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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

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

Stats SA suspended face-to-face data collection for all its surveys on 19 March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and restricted movement. This was to ensure that the field staff and respondents were not exposed to the risk of contracting the coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continues to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). To facilitate CATI, the sample that was used for QLFS Q1: 2020 was also used in Q2: 2020, Q3: 2020, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021. However, not all dwelling units on the sample had contact numbers, and as a result the data was only collected from the part of the sample for which contact numbers were available for QLFS Q1: 2021. The dwelling units for which contact numbers were not available as of Q1: 2020 retained the status that they had in Q1: 2020. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q1: 2020 remained out-of-scope in Q1: 2021; dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q1: 2020 remained non-contacts in Q1: 2021. For the remaining Q1: 2021 sample with contact numbers, during data collection some of the contact numbers were found to be invalid, some were not answered, and some households in the sampled dwelling units indicated that they were no longer residing at the dwelling units they had occupied during Q1: 2020. All of these were regarded as non-contacts and were adjusted for during the weighting processes. The details of how the adjustment was done are contained in the Technical notes in this report.

Given the change in the survey mode of collection and the fact that Q1: 2021 estimates are not based on a full sample, comparisons with previous quarters should be made with caution.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from January to March 2021 (Q1: 2021).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 452	22 257	22 237	-20	-1 215	-0,1	-5,2
Employed	16 383	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 282	10 495	10 574	79	-707	0,8	-6,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 921	2 521	2 502	-19	-419	-0,8	-14,3
Agriculture	865	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Private households	1 316	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Unemployed	7 070	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Not economically active	15 422	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Discouraged work-seekers	2 918	2 930	3 131	201	213	6,9	7,3
Other (not economically active)	12 504	14 124	14 086	-38	1 582	-0,3	12,7
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	30,1	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	56,6	56,4	-0,2	-3,9		

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

The working-age population increased by 144 000 or 0,4% in the first quarter of 2021 compared to the fourth quarter of 2020. Compared to Q1: 2020, the working-age population increased by 581 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons decreased by 28 000 to 15,0 million in Q1: 2021, while the number of unemployed persons increased by 8 000 to 7,2 million compared to Q4: 2020, resulting in a decrease of 20 000 (down by 0,1%) in the number of people in the labour force. In spite of the decrease in the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement (down by 0,3%), the number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 201 000 (up by 6,9%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 164 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market status categories. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "employed" status to "not economically active" and "unemployed" categories between the two quarters. The movement was proportionately more to the not economically active than for the unemployed, which resulted in an increase of 0,1 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 32,6%. This is the highest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. However, the labour force participation rate was also lower in Q1: 2021 as compared to Q4: 2020 as a result of these movements – decreasing by 0,2 of a percentage point to 56,4%. The absorption rate also decreased by 0,2 of a percentage point to 38,0% in the first quarter of 2021 compared to the fourth quarter of 2020.

The largest employment decreases were observed in Private households (70 000), followed by the informal sector (19 000), and the Agricultural sector (18 000) in Q1: 2021. Employment increases were only observed in the formal sector (79 000).

Compared to a year ago, total employment decreased by 1,4 million. The number of unemployed persons increased by 2,4% (172 000), while the number of persons who were not economically active increased by 11,6% (1,8 million).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2021

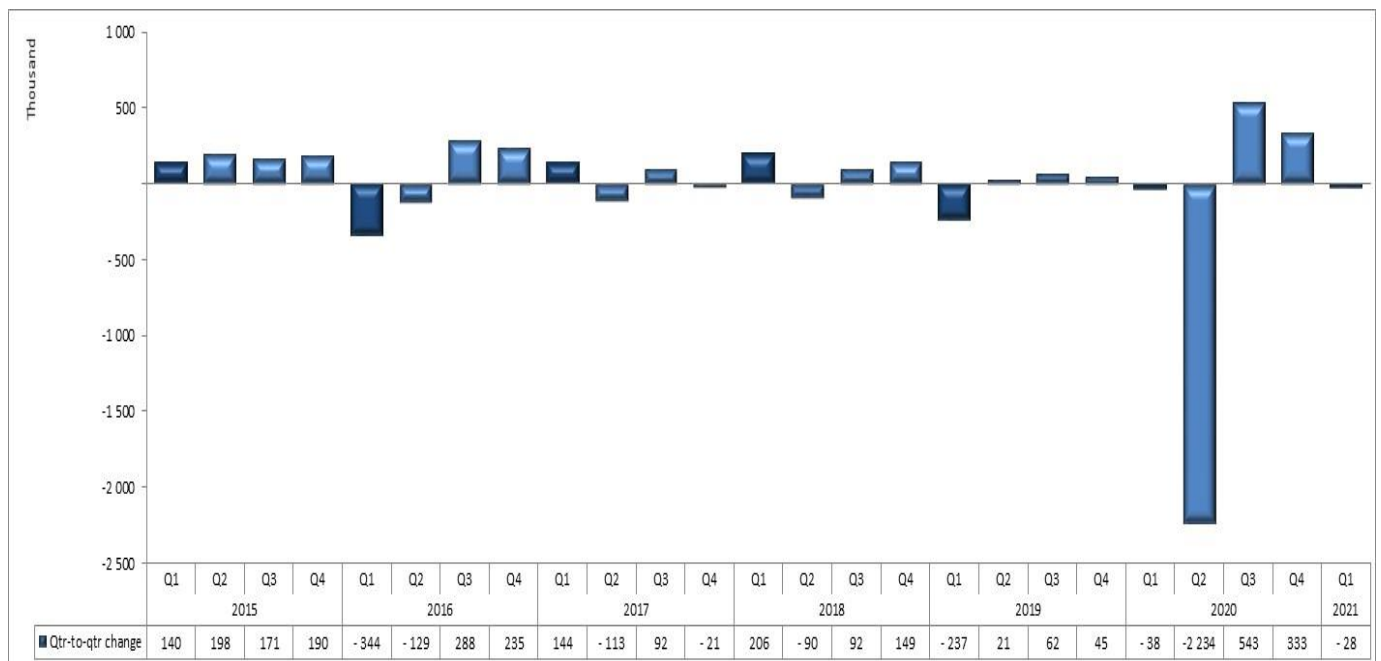


Figure 1 shows that employment has decreased by 28 000 in the first quarter of 2021 following an increase of 333 000 in the previous quarter. The figure shows that employment has always decreased in the first quarter of each year since 2015, except for increases that were observed in 2015, 2017 and 2018. The results further confirm that this is the second decrease in employment since the national lockdown.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	16 383	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Agriculture	865	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Mining	436	384	395	12	-41	3,0	-9,3
Manufacturing	1 706	1 491	1 497	7	-208	0,5	-12,2
Utilities	116	99	115	16	-1	16,0	-0,5
Construction	1 343	1 166	1 079	-87	-265	-7,5	-19,7
Trade	3 320	3 063	2 979	-84	-341	-2,7	-10,3
Transport	995	943	903	-40	-92	-4,3	-9,2
Finance	2 517	2 312	2 527	215	10	9,3	0,4
Community and social services	3 759	3 551	3 567	16	-192	0,5	-5,1
Private households	1 316	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

