grade 5/ Std 3	48	16	32	25	*	23.8	67	36	31	23	*	25.4	115	52	63	48	16	24.6
Grade 6/Std 4	82	29	53	42	12	21.5	87	44	44	31	12	28.4	169	72	97	73	24	24.6
Grade 7/Std 5	135	48	86	67	20	22.7	178	105	72	52	20	27.7	312	154	159	119	40	25.0
Grade 8/Std 6	228	105	122	87	36	29.2	267	158	109	78	31	28.4	495	264	231	165	67	28.8
Grade 9/Std 7	229	105	124	95	29	23.3	248	140	108	77	31	28.5	477	246	232	172	60	25.7
Grade 10/Std 8	396	117	279	229	50	18.0	437	242	195	145	51	25.9	833	359	474	373	101	21.3
Grade 11/Std 9	217	95	121	104	18	14.6	219	124	95	63	32	33.9	436	220	216	166	50	23.1
Grade 12/Std 10	991	173	818	724	93	11.4	1 107	359	749	644	104	13.9	2 101	533	1 567	1 369	198	12.7
NTC I - NTC III	106	18	88	84	*	4.0	25	11	14	13	*	12.8	132	29	104	98	*	5.2
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	51	*	47	45	*	5.8	47	12	35	32	*	10.4	98	15	83	76	*	7.8
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	270	26	244	237	*	3.1	301	75	226	217	*	4.3	572	101	471	453	17	3.6
Degree and higher	332	26	307	302	*	1.4	248	47	200	195	*	2.6	580	73	507	498	*	1.9
Other	13	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	18	*	*	*	-	-
Unspecified	24	*	19	17	*	8.8	20	*	15	13	*	10.8	44	*	34	30	*	9.7

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

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
1.6.2.1 All population groups

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	13 340	3 734	9 607	6 184	3 423	35.6	14 634	5 292	9 342	4 841	4 501	48.2	27 984	9 031	18 954	11 029	7 925	41.8
None	749	210	539	384	155	28.8	1 148	549	599	357	243	40.5	1 897	759	1 138	740	398	35.0
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	574	140	434	259	175	40.3	606	236	370	198	173	46.6	1 181	377	804	457	348	43.2
Grade 4/Std 2	465	120	345	204	141	41.0	443	162	281	148	133	47.3	909	283	626	352	274	43.8
Grade 5/Std 3	565	179	386	227	159	41.2	528	207	322	171	151	47.0	1 093	385	708	398	310	43.8
Grade 6/Std 4	750	264	486	277	208	42.9	752	305	447	204	243	54.3	1 502	569	932	481	451	48.4
Grade 7/Std 5	1 080	400	680	416	263	38.7	1 173	474	698	333	365	52.3	2 252	874	1 378	750	629	45.6
Grade 8/Std 6	1 423	617	806	457	349	43.3	1 527	711	816	364	452	55.4	2 950	1 328	1 622	821	801	49.4
Grade 9/Std 7	1 163	517	646	355	291	45.0	1 286	631	655	266	389	59.4	2 449	1 148	1 301	622	680	52.2
Grade 10/Std 8	1 433	458	975	594	381	39.1	1 624	709	915	407	508	55.5	3 058	1 168	1 890	1 001	889	47.0
Grade 11/Std 9	1 115	364	751	409	342	45.5	1 350	502	848	301	547	64.5	2 465	866	1 599	710	889	55.6
Grade 12/Std 10	2 607	339	2 268	1 478	790	34.8	2 785	595	2 190	1 142	1 048	47.9	5 396	936	4 461	2 621	1 840	41.2
NTC I - NTC III	169	29	140	117	23	16.4	71	22	49	28	21	43.7	241	51	190	145	44	23.4
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	93	*	87	68	19	21.9	109	15	94	67	27	28.5	203	22	181	135	46	25.4
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	563	40	523	445	78	14.9	739	96	644	497	146	22.7	1 303	136	1 167	943	224	19.2
Degree and higher	475	27	448	420	28	6.2	410	57	353	318	35	9.8	885	84	801	738	63	7.8
Other	19	*	11	*	*	15.3	*	*	*	*	*	34.0	29	13	15	12	*	20.8
Unspecified	98	15	83	66	18	21.0	73	16	57	38	19	33.5	171	31	140	104	37	26.1

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
1.6.2.2 African

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	10 070	3 012	7 058	4 028	3 030	42.9	11 198	3 985	7 213	3 208	4 005	55.5	21 272	6 998	14 274	7 239	7 034	49.3
None	686	192	493	343	151	30.5	1 065	498	567	337	230	40.6	1 750	690	1 060	679	381	35.9
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	529	128	401	231	170	42.3	553	209	345	184	160	46.6	1 083	337	746	416	330	44.3
Grade 4/Std 2	425	111	314	180	134	42.7	400	142	258	134	124	48.0	825	252	573	314	258	45.1
Grade 5/Std 3	517	165	352	202	150	42.5	461	176	285	148	138	48.3	978	341	637	350	287	45.1
Grade 6/Std 4	668	243	425	235	190	44.6	665	268	397	173	224	56.5	1 332	510	822	408	414	50.4
Grade 7/Std 5	945	360	585	350	235	40.2	995	388	607	281	326	53.7	1 940	748	1 192	631	561	47.1
Grade 8/Std 6	1 195	523	672	370	302	44.9	1 260	573	687	286	401	58.3	2 455	1 096	1 359	656	703	51.7
Grade 9/Std 7	934	425	508	260	248	48.8	1 038	506	532	189	343	64.5	1 972	931	1 041	450	591	56.8
Grade 10/Std 8	1 036	355	681	365	316	46.4	1 187	488	700	263	437	62.5	2 224	843	1 381	628	753	54.6
Grade 11/Std 9	898	278	621	305	315	50.8	1 131	394	737	238	499	67.7	2 029	672	1 357	543	814	60.0
Grade 12/Std 10	1 616	181	1 435	753	681	47.5	1 678	271	1 407	497	910	64.7	3 295	452	2 843	1 252	1 591	56.0
NTC I - NTC III	63	12	51	32	19	36.8	46	12	33	15	19	55.4	109	24	85	47	37	44.2
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	43	*	39	23	16	41.4	62	*	57	36	22	37.8	105	*	97	59	38	39.3
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	292	17	275	208	67	24.3	438	30	408	281	127	31.2	732	48	684	490	194	28.4
Degree and higher	143	*	139	118	21	15.3	162	12	150	123	27	18.2	305	16	289	241	49	16.8
Other	*	*	*	*	*	19.4	*	*	*	-	*	83.0	*	*	*	*	*	42.0
Unspecified	74	12	62	49	14	21.9	53	12	42	25	17	41.1	128	24	104	73	31	29.6

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

1. Estimated population of working age
1.6 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
1.6.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
1.6.2.3 Other¹

1 000

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	3 270	722	2 548	2 156	393	15.4	3 437	1 307	2 129	1 632	497	23.3	6 712	2 032	4 680	3 789	891	19.0
None	64	18	46	41	*	10.7	83	51	33	20	13	38.3	147	69	78	61	17	22.2
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	45	12	33	28	*	16.4	53	27	25	13	12	47.4	99	40	59	41	17	29.8
Grade 4/Std 2	40	*	31	23	*	23.8	43	20	23	14	*	39.2	84	31	53	37	16	30.4
Grade 5/Std 3	48	14	34	25	*	27.6	67	31	36	23	13	36.9	115	44	70	48	23	32.4
Grade 6/Std 4	82	21	61	42	19	30.6	87	37	50	31	18	37.2	169	59	110	73	37	33.6
Grade 7/Std 5	135	40	95	67	28	29.7	178	86	92	52	39	42.8	312	126	186	119	67	36.1
Grade 8/Std 6	228	94	134	87	47	35.4	267	138	129	78	51	39.6	495	232	263	165	99	37.4
Grade 9/Std 7	229	91	137	95	42	30.9	248	125	123	77	46	37.4	477	217	261	172	89	34.0
Grade 10/Std 8	396	103	293	229	65	22.0	437	221	216	145	71	33.0	833	324	509	373	136	26.7
Grade 11/Std 9	217	87	130	104	26	20.2	219	108	111	63	49	43.8	436	195	242	166	75	31.1
Grade 12/Std 10	991	158	833	724	109	13.1	1 107	324	783	644	139	17.7	2 101	483	1 618	1 369	249	15.4
NTC I - NTC III	106	17	89	84	*	4.6	25	*	16	13	*	18.5	132	27	105	98	*	6.6
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	51	*	47	45	*	5.8	47	11	37	32	*	14.1	98	14	84	76	*	9.4
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	270	22	248	237	11	4.5	301	66	236	217	19	8.1	572	88	484	453	30	6.3
Degree and higher	332	23	309	302	*	2.1	248	45	203	195	*	3.7	580	68	512	498	14	2.7
Other	13	*	*	*	*	13.4	*	*	*	*	-	-	18	*	*	*	*	9.9
Unspecified	24	*	21	17	*	18.5	20	*	15	13	*	12.9	44	*	36	30	*	16.2

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

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

1. Estimated population of working age

1.7 By definition of unemployment, work-related skills training, sex and labour market status

1 000

Definition of unemployment and work-related skills training	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Official definition of unemployment																		
Total	13 340	4 897	8 444	6 184	2 259	26.8	14 634	7 217	7 418	4 841	2 577	34.7	27 984	12 118	15 866	11 029	4 837	30.5
Yes	1 453	161	1 293	1 053	240	18.5	1 112	250	862	640	223	25.8	2 566	411	2 156	1 693	462	21.4
No	11 757	4 683	7 074	5 080	1 993	28.2	13 382	6 901	6 481	4 160	2 322	35.8	25 148	11 589	13 559	9 243	4 316	31.8
Don't know	121	49	72	47	25	34.6	130	62	68	38	31	44.6	251	110	140	85	55	39.5
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	33.0	*	*	*	*	*	36.6	19	*	11	*	*	34.8
Expanded definition of unemployment																		
Total	13 340	3 734	9 607	6 184	3 423	35.6	14 634	5 292	9 342	4 841	4 501	48.2	27 984	9 031	18 954	11 029	7 925	41.8
Yes	1 453	94	1 359	1 053	306	22.5	1 112	165	947	640	308	32.5	2 566	259	2 307	1 693	614	26.6
No	11 757	3 592	8 165	5 080	3 084	37.8	13 382	5 074	8 308	4 160	4 149	49.9	25 148	8 671	16 477	9 243	7 234	43.9
Don't know	121	45	76	47	29	37.8	130	49	81	38	43	53.3	251	94	157	85	72	45.8
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	47.6	*	*	*	*	*	36.6	19	*	13	*	*	42.7

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.1 By main industry and sector

1 000

Main industry	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	811	520	-	16	1 347
Mining and quarrying	492	*	-	*	499
Manufacturing	1 439	183	-	*	1 631
Electricity, gas and water supply	80	-	-	-	81
Construction	328	227	-	14	570
Wholesale and retail trade	1 358	801	-	19	2 177
Transport, storage and communication	445	101	-	*	550
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	959	58	-	*	1 021
Community, social and personal services	1 867	172	-	*	2 046
Private households with employed persons	15	150	875	-	1 041
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	-	-	*	*
Other	40	*	-	*	45
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	14

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.2 By main occupation and sector

1 000

Main occupation	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
Legislators, senior officials and managers	643	66	-	*	710
Professionals	449	19	-	-	468
Technical and associate professionals	1 144	79	-	*	1 225
Clerks	1 098	29	-	*	1 133
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	926	287	-	12	1 226
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	163	503	-	*	669
Craft and related trades workers	956	429	-	18	1 403
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	972	96	-	*	1 079
Elementary occupation	1 469	710	-	23	2 202
Domestic workers	-	-	875	-	875
Other	20	*	-	*	25
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	15

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.3 By population group, sex and sector

1 000

Population group and sex	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
All population groups					
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
Male	4 874	1 215	35	60	6 184
Female	2 967	1 007	840	26	4 841
African					
Total	4 423	1 968	786	62	7 239
Male	2 900	1 050	33	45	4 028
Female	1 521	917	753	17	3 208
Other¹					
Total	3 422	255	89	24	3 789
Male	1 974	165	*	15	2 156
Female	1 446	90	87	*	1 632

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.4 By main industry, population group and sex

2.4.1 All sectors

1 000

Main industry	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 239	4 028	3 208	3 789	2 156	1 632	11 029	6 184	4 841
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1 035	631	405	312	230	82	1 347	860	487
Mining and quarrying	404	396	*	96	82	14	499	477	22
Manufacturing	893	577	316	738	466	271	1 631	1 043	588
Electricity, gas and water supply	55	42	13	26	20	*	81	62	18
Construction	428	386	41	142	129	13	570	515	54
Wholesale and retail trade	1 439	666	772	739	402	336	2 177	1 069	1 108
Transport, storage and communication	335	285	50	216	158	58	550	442	108
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	419	280	139	602	320	281	1 021	600	419
Community, social and personal services	1 280	585	693	766	306	460	2 046	891	1 153
Private households with employed persons	931	165	766	110	21	89	1 041	186	855
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Other	15	12	*	30	16	14	45	28	17
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.4 By main industry, population group and sex

2.4.2 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4 423	2 900	1 521	3 422	1 974	1 446	7 845	4 874	2 967
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	525	360	165	286	213	73	811	573	238
Mining and quarrying	399	391	*	93	79	14	492	471	22
Manufacturing	734	513	220	705	451	254	1 439	964	475
Electricity, gas and water supply	55	42	13	25	20	*	80	62	18
Construction	217	201	16	111	99	12	328	300	28
Wholesale and retail trade	699	394	305	659	347	312	1 358	741	617
Transport, storage and communication	240	201	39	205	148	56	445	350	95
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	383	255	128	576	305	270	959	561	397
Community, social and personal services	1 141	519	620	726	294	431	1 867	814	1 051
Private households with employed persons	12	*	*	*	*	*	15	12	*
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Other	14	11	*	26	13	13	40	24	15
Unspecified	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
2.4 By main industry, population group and gender
2.4.3 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1 968	1 050	917	255	165	90	2 223	1 215	1 007
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	495	261	234	25	16	*	520	277	243
Mining and quarrying	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	152	59	93	31	15	16	183	74	109
Construction	200	175	25	27	26	*	227	201	26
Wholesale and retail trade	727	265	462	74	53	22	801	317	483
Transport, storage and communication	90	79	11	11	*	*	101	89	13
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	34	23	11	24	14	*	58	37	21
Community, social and personal services	134	63	71	38	11	27	172	74	98
Private households with employed persons	132	122	*	18	17	*	150	139	11
Other	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	-

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.5 By monthly income and sector

1 000

Monthly income	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
None	33	422	-	*	458
R1 - R500	691	873	589	21	2 174
R501 - R1 000	1 045	401	233	20	1 698
R1 001 - R2 500	2 163	277	36	13	2 489
R2 501 - R8 000	2 430	128	*	*	2 568
R8 001+	700	25	-	*	726
Don't know/Refused	763	92	12	*	876
Unspecified	20	*	*	13	40