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

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

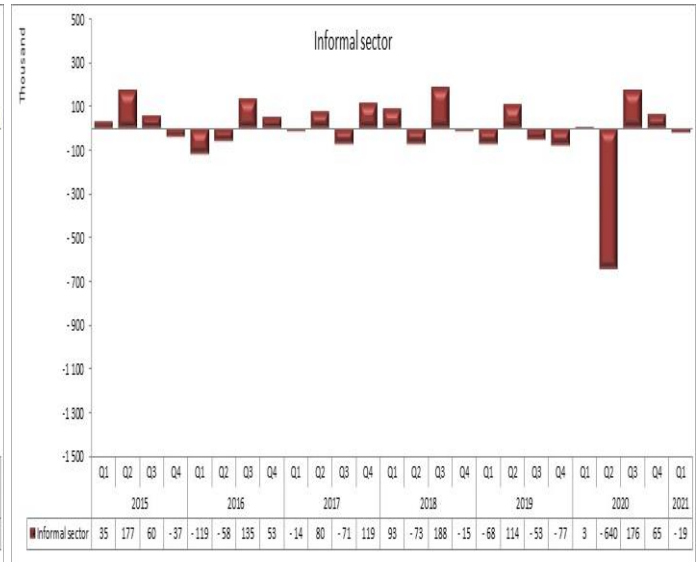
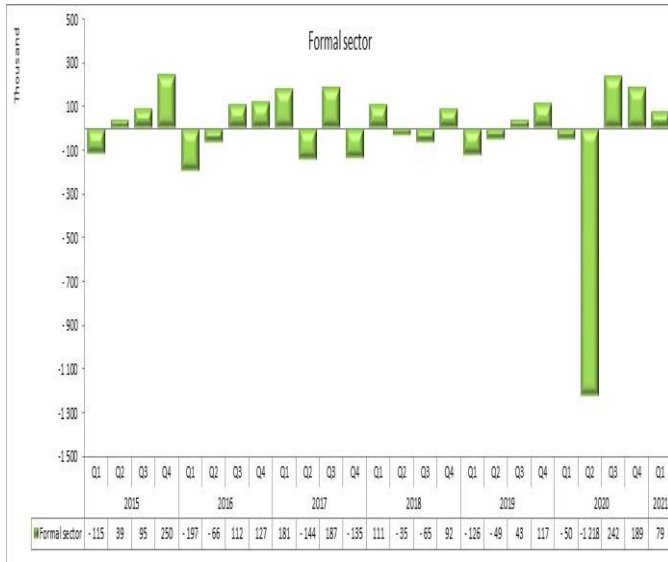
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021, the number of employed persons decreased in five of the ten industries, with the largest decrease recorded in Construction (87 000), followed by Trade (84 000) and Private households (70 000). The largest increases in employment were recorded in Finance (215 000), Utilities and Community and social services (16 000 each).

Compared to the same period last year, a net decrease of 1,4 million in total employment in Q1: 2021 was largely due to losses in the number of people employed in the Trade (341 000), Construction (265 000), Manufacturing (208 000), Community and social services (192 000), and Private households (189 000) industries.

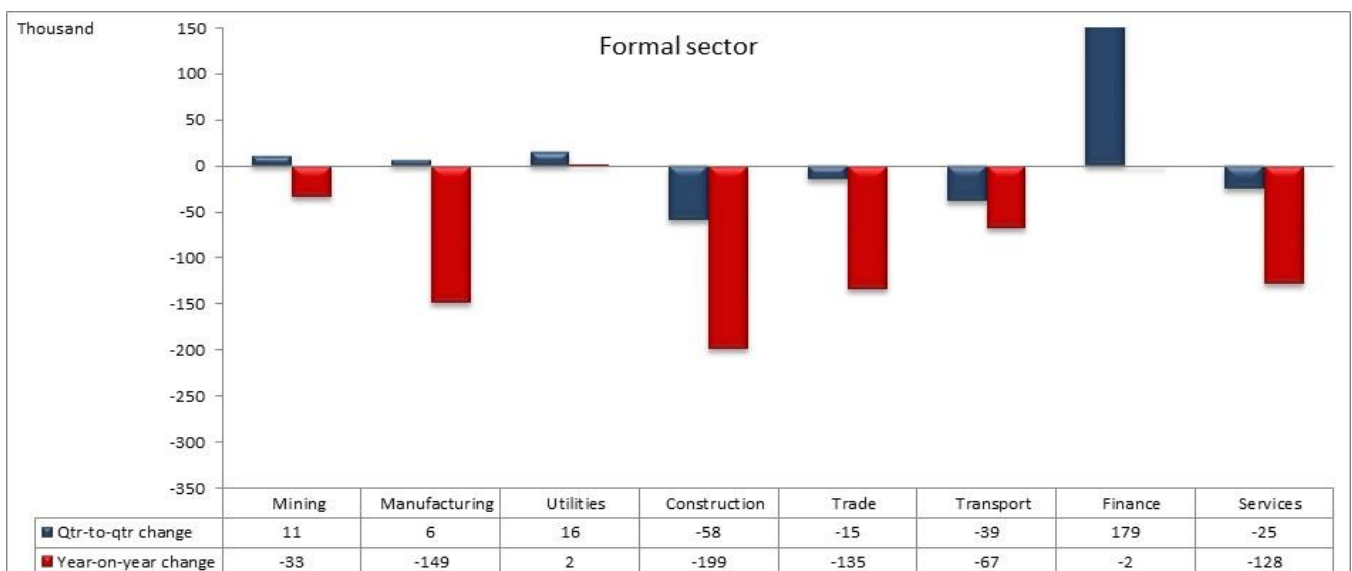
Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2021

Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2021



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q4: 2020 (65 000), employment decreased by 19 000 in Q1: 2021 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector increased by 79 000 in Q1: 2021 compared to Q4: 2020.