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

2. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)

2.6 By highest level of education and sector

1 000

Highest educational level	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
None	326	274	132	*	740
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	212	156	87	*	457
Grade 4/Std 2	173	122	54	*	352
Grade 5/Std 3	200	128	67	*	398
Grade 6/Std 4	261	143	69	*	481
Grade 7/Std 5	411	202	131	*	750
Grade 8/Std 6	497	221	96	*	821
Grade 9/Std 7	394	158	63	*	622
Grade 10/Std 8	719	207	66	*	1 001
Grade 11/Std 9	482	173	49	*	710
Grade 12/Std 10	2 237	315	55	15	2 621
NTC I - NTC III	126	16	*	*	145
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	126	*			135
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	888	50	*	*	943
Degree/higher	715	18		*	738
Other	*	*			12
Unspecified	69	27	*	*	104

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.7 By highest level of education and monthly income

2.7.1 All population groups

1,000

Highest level of education	None	R1-R500	R501-R1 000	R1 001-R2 500	R2 501-R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	458	2,174	1,698	2,489	2,568	726	916	11,029
None	77	360	143	120	28	*	12	740
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	42	200	109	84	13	*	*	457
Grade 4/Std 2	29	134	86	76	16	*	*	352
Grade 5/Std 3	29	158	93	86	18	*	12	398
Grade 6/Std 4	39	174	106	125	28	*	*	481
Grade 7/Std 5	42	258	185	193	43	*	26	750
Grade 8/Std 6	48	206	176	260	87	*	41	821
Grade 9/Std 7	28	149	137	191	85	*	24	622
Grade 10/Std 8	37	158	160	312	226	32	76	1,001
Grade 11/Std 9	26	132	145	231	115	15	45	710
Grade 12/Std 10	46	197	281	625	950	193	329	2,621
NTC I - NTC III	*	*	*	18	60	23	28	145
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	*	*	*	17	70	18	17	135
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	17	30	99	536	137	120	943
Degree and higher	*	*	*	32	277	288	124	738
Other	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	12
Unspecified	*	19	19	20	11	*	31	104

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.7 By highest level of education and monthly income

2.7.2 African

1,000

Highest level of education	None	R1-R500	R501-R1 000	R1 001-R2 500	R2 501-R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	435	1,979	1,347	1,809	1,241	150	278	7,239
None	77	333	121	111	26	*	11	679
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	42	187	93	76	12	*	*	416
Grade 4/Std 2	29	125	72	68	13	*	*	314
Grade 5/Std 3	29	145	75	76	14	*	*	350
Grade 6/Std 4	39	157	81	104	21	*	*	408
Grade 7/Std 5	42	236	145	155	32	*	18	631
Grade 8/Std 6	48	185	140	202	56	*	25	656
Grade 9/Std 7	28	135	108	125	44	*	*	450
Grade 10/Std 8	34	139	124	204	100	*	21	628
Grade 11/Std 9	25	124	124	184	58	*	24	543
Grade 12/Std 10	35	178	209	381	347	27	76	1,252
NTC I - NTC III	*	*	*	12	19	*	*	47
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	*	*	*	12	30	*	*	59
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	13	23	66	327	33	25	490
Degree and higher	*	*	*	19	133	65	16	241
Other	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	*
Unspecified	*	16	13	16	*	*	18	73

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.7 By highest level of education and monthly income

2.7.3 Other¹

1,000

Highest level of education	None	R1-R500	R501-R1 000	R1 001-R2 500	R2 501-R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	23	196	351	680	1326	576	638	3,789
None	-	27	22	*	*	-	*	61
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	-	13	17	*	*	-	*	41
Grade 4/Std 2	-	*	15	*	*	-	*	37
Grade 5/Std 3	-	13	18	11	*	-	*	48
Grade 6/Std 4	*	17	25	21	*	-	*	73
Grade 7/Std 5	-	21	40	38	11	*	*	119
Grade 8/Std 6	*	21	36	59	30	*	16	165
Grade 9/Std 7	*	14	29	66	41	*	15	172
Grade 10/Std 8	*	20	36	108	126	25	55	373
Grade 11/Std 9	*	*	21	47	58	*	21	166
Grade 12/Std 10	11	19	72	244	604	166	253	1369
NTC I - NTC III	*	*	*	*	41	21	23	98
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	*	*	*	*	39	15	15	76
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	*	*	32	209	104	95	453
Degree and higher	*	*	*	13	144	223	108	498
Other	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	-	*	*	*	*	*	13	30

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured as well as those who did not specify population group

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.8 Workers with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and monthly income

1 000

Field of study	None	R1 - R500	R501 - R1 000	R1 001 - R2 500	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	11	25	47	147	883	442	261	1 816
Communication studies and languages	-	-	*	-	17	12	*	40
Education, training and development	*	*	13	47	361	55	41	525
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	*	*	*	*	72	73	37	198
Human and social studies	-	*	*	*	34	24	11	78
Law, military science and security	*	*	*	*	35	30	*	83
Health sciences and social services	*	-	*	13	106	44	31	197
Agriculture and nature conservation	-	-	*	*	16	20	*	51
Culture and arts	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	38
Business, commerce and management studies	*	*	*	38	140	127	79	402
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	-	*	*	*	36	35	19	105
Services	-	-	*	*	11	*	*	25
Physical planning and construction	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	15
Don't know	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	32	*	*	54

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.9 By main industry and monthly income

1 000

Main industry	None	R1 - R500	R501 - R1 000	R1 001 - R2 500	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	458	2 174	1 698	2 489	2 568	726	916	11 029
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	347	505	315	77	44	25	36	1 347
Mining and quarrying	-	*	35	274	119	37	26	499
Manufacturing	*	152	225	537	399	136	179	1 631
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	*	*	24	33	*	*	81
Construction	23	95	134	188	70	14	45	570
Wholesale and retail trade	69	523	408	553	333	92	199	2 177
Transport, storage and communication	*	33	71	142	199	44	58	550
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	36	84	260	310	184	142	1 021
Community, social and personal services	*	116	142	378	1 040	181	184	2 046
Private households with employed persons	-	702	275	45	*	-	16	1 041
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Other	-	*	*	11	15	*	12	45
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	*	-	12	14

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.10 By main occupation and monthly income

1 000

Main occupation	None	R1 - R500	R501 - R1 000	R1 001 - R2 500	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Unspecified	Total
Total	458	2 174	1 698	2 489	2 568	726	916	11 029
Legislators, senior officials and managers	*	*	21	48	265	239	127	710
Professionals		*	*	18	197	171	70	468
Technical and associate professionals	*	38	53	149	674	154	153	1 225
Clerks	*	45	81	283	523	58	136	1 133
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	40	198	218	391	252	22	105	1 226
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	297	179	72	46	32	19	24	669
Craft and related trades workers	26	205	256	475	271	46	124	1 403
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	106	181	505	213	*	62	1 079
Elementary occupation	77	804	572	530	127	*	83	2 202
Domestic workers	-	589	233	36	*	-	14	875
Occupation not adequately defined	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	25
Unspecified	-	-	*	-	*	-	13	15

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.11 By employment status

2.11.1 By sector and sex

1 000

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Unspecified	Total
RSA					
Total	7 845	2 223	875	86	11 029
Working for someone else	7 284	506	12	63	7 865
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	17	154	863	-	1 035
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	11	360	-	*	374
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	508	1 113	-	11	1 632
Helping without pay in a family business	22	90	-	-	112
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	11
Male					
Total	4 874	1 215	35	60	6 184
Working for someone else	4 477	349	*	45	4 873
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	13	139	33	-	185
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	160	-	*	170
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	369	530	-	*	905
Helping without pay in a family business	*	37	-	-	43
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	*