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

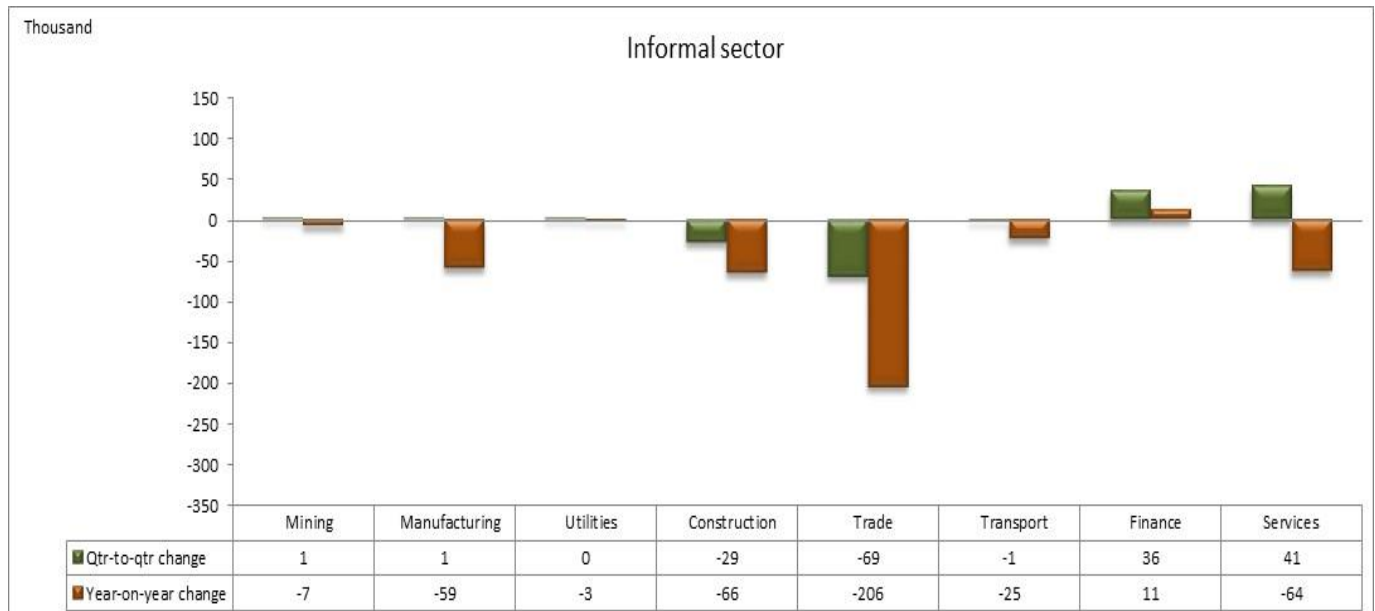


*Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.
 Services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

Four out of eight industries in the formal sector employment recorded employment gains. An increase of 79 000 in employment was mainly driven by the Finance (179 000), Utilities (16 000), Mining (11 000) and Manufacturing (6 000) industries. The biggest losses were recorded in the Construction (58 000) industry, followed by Transport (39 000), Community and social services (25 000), and Trade (15 000).

Compared to a year ago, a net loss of 707 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Construction (199 000), Manufacturing (149 000), Trade (135 000), and Community and social services (128 000) industries in Q1: 2021.

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



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

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

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

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

In the first quarter of 2021, informal sector employment decreased by 19 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The losses in the informal sector employment were driven by the Trade (69 000), Construction (29 000) and Transport (1 000) industries.

Compared to Q1: 2020, the decreases in employment in the informal sector were driven by the Trade (206 000), Construction (66 000), Community and social services (64 000), Manufacturing (59 000), Transport (25 000), Mining (7 000) and Utilities (3 000) industries.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	16 383	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Manager	1 444	1 324	1 342	17	-103	1,3	-7,1
Professional	948	952	990	37	41	3,9	4,4
Technician	1 357	1 352	1 399	47	43	3,5	3,1
Clerk	1 674	1 579	1 595	16	-79	1,0	-4,7
Sales and services	2 753	2 476	2 483	7	-270	0,3	-9,8
Skilled agriculture	69	85	62	-23	-7	-27,1	-10,1
Craft and related trade	1 940	1 660	1 630	-30	-311	-1,8	-16,0
Plant and machine operator	1 385	1 257	1 285	28	-100	2,2	-7,2
Elementary	3 806	3 393	3 317	-77	-489	-2,3	-12,9
Domestic worker	1 004	897	848	-49	-156	-5,4	-15,5

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

The largest decreases in employment were observed in the Elementary occupations (down by 77 000), followed by Domestic worker (down by 49 000), Craft and related trade (down by 30 000) and Skilled agriculture (down by 23 000) occupations in Q1: 2021 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year losses in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (489 000), followed by Craft and related trade (311 000), Sales and services (270 000), Domestic worker (156 000), Manager (103 000) and Plant and machine operator (100 000) occupations. The only occupations that recorded gains in employment in Q1: 2021 compared to Q1: 2020 were Technician and Professional at 43 000 and 41 000, respectively.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	16 383	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Western Cape	2 501	2 338	2 309	-29	-192	-1,2	-7,7
Eastern Cape	1 382	1 236	1 301	65	-81	5,3	-5,8
Northern Cape	336	308	313	6	-22	1,8	-6,7
Free State	756	745	703	-42	-54	-5,7	-7,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 672	2 454	2 429	-25	-243	-1,0	-9,1
North West	969	944	933	-11	-36	-1,2	-3,7
Gauteng	5 134	4 570	4 626	56	-508	1,2	-9,9
Mpumalanga	1 246	1 148	1 133	-15	-113	-1,3	-9,0
Limpopo	1 387	1 281	1 248	-33	-139	-2,6	-10,0

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

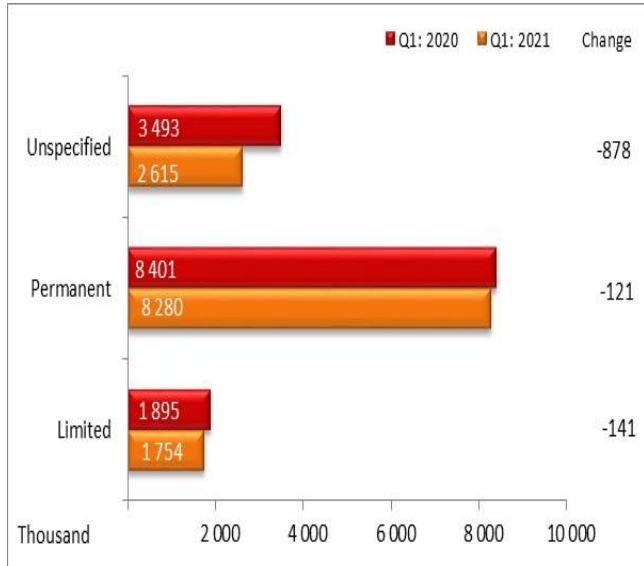
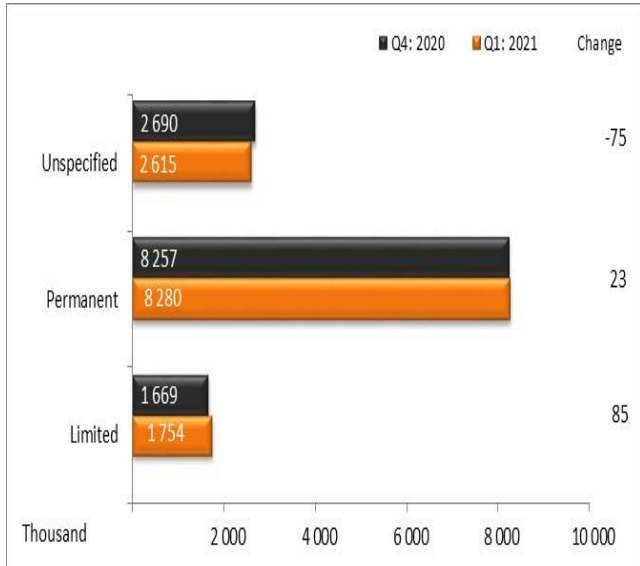
Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in six provinces between Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021. The largest employment decreases were recorded in Free State (down by 42 000), Limpopo (down by 33 000), Western Cape (down by 29 000) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 25 000). Employment gains were recorded only in Eastern Cape (65 000), Gauteng (56 000) and Northern Cape (6 000) during the same period. Free State had the biggest change in employment with a decrease of 5,7%, followed by Eastern Cape with an increase of 5,3%.