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.11 By employment status

2.11.1 By sector and sex (concluded)

1 000

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Unspecified	Total
Female					
Total	2 967	1 007	840	26	4 841
Working for someone else	2 804	157	*	18	2 988
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	*	14	830	-	849
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	200	-	*	204
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	139	583	-	*	726
Helping without pay in a family business	16	53	-	-	69
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	*

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.11 By employment status

2.11.2 By sector, population group and sex

1 000

Employment status	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Formal sector									
Total	4 423	2 900	1 521	3 422	1 974	1 446	7 845	4 874	2 967
Working for someone else for pay	4 286	2 804	1 480	2 998	1 672	1 324	7 284	4 477	2 804
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	14	11	*	*	*	*	17	13	*
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	*	*	*	*	-	11	*	*
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	109	78	31	399	290	108	508	369	139
Helping without pay in a family business	*	*	*	13	*	11	22	*	16
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	1
Informal sector									
Total	1 968	1 050	917	255	165	90	2 223	1 215	1 007
Working for someone else for pay	437	305	132	69	44	25	506	349	157
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	135	122	13	18	17	*	154	139	14
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	354	157	196	*	*	*	360	160	200
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	958	431	526	155	99	57	1 113	530	583
Helping without pay in a family business	84	35	49	*	*	*	90	37	53

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

* For all values of 10 000 and lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

Informal sector excludes domestic workers

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.12 Conditions of employment of employees

2.12.1 By main industry and existence of written contract

1 000

Main industry	Written contract			
	Yes	No	Unspecified	Total
Total	5 433	3 294	173	8 899
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	334	536	14	884
Mining and quarrying	454	37	*	494
Manufacturing	1 038	353	35	1 425
Electricity, gas and water supply	66	13	*	80
Construction	172	228	11	410
Wholesale and retail trade	754	484	43	1 281
Transport, storage and communication	294	161	*	462
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	705	166	13	884
Community, social and personal services	1 473	386	29	1 888
Private households with employed persons	109	918	13	1 040
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*		*	*
Other	29	*	*	40
Unspecified	*	*	-	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employees and those working without pay

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.12 Conditions of employment of employees

2.12.2 By main industry and terms of employment

1 000

Main industry	Terms of employment						Total
	Permanent	A fixed period contract	Temporary	Casual	Seasonal	Don't know /Unspecified	
Total	6 739	365	1 115	567	62	52	8 899
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	585	39	159	44	51	*	884
Mining and quarrying	460	24	*	*	-	-	494
Manufacturing	1 178	66	110	64	*	*	1 425
Electricity, gas and water supply	67	*	*	*	-	-	80
Construction	180	45	108	71	*	*	410
Wholesale and retail trade	940	35	176	119	*	*	1 281
Transport, storage and communication	365	11	53	27	-	*	462
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	740	63	50	26	*	*	884
Community, social and personal services	1 689	59	106	30	-	*	1 888
Private households with employed persons	500	15	334	174	*	15	1 040
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Other	28	*	*	*	-	-	40
Unspecified	*	-	*	-	-	-	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.12 Conditions of employment of employees

2.12.3 By main industry and paid leave status

1 000

Main industry	Paid leave			
	Yes	No	Unspecified	Total
Total	5 444	3 309	147	8 899
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	293	580	11	884
Mining and quarrying	452	36	*	494
Manufacturing	1 019	383	24	1 425
Electricity, gas and water supply	66	14	-	80
Construction	141	264	*	410
Wholesale and retail trade	735	514	32	1 281
Transport, storage and communication	308	150	*	462
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	662	198	24	884
Community, social and personal services	1 565	299	24	1 888
Private households with employed persons	168	858	14	1 040
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*
Other	28	*	*	40
Unspecified	*	*	-	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.12 Conditions of employment of employees

2.12.4 By main industry and trade union membership

1 000

Main industry	Trade union membership			
	Yes	No	Unspecified	Total
Total	2 750	5 881	268	8 899
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	60	814	11	884
Mining and quarrying	378	106	11	494
Manufacturing	481	879	65	1 425
Electricity, gas and water supply	42	37	*	80
Construction	53	345	11	410
Wholesale and retail trade	246	983	51	1 281
Transport, storage and communication	154	289	20	462
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	198	650	36	884
Community, social and personal services	1 114	722	52	1 888
Private households with employed persons	12	1 020	*	1 040
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*
Other	*	27	*	40
Unspecified	-	*	-	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.12 Conditions of employment of employees

2.12.5 By main industry and provision for, or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance

1 000

Main industry	Medical aid fund/ health insurance				
	Employee only	Employee and dependants	None	Unspecified	Total
Total	1 243	1 987	5 468	201	8 899
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	28	29	809	18	884
Mining and quarrying	205	151	134	*	494
Manufacturing	213	342	820	50	1 425
Electricity, gas and water supply	17	39	24	-	80
Construction	22	31	344	13	410
Wholesale and retail trade	134	148	957	42	1 281
Transport, storage and communication	74	139	239	11	462
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	172	231	464	18	884
Community, social and personal services	363	855	638	33	1 888
Private households with employed persons	*	*	1 018	-	1 040
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*	-
Other	*	*	20	-	40
Unspecified	-	*	-	*	-

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.13 By main industry and provision for, or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance

2.13.1 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	Medical aid fund/ health insurance				
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None	Unspecified	Total
Total	1 285	2 053	4 321	186	7 845
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	34	45	715	17	811
Mining and quarrying	205	149	134	*	492
Manufacturing	221	353	816	49	1 439
Electricity, gas and water supply	18	39	24	-	80
Construction	23	37	257	*	328
Wholesale and retail trade	144	168	1 003	42	1 358
Transport, storage and communication	75	144	216	*	445
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	188	252	500	18	959
Community, social and personal services	364	853	618	32	1 867
Private households with employed persons	-	-	15	-	15
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	-	*
Other	*	*	20	*	40
Unspecified	-	*	*	*	*

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.13 By main industry and provision for or contribution towards medical aid fund/health insurance

2.13.2 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	Medical aid fund/ health insurance				
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None	Unspecified	Total
Total	18	41	2 149	15	2 223
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	*	*	507	*	520
Mining and quarrying	-	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	*	*	175	*	183
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	*	225	*	227
Wholesale and retail trade	*	*	787	*	801
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	98	*	101
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	52	*	58
Community, social and personal services	*	17	151	*	172
Private households with employed persons	-	*	147	*	150
Other	-	-	*	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	*	-	-

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.14 By main industry and location of business

2.14.1 Formal sector

1 000

Industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office etc	At a market	On a foot path, street corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Unspecified	Total
Total	947	31	4,314	2,295	*	96	115	39	7,845
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	635	*	118	18	*	30	*	*	811
Mining and quarrying	*		465	*		13	*	*	492
Manufacturing	41	*	1,249	128	*	*	*	*	1,439
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	61	11		*	*	*	80
Construction	37	*	190	36	*	*	52	*	328
Wholesale and retail trade	74	*	532	720	*	11	*	*	1,358
Transport, storage and communication	44	*	273	86		11	23	*	445
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	53	*	722	164	-	*	*	*	959
Community, social and personal services	42	*	658	1,124	*	16	11	12	1,867
Private households with employed persons	13	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	15
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*
Other	*	*	34	*	-	-	*	-	40
Unspecified	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*

2. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)