Compared to Q1: 2020, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (down by 508 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 243 000), Western Cape (down by 192 000), Limpopo (down by 139 000) and Mpumalanga (down by 113 000). Northern Cape recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 22 000. Limpopo had the biggest change in employment with a decline of 10,0%, followed by Gauteng with a decline of 9,9%.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

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

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



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2021, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration decreased by 75 000, while those with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of a permanent nature increased by 85 000 and 23 000, respectively.

The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with permanent employment contracts decreased by 121 000, and the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and contracts of limited duration decreased by 878 000 and 141 000, respectively.

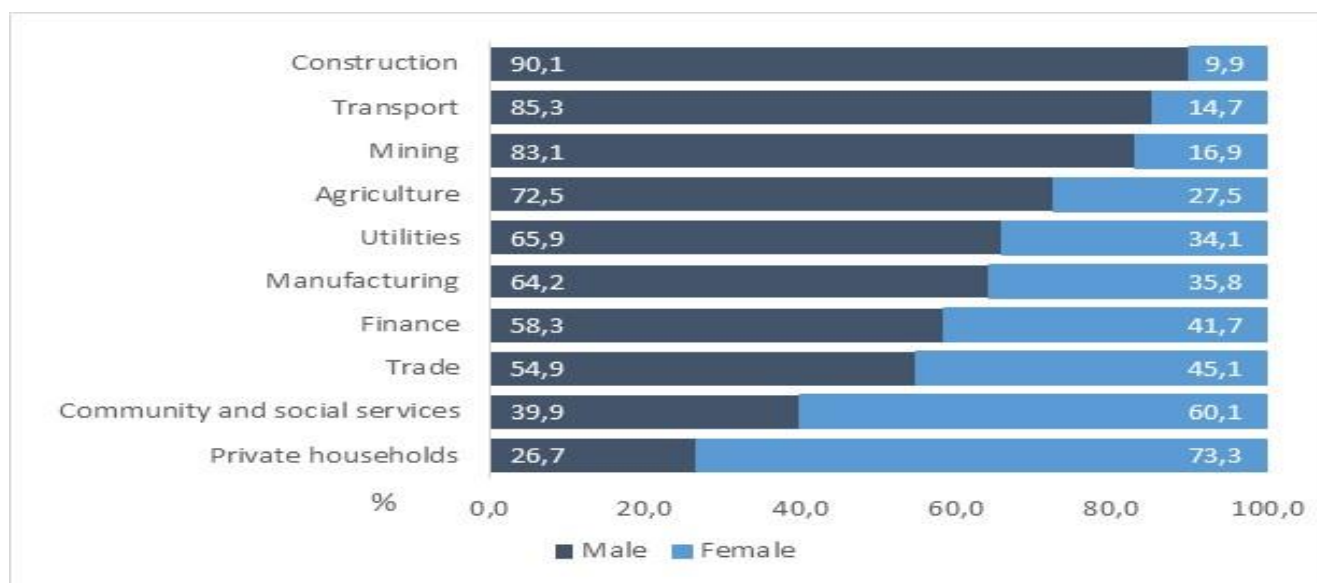
The figures above further show that employees with unspecified duration employment contracts were the only ones that experienced losses in employment for quarter-on-quarter, and had the highest job losses for year-on-year compared to employees in other forms of employment contracts.

3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19

In a quest to protect South African citizens from the novel coronavirus, the government announced a national lockdown that brought about a shutdown of the economy, which in turn resulted in a shock in the labour market and a big change in the way people went about doing their work. Some additional questions were included in the Q1: 2021 questionnaire to capture these changes. These included whether people were working from their usual places of work or working from home; whether they continued to receive salaries during lockdown; whether they received full or reduced salaries; whether they would be returning to the same jobs/businesses after the lockdown; and whether they thought they might lose their jobs or that their businesses would close in the foreseeable future due to COVID-19. This section of the report focuses on indicators derived from these additional questions that were asked of only those who were employed.

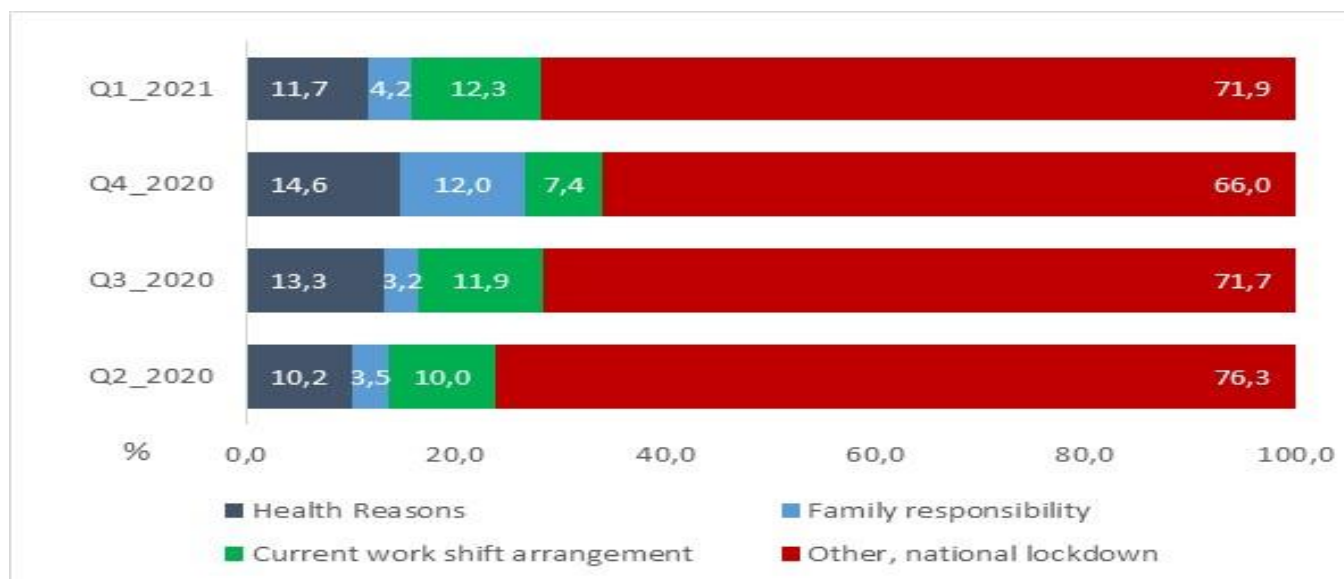
Of the 15,0 million persons who were employed in Q1: 2021, almost four out of every five persons (81,3%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q1: 2021



There were 12,2 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and did some work during the national lockdown in Q1: 2021. These were predominantly men in most industries, except in the Community and social services and Private households industries, where the majority were women. About 9 in 10 people employed within the Construction industry who worked during the lockdown were men.

Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 to Q1: 2021



Some of the people with jobs indicated that they were expected to work during the national lockdown in Q1: 2021 but could not do any work during that period. About 2 in 3 (71,9%) of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working. This is 5,9 percentage points higher than in the previous quarter. Health reasons were cited by 11,7% of the employed people while the rest indicated that they did not work due to family responsibility (4,2%) or work shift arrangements (12,3%) in Q1: 2021.

Table E: Work location by province, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021

Province	Oct-Dec 2020			Jan-Mar 2021			Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change (%)
	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	% worked from home Q4: 2020	% worked from home Q1: 2021	
	Thousand			Thousand			%		
Western Cape	1 477	217	1 693	1 508	184	1 692	12,8	10,9	-1,9
Eastern Cape	723	72	796	849	56	905	9,1	6,2	-2,9
Northern Cape	242	5	247	230	5	235	1,8	2,1	0,3
Free State	569	32	601	534	29	563	5,4	5,2	-0,2
KwaZulu-Natal	1 999	94	2 093	1 931	95	2 026	4,5	4,7	0,2
North West	464	24	488	513	31	544	4,9	5,6	0,7
Gauteng	3 424	366	3 790	3 659	331	3 989	9,7	8,3	-1,4
Mpumalanga	938	58	996	980	57	1 037	5,8	5,5	-0,3
Limpopo	914	63	977	956	47	1 003	6,5	4,7	-1,8
South Africa	10 750	931	11 681	11 161	833	11 994	8,0	6,9	-1,0

Those who worked during the national lockdown were asked whether they were working from home or usual place of work. Table E shows that the majority worked from their usual place of work in both Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021. In Q4: 2020, 8,0% of the employees indicated that they worked from home and in Q1: 2021 this share had declined to 6,9%. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Gauteng and Western Cape than in the other provinces. There was a decrease in the proportion of workers who worked from home in most provinces in Q1: 2021 compared to Q4: 2020. Only North West, Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal recorded increases in this regard.

Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021

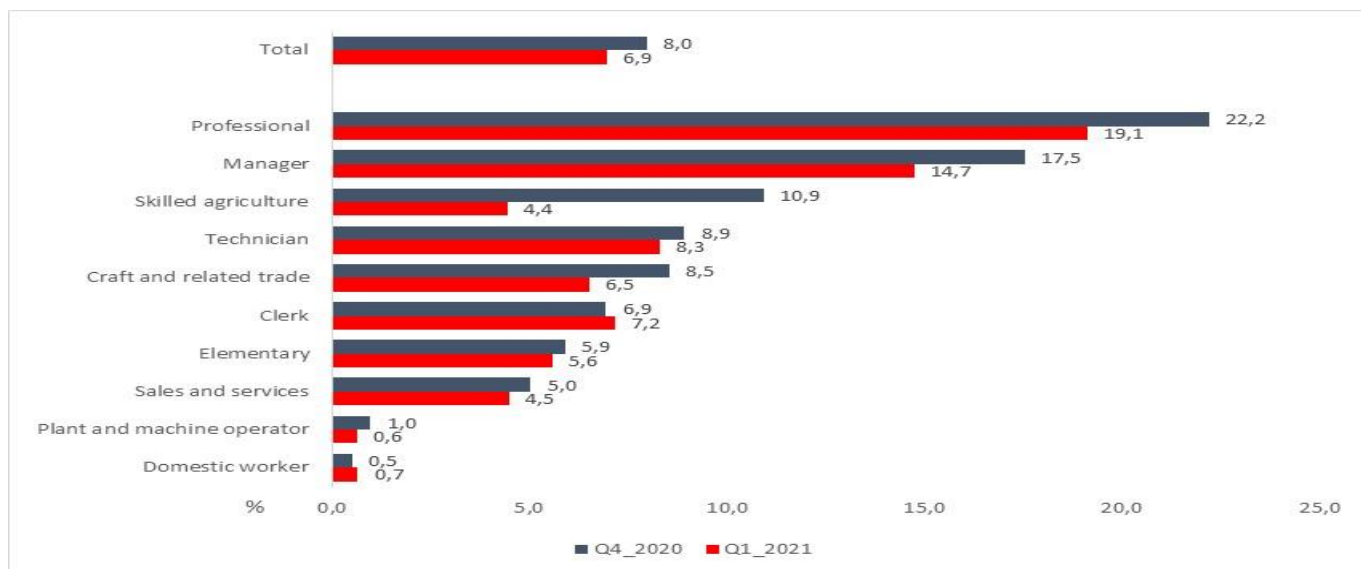
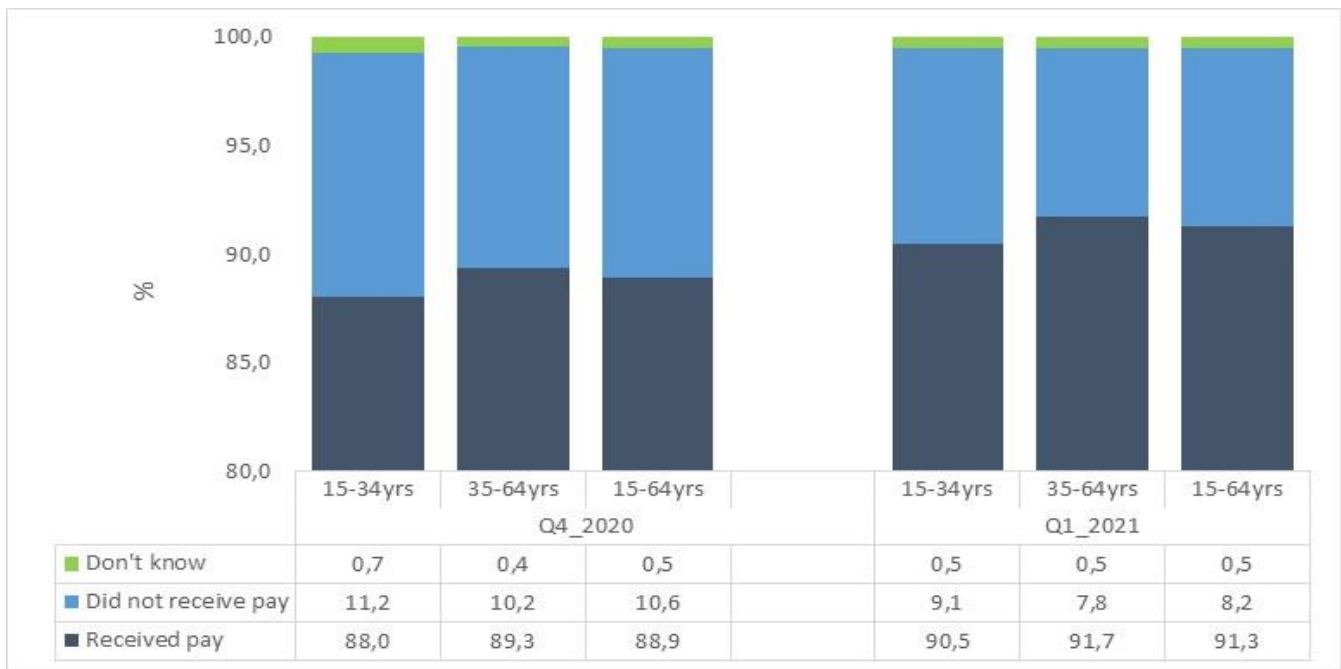