2.15 By main industry and number of regular workers in the business

1 000

Main industry	Number of regular workers							Total
	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 or more	Unspecified	
Total	2 173	1 474	1 052	1 310	1 605	3 146	268	11 029
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	292	251	153	167	223	240	21	1 347
Mining and quarrying	*	*	19	21	16	429	*	499
Manufacturing	122	105	122	163	272	789	57	1 631
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	*	*	11	15	42	*	81
Construction	73	138	70	96	81	95	16	570
Wholesale and retail trade	606	410	294	280	264	269	53	2 177
Transport, storage and communication	88	88	43	53	63	202	14	550
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	58	102	115	144	202	361	38	1 021
Community, social and personal services	124	183	203	350	450	691	46	2 046
Private households with employed persons	805	180	23	17	*	*	*	1 041
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	45
Unspecified	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	14

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.16 By main industry and whether their company or close corporation is registered

1 000

Main industry	Whether company or close corporation is registered			
	Registered	Not registered	Unspecified	Total
Total	6 819	3 957	252	11 029
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	755	543	49	1 347
Mining and quarrying	496	*	*	499
Manufacturing	1 402	198	32	1 631
Electricity, gas and water supply	65	15	-	81
Construction	299	237	33	570
Wholesale and retail trade	1 288	846	43	2 177
Transport, storage and communication	406	130	14	550
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	926	82	13	1 021
Community, social and personal services	1 091	916	40	2 046
Private households with employed persons	49	978	15	1 041
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*
Other	35	*	*	45
Unspecified	*	*	*	14

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

2. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

2.17 By main industry and deduction of UIF contributions

1 000

Main industry	Deduction of UIF contributions				
	Yes	No (income is above UIF limit)	No (other reasons)	Unspecified	Total
Total	5 205	618	4 944	261	11 029
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	377	65	882	23	1 347
Mining and quarrying	441	*	45	*	499
Manufacturing	1 136	53	401	42	1 631
Electricity, gas and water supply	61	*	16	*	81
Construction	167	23	358	21	570
Wholesale and retail trade	861	93	1 177	45	2 177
Transport, storage and communication	301	25	210	13	550
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	703	66	221	32	1 021
Community, social and personal services	1 078	213	709	47	2 046
Private households with employed persons	46	65	914	16	1 041
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	-	*	*	*
Other	30	*	*	*	45
Unspecified	*	-	*	*	14

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

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and above)

4.1 Economically and not economically active population by type of activity, sex and involvement in the economic activities

1 000

Activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	55	1 760	1 816
Male	32	653	686
Female	23	1 106	1 129
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	58	1 757	1 816
Male	42	642	686
Female	15	1 114	1 129
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	13	1 802	1 816
Male	*	682	686
Female	*	1 119	1 129
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	1 811	1 816
Male	*	682	686
Female	*	1 128	1 129
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	52	1 763	1 816
Male	35	650	686
Female	17	1 112	1 129

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and above)

4.1 Economically and not economically active population by type of activity, sex and involvement in the economic activities

(concluded)

1 000

Activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	*	1 812	1 816
Male	*	683	686
Female	*	1 128	1 129
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	*	1 814	1 816
Male	*	683	686
Female	-	1 129	1 129
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	-	1 815	1 816
Male	-	684	686
Female	-	1 129	1 129
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
Total	180	1 636	1 816
Male	113	572	686
Female	67	1 063	1 129

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates
Totals include unspecified sex

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and above)

4.2 Economically and not economically active population by type of activity, population group and involvement in activity

1 000			
Activity and population group	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	55	1 760	1 816
African	37	1 232	1 269
Other ¹	18	527	547
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	58	1 757	1 816
African	34	1 235	1 269
Other ¹	24	522	547
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	13	1 802	1 816
African	11	1 258	1 269
Other ¹	*	544	547
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	1 811	1 816
African	*	1 267	1 269
Other ¹	*	544	547
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	52	1 763	1 816
African	51	1 218	1 269
Other ¹	*	545	547

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and above)

4.2 Economically and not economically active population by type of activity, population group and involvement in activity (concluded)

1 000			
Activity and population group	Involved	Not involved	Total
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	*	1 812	1 816
African	*	1 267	1 269
Other ¹	-	546	547
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	*	1 814	1 816
African	-	1 269	1 269
Other ¹	*	544	547
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	-	1 815	1 816
African	-	1 269	1 269
Other ¹	-	546	547
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
Total	180	1 636	1 816
African	134	1 135	1 269
Other ¹	46	501	547

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and older)

4.3 Working aged by population group, sex and sector

1 000

Sex	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Unspecified	Total
All population groups					
Total	73	97	*	*	184
Male	54	60	-	*	115
Female	19	37	*	*	69
African					
Total	34	91	*	*	138
Male	29	55	-	*	85
Female	*	37	*	*	53
Other¹					
Total	39	*	*	*	46
Male	25	*	-	*	30
Female	14	*	*	-	16

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and older)

4.4 Working aged by main industry and sex

1 000

Main industry	Male	Female	Total
Total	115	69	184
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	54	19	73
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*
Manufacturing	*	*	13
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	*
Construction	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	15	16	31
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	*
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	12
Community, social and personal services	15	11	25
Private households with employed persons	*	*	13
Other	*	-	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

4. Economic activities of the aged (66 years and older)

4.5 Working aged by main occupation and sex

1 000

Main occupation	Male	Female	Total
Total	115	69	184
Legislators, senior officials and managers	*	*	*
Professionals	*	*	*
Technical and associate professionals	*	*	17
Clerks	*	*	*
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	*	*	14
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	49	17	66
Craft and related trades workers	*	*	13
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	*	*
Elementary occupation	19	*	29
Domestic workers	-	*	*
Occupation not adequately defined	*	-	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

3. The unemployed

3.1 By area, age, population group and sex

3.1.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Area and age group	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA									
Total	4 213	1 965	2 248	624	294	329	4 837	2 259	2 577
15-24	1 282	616	666	228	121	106	1 510	737	772
25-34	1 760	781	979	183	75	108	1 943	856	1 087
35-44	784	346	438	118	53	66	903	399	504
45-54	316	171	145	75	37	38	391	207	183
55+	71	52	20	20	*	11	91	60	31
Urban									
Total	2 601	1 205	1 396	585	280	303	3 186	1 486	1 699
15-24	758	363	394	215	116	98	973	480	492
25-34	1 104	483	621	169	70	98	1 273	553	719
35-44	495	222	272	112	51	61	607	274	333
45-54	201	104	97	71	34	36	271	139	133
55+	44	32	12	19	*	11	63	41	22
Non-urban									
Total	1 612	760	852	39	14	26	1 652	774	878
15-24	524	252	271	13	*	*	537	257	280
25-34	656	298	358	14	*	*	670	303	367
35-44	289	123	166	*	*	*	296	125	171
45-54	116	67	49	*	*	*	120	69	51
55+	27	19	*	*	*	*	28	20	*

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

3. The unemployed

3.1 By area, age, population group and sex

3.1.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Area and age group	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA									
Total	7 034	3 030	4 005	891	393	497	7 925	3 423	4 501
15-24	2 228	1 015	1 213	324	159	165	2 552	1 174	1 378
25-34	2 761	1 134	1 627	247	99	148	3 008	1 232	1 776
35-44	1 299	515	785	174	69	105	1 473	584	889
45-54	599	276	323	107	50	58	706	326	381
55+	147	90	57	38	16	22	185	106	78
Urban									
Total	3 582	1 581	2 001	806	366	439	4 389	1 947	2 441
15-24	1 095	505	590	291	147	144	1 386	652	734
25-34	1 449	608	842	220	92	128	1 670	699	970
35-44	674	281	393	159	66	93	833	347	486
45-54	296	142	154	100	46	54	396	188	208
55+	68	46	22	36	15	21	104	61	42
Non-urban									
Total	3 452	1 449	2 003	84	27	58	3 536	1 476	2 061
15-24	1 133	510	623	33	12	21	1 166	523	644
25-34	1 312	526	785	27	*	20	1 339	533	805
35-44	625	234	391	15	*	12	640	237	403
45-54	303	135	169	*	*	*	311	138	172
55+	79	44	35	*	*	*	81	45	36