Figure 9 shows that the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (19,1%) and Managerial (14,7%) occupations, although there was a decline between the two quarters, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. Declines are observed among all occupations, except among Clerical and Domestic worker occupations. Domestic workers and Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,7% and 0,6%, respectively.

Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021



When asked if they continued to receive pay/salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 91,3% of all employed persons indicated that they did in Q1: 2021 – a 2,4 percentage points difference compared to Q4: 2020. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed persons who continued to receive pay/a salary during the lockdown increased irrespective of age in Q1: 2021 compared to Q4: 2020. The proportion was similar among adults and youth.

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021

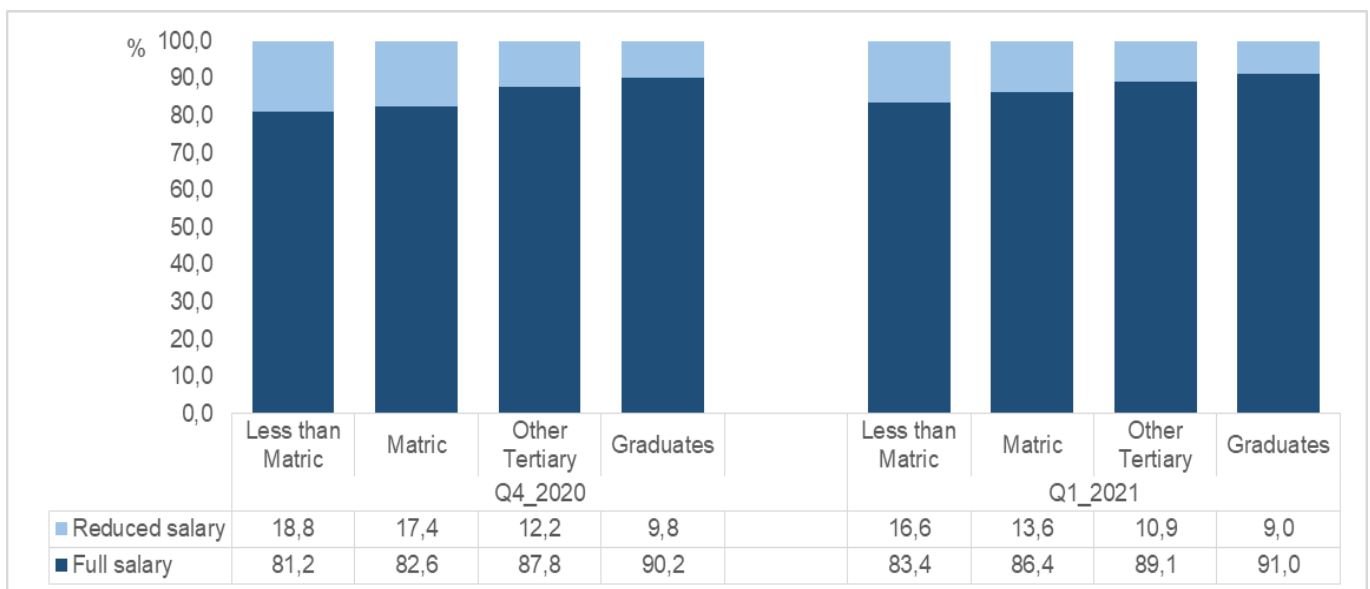


Figure 11 shows that, of those who continued to receive pay during the lockdown, some had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. There seems to be some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education in both Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021. About 9 in every 10 employed graduates (91,0%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 83,4% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education in Q1: 2021.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they would be returning to the same job after lockdown: 95,3% indicated that they will; 1,3% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 3,4% were not sure if they would return to the same job in Q1: 2021. Those who stated that they were not returning to the same job or were not sure were also asked if they thought they might lose their jobs or close their businesses in the four weeks succeeding the survey interview due to COVID-19, and 15,1% indicated that they thought they would in Q1: 2021. This was 3,1 percentage points higher than in Q4: 2020.

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

4.1 Unemployment

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

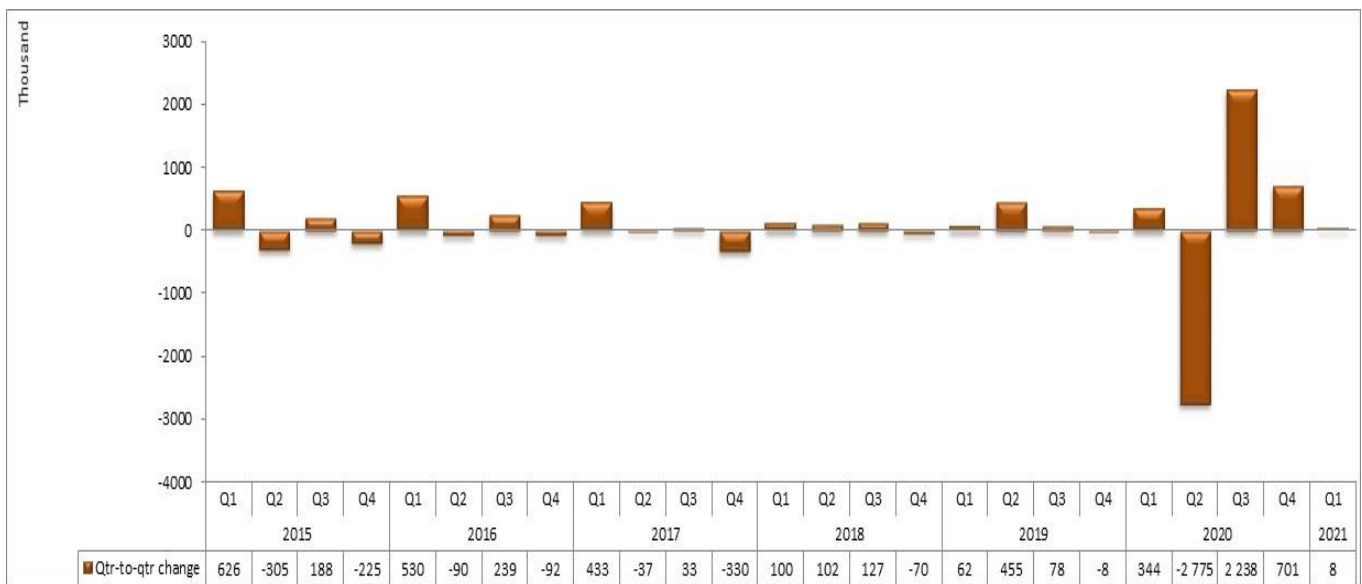
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2021



The number of unemployed persons increased by 8 000 in Q1: 2021 following an increase of 701 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 12 is that this is the third consecutive increase in unemployment since the COVID-19 national lockdown. However, it should be noted that during Q3: 2020, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling, and this played a role in people actively looking for work, whereas during Q2: 2020 the country was under hard lockdown that prevented movement.

Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q1: 2021

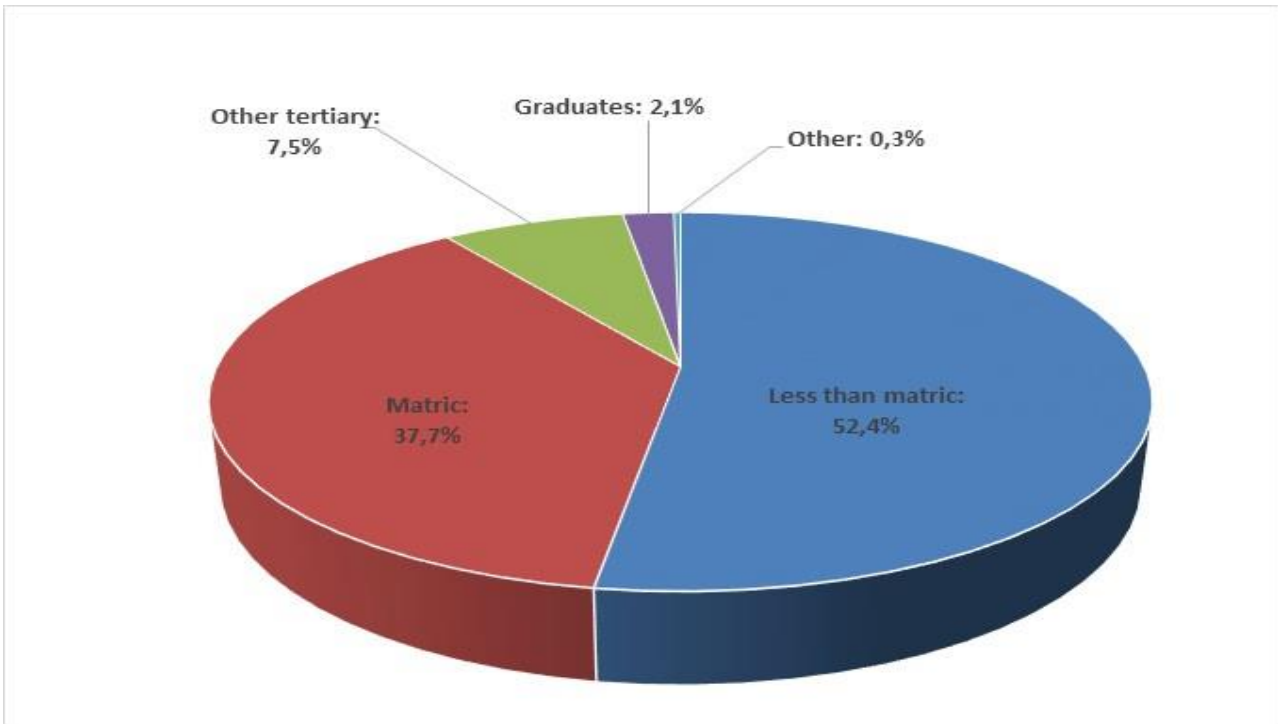


Figure 13 shows that of the 7,2 million unemployed persons in the first quarter of 2021, as many as 52,4% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 37,7%. Only 2,1% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,5% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jan-Mar 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	30,1	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5	39,7	42,6	43,2	0,6	3,5
Western Cape	20,9	22,5	23,7	1,2	2,8	24,8	26,8	27,9	1,1	3,1
Eastern Cape	40,5	47,9	43,8	-4,1	3,3	48,9	52,4	49,6	-2,8	0,7
Northern Cape	27,0	28,7	23,4	-5,3	-3,6	40,0	41,8	42,2	0,4	2,2
Free State	38,4	33,4	35,6	2,2	-2,8	44,5	39,9	43,4	3,5	-1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	26,9	29,6	30,5	0,9	3,6	43,0	46,0	46,4	0,4	3,4
North West	33,2	33,3	32,2	-1,1	-1,0	45,1	46,0	47,2	1,2	2,1
Gauteng	31,4	34,1	34,4	0,3	3,0	36,3	41,0	41,6	0,6	5,3
Mpumalanga	33,3	33,0	33,5	0,5	0,2	43,9	46,4	47,6	1,2	3,7
Limpopo	23,6	27,3	29,4	2,1	5,8	44,4	47,5	49,5	2,0	5,1

The official unemployment rate increased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 32,6% in Q1: 2021 compared to Q4: 2020. The official unemployment rate increased in six of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Free State (up by 2,2 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 2,1 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 1,2 percentage points). Northern Cape recorded the highest decrease of 5,3 percentage points, followed by Eastern Cape and North West with 4,1 and 1,1 percentage points, respectively.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 2,5 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in six of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Limpopo (up by 5,8 percentage points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (up by 3,6 percentage points), Eastern Cape (up by 3,3 percentage points), Gauteng (up by 3,0 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 2,8 percentage points). Meanwhile, the official unemployment rate decreased in Northern Cape, Free State and North West provinces by 3,6 percentage points, 2,8 percentage points and 1,0 percentage point, respectively, during the same period.

The expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,6 of a percentage point in Q1: 2021 compared to Q4: 2020. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. Eight provinces recorded an increase in the expanded unemployment rate. Eastern Cape recorded losses in expanded unemployment rates, where it decreased by 2,8 percentage points. The largest increase was recorded in Free State (up by 3,5 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 2,0 percentage points), North West and Mpumalanga (up by 1,2 percentage points each) and Western Cape (up by 1,1 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 3,5 percentage points in Q1: 2021. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate, except Free State, where the rate decreased by 1,1 percentage points. The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Gauteng (up by 5,3 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 5,1 percentage points), Mpumalanga (up by 3,7 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 3,4 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 3,1 percentage points).