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White people as well as those who did not specify population group

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

3. The unemployed

3.2 By duration of job seeking, age and whether they have worked before

1 000

Duration of job seeking	15-30 years			31-46 years			47-65 years			Total		
	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked
Total	2 890	700	2 188	1 581	948	632	366	287	79	4 837	1 936	2 899
Less than a month	186	60	126	108	73	35	16	14	*	310	147	163
1 month - < 2 months	114	47	68	53	37	16	12	*	*	180	94	86
2 months - < 3 months	99	36	63	55	36	19	11	*	*	165	81	83
3 months - < 4 months	111	32	79	40	24	17	14	11	*	165	66	99
4 months - < 6 months	116	38	78	52	36	16	13	12	*	181	86	95
6 months - < 1 year	420	99	322	122	88	34	23	19	*	565	206	359
1 year - < 3 years	871	191	680	287	187	100	71	59	12	1 229	437	792
3 years- > 3 years	915	184	731	840	453	387	199	146	52	1 954	783	1 171
Not applicable	22	*	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	34	15	18
Don't know/Unspecified	35	*	28	14	*	*	*	*	*	53	19	34

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

Totals exclude unspecified period of job seeking and whether a person has worked before

3. The unemployed

3.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by duration of unemployment and previous industry

3.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Duration of unemployment	Previous industry										Total
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	
Total	113	72	404	16	176	419	93	144	188	312	1 936
1 week - < 1 month	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	12	59
1 month - < 2 months	*	*	13	-	*	11	*	*	*	14	67
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	13	-	*	11	*	*	*	*	60
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	*	*	52
4 months - < 5 months	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	44
5 months - < 6 months	*	*	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52
6 months - < 1 year	20	*	40	*	21	50	13	19	23	21	216
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	40	*	24	76	12	23	28	44	265
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	51	*	16	49	12	23	26	36	231
3 years - > 3 years	33	47	191	*	66	161	31	38	76	142	788
Don't know/Unspecified	*	*	16	*	*	24	*	12	*	16	102

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

**Total includes exterior organisations and foreign government; other; and unspecified

3. The unemployed

3.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry

3.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Duration of unemployment	Previous industry										
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	Total
Total	240	124	566	22	268	616	127	190	279	536	2 968
1 week - < 1 month	13	*	11	-	*	12	*	*	*	14	78
1 month - < 2 months	14	*	16	-	16	18	*	*	*	28	112
2 months - < 3 months	12	*	15	*	11	19	*	*	*	15	91
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	12	*	*	15	*	*	*	*	76
4 months - < 5 months	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	11	60
5 months - < 6 months	*	*	14	*	12	13	*	*	*	*	70
6 months - < 1 year	36	*	51	*	34	65	15	24	31	44	312
1 year - < 2 years	30	*	56	*	35	107	14	34	38	68	392
2 years - < 3 years	21	*	67	*	25	75	17	26	35	54	333
3 years - > 3 years	76	87	291	*	96	252	49	60	126	*	1 300
Don't know/Unspecified	13	*	24	*	12	30	*	13	12	27	144

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

3. The unemployed

3.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation

3.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	Total
Total	28	12	94	199	258	53	303	239	477	272	1 936
1 week - < 1 month	*	-	*	*	*	*	13	*	17	11	59
1 month - < 2 months	-	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	16	11	67
2 months - < 3 months	*	-	*	*	*	*	11	*	16	*	60
3 months - < 4 months	-	-	*	*	11	*	*	*	15	*	52
4 months - < 5 months	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	44
5 months - < 6 months	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	52
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	*	27	23	*	28	23	72	18	216
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	13	30	47	*	46	23	58	36	265
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	11	24	36	*	31	28	58	34	231
3 years - > 3 years	*	*	39	76	97	18	128	120	173	128	788
Don't know/Unspecified	*	-	*	14	14	*	11	15	26	13	102

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

3. The unemployed

3.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation

3.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	Total
Total	39	15	128	288	383	81	437	328	785	483	2 968
1 week - < 1 month	*	-	*	*	*	*	18	*	25	12	78
1 month - < 2 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	12	31	24	112
2 months - < 3 months	*	-	*	*	12	*	16	*	28	12	91
3 months - < 4 months	-	-	*	*	13	*	*	*	23	*	76
4 months - < 5 months	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	*	60
5 months - < 6 months	*	-	*	*	*	*	12	*	19	*	70
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	12	35	28	*	43	28	107	39	312
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	15	43	69	12	57	31	98	58	392
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	17	31	54	*	39	35	91	52	333
3 years - > 3 years	12	*	56	119	159	29	201	175	307	238	1 300
Don't know/Unspecified	*	-	*	18	19	*	17	18	37	24	144

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

3. The unemployed

3.5 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and age

Length of time since last worked	Age group							
	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	700	100.0	948	100.0	287	100.0	1 936	100.0
1 week - < 1 month	29	4.2	22	2.3	*	2.5	59	3.0
1 month - < 2 months	36	5.1	26	2.7	*	1.9	67	3.4
2 months - < 3 months	32	4.6	24	2.5	*	1.6	60	3.1
3 months - < 4 months	32	4.6	17	1.7	*	1.3	52	2.7
4 months - < 5 months	21	3.0	18	1.9	*	1.9	44	2.3
5 months - < 6 months	30	4.3	16	1.6	*	2.0	52	2.7
6 months - < 1 year	117	16.8	84	8.8	15	5.2	216	11.2
1 year - < 2 years	140	20.1	101	10.6	24	8.4	265	13.7
2 years - > 3 years	77	10.9	122	12.9	32	11.3	231	11.9
3 years or more	149	21.2	472	49.8	167	58.2	788	40.7
Don't know/Unspecified	38	5.4	48	5.0	17	5.8	102	5.3

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

3. The unemployed

3.6 Unemployed persons who never worked before by duration of job seeking and age

Duration of job seeking	Age group							
	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	2 188	100.0	632	100.0	79	100.0	2 899	100.0
Less than a month	126	5.8	35	5.5	*	2.5	163	5.6
1 month - < 2 months	68	3.1	16	2.6	*	2.8	86	3.0
2 months - < 3 months	63	2.9	19	3.0	*	1.9	83	2.9
3 months - < 4 months	79	3.6	17	2.6	*	4.1	99	3.4
4 months - < 6 months	78	3.6	16	2.5	*	1.0	95	3.3
6 months - < 1 year	322	14.7	34	5.4	*	4.6	359	12.4
1 year - < 3 years	680	31.1	100	15.8	12	14.8	792	27.3
3 years- > 3 years	731	33.4	387	61.3	52	66.1	1 171	40.4
Not applicable	13	0.6	*	0.5	*	1.5	18	0.6
Don't know/Unspecified	28	1.3	*	0.8	*	0.7	34	1.2

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

3. The unemployed

3.7 By highest level of education, population group and sex

3.7.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Highest level of education	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4 213	1 965	2 248	624	294	329	4 837	2 259	2 577
None	168	80	88	*	*	*	177	83	94
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	164	95	69	*	*	*	173	98	75
Grade 4/Std 2	126	76	51	*	*	*	137	80	57
Grade 5/Std 3	155	91	64	16	*	*	170	98	72
Grade 6/Std 4	223	112	111	24	12	12	247	123	124
Grade 7/Std 5	305	143	163	40	20	20	345	162	183
Grade 8/Std 6	405	192	214	67	36	31	472	227	245
Grade 9/Std 7	340	150	190	60	29	31	399	179	221
Grade 10/Std 8	465	218	247	101	50	51	566	268	297
Grade 11/Std 9	513	222	291	50	18	32	563	240	323
Grade 12/Std 10	1 073	478	594	198	93	104	1 271	572	699
NTC I - NTC III	30	16	14	*	*	*	35	19	16
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	30	13	17	*	*	*	36	15	21
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	148	52	97	17	*	*	165	59	106
Degree/higher	43	18	25	*	*	*	52	22	30
Other	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*
Unspecified	24	11	13	*	*	*	27	12	15

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

3. The unemployed

3.7 By highest level of education, population group and sex

3.7.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Highest level of education	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 034	3 030	4 005	891	393	497	7 925	3 423	4 501
None	381	151	230	17	*	13	398	155	243
Grade 0 to Grade 3/Std 1	330	170	160	17	*	12	348	175	173
Grade 4/Std 2	258	134	124	16	*	*	274	141	133
Grade 5/Std 3	287	150	138	23	*	13	310	159	151
Grade 6/Std 4	414	190	224	37	19	18	451	208	243
Grade 7/Std 5	561	235	326	67	28	39	629	263	365
Grade 8/Std 6	703	302	401	99	47	51	801	349	452
Grade 9/Std 7	591	248	343	89	42	46	680	291	389
Grade 10/Std 8	753	316	437	136	65	71	889	381	508
Grade 11/Std 9	814	315	499	75	26	49	889	342	547
Grade 12/Std 10	1 591	681	910	249	109	139	1 840	790	1 048
NTC I - NTC III	37	19	19	*	*	*	44	23	21
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/Std 9 or lower	38	16	22	*	*	*	46	19	27
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	194	67	127	30	11	19	224	78	146
Degree/higher	49	21	27	14	*	*	63	28	35
Other	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Unspecified	31	14	17	*	*	*	37	18	19

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/indian as well as those who did not specify population group

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

3. The unemployed

3.8 Unemployed persons with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and sex and definition of unemployment: Official and expanded definitions

1 000

Field of study	Official definition			Expanded definition		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	254	97	157	333	125	208
Communication studies and language	*	-	*	*	*	*
Education, training and development	56	16	40	82	24	58
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	33	26	*	40	30	*
Human and social studies	15	*	*	24	11	13
Law, military science and security	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health sciences and social services	14	*	12	19	*	16
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	*	*	*	*
Culture and arts	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business, commerce and management studies	75	23	52	91	28	63
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	29	*	18	32	11	21
Services	*	-	*	*	*	*
Physical planning and construction	*	*	-	*	*	*
Don't know	*	*	-	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	11	*	*

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

3. The unemployed

3.9 Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex

3.9.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male			Female			Total		
	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed
Total	7 156	4 897	2 259	9 794	7 217	2 577	16 956	12 118	4 837
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	18	-	18	17	-	17	34	-	34
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 527	2 527	-	2 355	2 355	-	4 885	4 885	-
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	41	41	-	1 074	1 074	-	1 115	1 115	-
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	100	100	-	109	109	-	210	210	-
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	562	562	-	617	617	-	1 181	1 181	-
Too young or too old to work	249	249	-	655	655	-	904	904	-
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	17	*	*	57	32	25	73	41	32
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	601	268	333	851	441	410	1 452	709	744
Cannot find any work	2 531	875	1 656	3 364	1 493	1 871	5 896	2 369	3 528
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	191	68	123	279	113	167	470	181	289
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	18	*	13	*	*	*	23	*	15
Recently retrenched	154	79	75	82	39	42	236	118	118
Other reasons	116	83	34	293	249	44	409	332	77
Not applicable	22	22	-	26	26	-	48	48	-
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*	-	16	16	-

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

3. The unemployed

3.9 Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex

3.9.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male			Female			Total		
	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed
Total	7 156	3 734	3 423	9 794	5 292	4 501	16 956	9 031	7 925
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	18	-	18	17	-	17	34		34
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 527	2 527	-	2 355	2 355	-	4 885	4 885	-
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	41	41	-	1 074	1 074	-	1 115	1 115	-
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	100	100	-	109	109	-	210	210	-
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	562	562	-	617	617	-	1 181	1 181	-
Too young or too old to work	249	249	-	655	655	-	904	904	-
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	17	*	15	57	*	49	73	*	63
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	601	37	564	851	63	788	1 452	100	1 352
Cannot find work	2 531	101	2 431	3 364	190	3 174	5 896	291	5 606
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	191	12	179	279	25	254	470	37	433
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	18	*	17	*	-	*	23	*	22
Recently retrenched	154	30	124	82	12	70	236	42	194
Other reasons	116	41	76	293	148	145	409	188	221
Not applicable	22	22	-	26	26	-	48	48	-
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*	-	16	16	-

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

5. Voluntary workers (15 to 65 years)

5.1 By province and involvement in uncompensated work

1 000

Province	Involvement in uncompensated work for the benefit of the community		Total
	Yes	No	
RSA	852	26 902	27 984
Western Cape	182	2 729	2 911
Eastern Cape	115	3 793	3 939
Northern Cape	19	536	559
Free State	85	1 752	1 856
KwaZulu-Natal	114	5 413	5 619
North West	60	2 170	2 253
Gauteng	102	5 642	5 802
Mpumalanga	51	1 839	1 891
Limpopo	124	3 029	3 154

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

Total includes unspecifieds

5. Voluntary workers (15 to 65 years)

5.2 By type of area, age, population group and sex

1 000

Area and age group	African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA									
Total	527	238	289	325	149	176	852	387	465
15-24	120	64	56	27	13	14	147	77	70
25-34	164	73	91	69	34	35	234	107	126
35-44	134	53	81	90	42	48	224	95	129
45-54	73	34	39	74	33	41	147	67	80
55+	36	13	23	64	27	37	100	40	60
Urban									
Total	223	104	119	276	122	154	500	226	273
15-24	43	23	21	24	11	13	67	34	33
25-34	77	38	39	59	27	32	136	65	71
35-44	58	24	34	77	36	41	135	60	75
45-54	30	14	16	65	28	37	94	42	52
55+	15	*	*	52	20	32	66	25	42
Non-urban									
Total	304	134	170	48	27	22	352	161	192
15-24	77	41	35	*	*	*	80	43	37
25-34	87	35	52	*	*	*	97	42	55
35-44	76	29	47	13	*	*	89	35	54
45-54	43	20	23	*	*	*	53	25	28
55+	21	*	13	12	*	*	33	15	18

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

5. Voluntary workers (15 to 65 years)
 5.3 By population group, sex and labour market status
 5.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Unemployment rate
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	
All population groups						
Total	852	248	604	460	145	23.9
Male	387	94	293	238	55	18.8
Female	465	153	312	222	90	28.8
African						
Total	527	166	361	233	128	35.4
Male	238	72	166	118	48	28.8
Female	289	94	195	115	80	41.0
Other						
Total	325	81	243	226	17	7.0
Male	149	22	127	120	*	5.6
Female	176	60	117	107	*	8.4

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates
 Totals include other and unspecified population groups

5. Voluntary workers (15 to 65 years)
 5.3 By population group, sex and labour market status
 5.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
All population groups						
Total	852	184	668	460	208	31.2
Male	387	71	316	238	78	24.8
Female	465	113	352	222	130	36.9
African						
Total	527	109	418	233	185	44.2
Male	238	50	189	118	71	37.4
Female	289	59	229	115	114	49.8
Other¹						
Total	325	75	250	226	24	9.4
Male	149	21	127	120	*	6.2
Female	176	54	123	107	16	12.9

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

* For all values of 10 000 or more the sample size is too small for reliable estimates

Totals include other and unspecified population groups

5. Voluntary workers

5.4 Type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To help sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities									
Total	144	43	101	703	342	361	852	387	465
African	64	16	48	460	222	239	527	238	289
Other ¹	80	27	53	243	120	122	325	149	176
To provide medical care, or counselling, to sick or handicapped people									
Total	112	38	74	735	347	388	852	387	465
African	64	18	46	460	220	240	527	238	289
Other ¹	48	20	28	275	128	148	325	149	176
To provide training or instruction to others									
Total	112	56	56	735	329	406	852	387	465
African	49	24	25	475	214	261	527	238	289
Other ¹	62	32	31	261	116	145	325	149	176
To keep law and order in a community									
Total	99	70	29	749	315	433	852	387	465
African	70	50	19	454	187	267	527	238	289
Other ¹	29	20	*	294	128	166	325	149	176
To maintain or replenish community resources (e.g. building or improving roads, water supply, structures, green areas, etc.)									
Total	140	74	66	707	312	396	852	387	465
African	111	53	57	414	184	229	527	238	289
Other ¹	29	20	*	294	127	167	325	149	176
To organise cultural events (e.g. music, dance, or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group									
Total	279	136	144	568	250	318	852	387	465
African	191	95	96	333	143	190	527	238	289
Other ¹	88	41	47	235	107	128	325	149	176

5. Voluntary workers

5.4 Type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex (concluded)

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	111	47	64	736	338	398	852	387	465
African	34	15	18	490	222	268	527	238	289
Other ¹	78	32	46	245	116	130	325	149	176
To organise events to collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	103	51	51	745	334	411	852	387	465
African	28	18	10	496	220	276	527	238	289
Other ¹	75	34	41	248	114	135	325	149	176
Other uncompensated work									
Total	70	29	41	777	357	421	852	387	465
African	39	17	22	485	221	265	527	238	289
Other ¹	31	12	20	292	136	156	325	149	176

¹ Other includes people formerly classified as Coloured, Asian/Indian or White as well as those who did not specify population group

Totals include unspecified voluntary activities

5. Voluntary workers

5.5 Type of uncompensated activity, area, involvement in the activity and sex

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To help sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities									
Total	144	43	101	703	342	361	852	387	465
Urban	64	16	48	460	222	239	527	238	289
Non-urban	80	27	53	243	120	122	325	149	176
To provide medical care, or counselling, to sick or handicapped people									
Total	112	38	74	735	347	388	852	387	465
Urban	64	18	46	460	220	240	527	238	289
Non-urban	48	20	28	275	128	148	325	149	176
To provide training or instruction to others									
Total	112	56	56	735	329	406	852	387	465
Urban	49	24	25	475	214	261	527	238	289
Non-urban	62	32	31	261	116	145	325	149	176
To keep law and order in a community									
Total	99	70	29	749	315	433	852	387	465
Urban	70	50	19	454	187	267	527	238	289
Non-urban	29	20	*	294	128	166	325	149	176
To maintain or replenish community resources (e.g. building or improving roads, water supply, structures, green areas, etc.)									
Total	140	74	66	707	312	396	852	387	465
Urban	111	53	57	414	184	229	527	238	289
Non-urban	29	20	*	294	127	167	325	149	176
To organise cultural events (e.g. music, dance, or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group									
Total	279	136	144	568	250	318	852	387	465
Urban	191	95	96	333	143	190	527	238	289
Non-urban	88	41	47	235	107	128	325	149	176

5. Voluntary workers

5.5 Type of uncompensated activity, area, involvement in the activity and sex (concluded)

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	111	47	64	736	338	398	852	387	465
Urban	34	15	18	490	222	268	527	238	289
Non-urban	78	32	46	245	116	130	325	149	176
To organise events to collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	103	51	51	745	334	411	852	387	465
Urban	28	18	*	496	220	276	527	238	289
Non-urban	75	34	41	248	114	135	325	149	176
Other uncompensated work									
Total	70	29	41	777	357	421	852	387	465
Urban	39	17	22	485	221	265	527	238	289
Non-urban	31	12	20	292	136	156	325	149	176

Totals include unspecified voluntary activities

Fact Sheet 1

The Labour Market as measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Key findings:

1. The Labour Market in September 2002.

LABOUR MARKET TRENDS IN SEPTEMBER 2002 ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
		(000s)
a	Total employed	11 029
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	4 837
c	Total economically active = a + b	15 866
d	Total not economically active	12 118
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	27 984
f	Official unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	30,5%
g	Labour market participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	56,7%
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	39,4%

The above table shows that in September 2002, there were an estimated 27,9 million people aged between 15 and 65 years. Among these people:

- 15,9 million were economically active, of whom
 - 11,0 million were employed, and
 - 4,8 million were unemployed.
- In addition, 12,1 million were not economically active, of whom
 - 4,9 million were full-time scholars,
 - 1,1 million were full-time homemakers,
 - 1,2 million were disabled or chronically ill, hence unable to work,
 - 0,9 million were either too young or too old to work, and
 - 0,2 million were retired.
 - The remainder were not economically active for other reasons.
- The official unemployment rate is estimated to be 30,5%.

2. Changes in the Labour Market between February 2000 and September 2002

The survey results show a gradual increase in the population of working age from approximately 26,5 million people in February 2000 to about 28,0 million people in September 2002. The labour market participation rate, on the other hand, has fluctuated over time. It tends to decrease around September of each year and increase in February/March. In February 2000, the labour market participation rate was 61,3%, it decreased in September 2000 to 58,7% and increased again in February 2001 to 59,3% and then it decreased to 56,1% in September 2001. An increase again was found in February 2002 to 58,3% and then a decrease in September 2002 to 56,7%.

Furthermore, the results indicate that there are no significant changes between February/March 2002 and September 2002 among the employed, unemployed, not economically active and economically active population.

Employment in different economic sectors remained stable between March 2002 and September 2002 except for a significant decrease in domestic services and subsistence or small-scale agriculture employment. A decrease of about 0,3 million people is found in subsistence or small scale agriculture employment and approximately 0,1 million decrease in domestic services.

Fact sheet 2

Unemployment in South Africa

Statistics South Africa uses two definitions of unemployment, the official and the expanded definition:

According to the official definition, the *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within a week of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The *expanded unemployment rate* excludes criterion (c).

Among those who are included in the expanded but not the official definition of unemployment will be discouraged job seekers (those who said they were unemployed but had not taken active steps to find work in the four weeks prior to the interview).

According to the official definition of unemployment, the unemployment rate in South Africa in September 2002 was estimated at 30,5%. This figure is more or less the same as the figure reported in March 2002 (29,4%). Meaning that the unemployment rate has remained stable between these two points.

There is a slight difference between unemployment in urban and non-urban areas (30,0% and 31,5% respectively). There seems to be a relationship between the unemployment rate in non-urban areas and employment in subsistence or small-scale agriculture. If the number of people employed in this sector increases, the unemployment rate decreases in the non-urban areas.

The results of the survey show a higher official unemployment rate for Africans (36,8%) as compared to other population groups (14,1%). Furthermore, men have a lower unemployment rate (26,8%) as compared to that of women (34,7%).

The unemployment rate in South Africa, according to the expanded definition of unemployment, in September 2002 was estimated at 41,8%.