4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

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

Figure 14a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years by sex

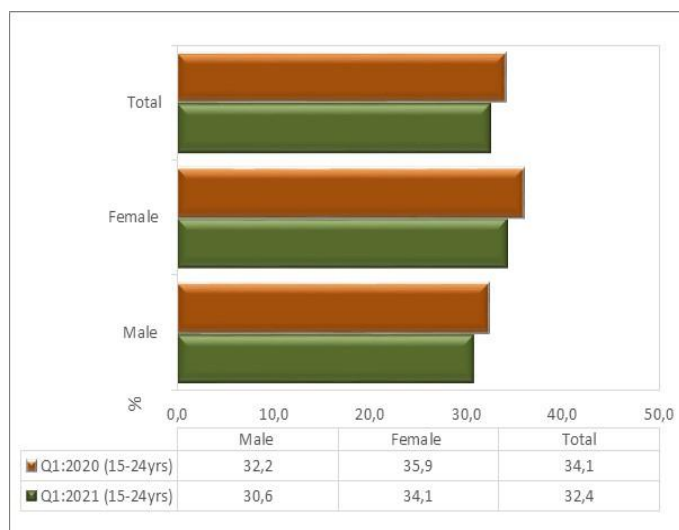
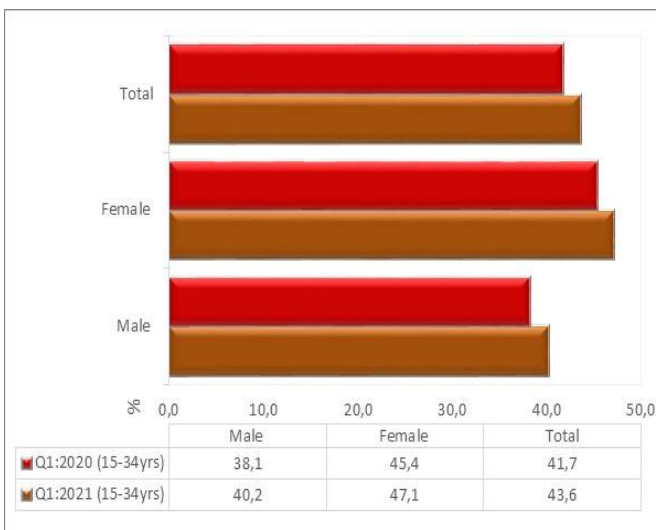


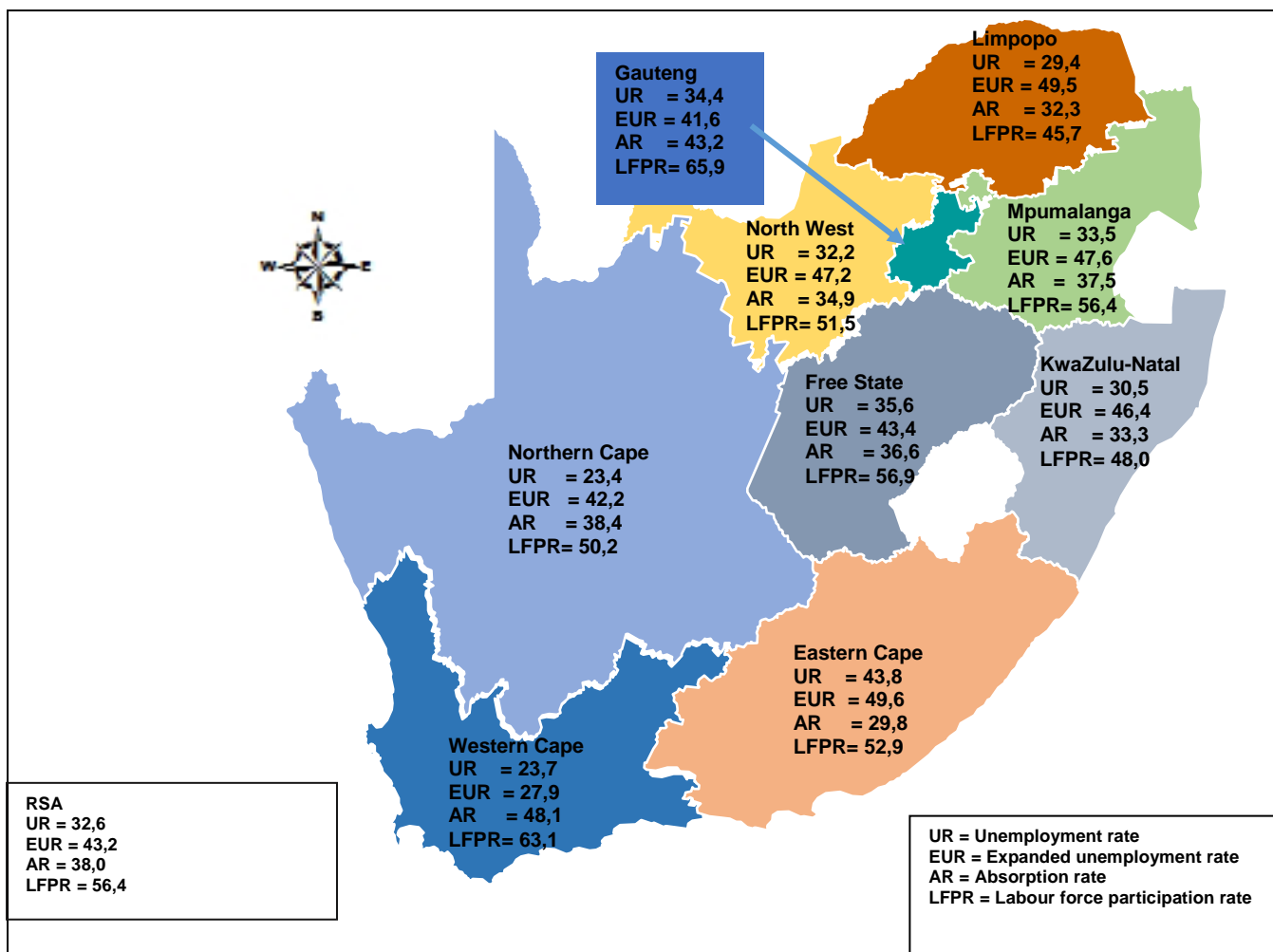
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q1: 2021, of which 32,4% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 1,7 percentage points lower than in Q1: 2020. In this age group, the NEET rate for both males and females decreased by 1,6 and 1,8 percentage points, respectively. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q1: 2020, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 1,9 percentage points from 41,7% to 43,6% (out of 20,4 million) in Q1: 2021. The NEET rate for males increased by 2,0 percentage points, while for females the rate increased by 1,7 percentage points in Q1: 2021. In both Q1: 2020 and Q1: 2021, more than four in every ten young females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q1: 2021



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 Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q1: 2013 to Q1: 2021

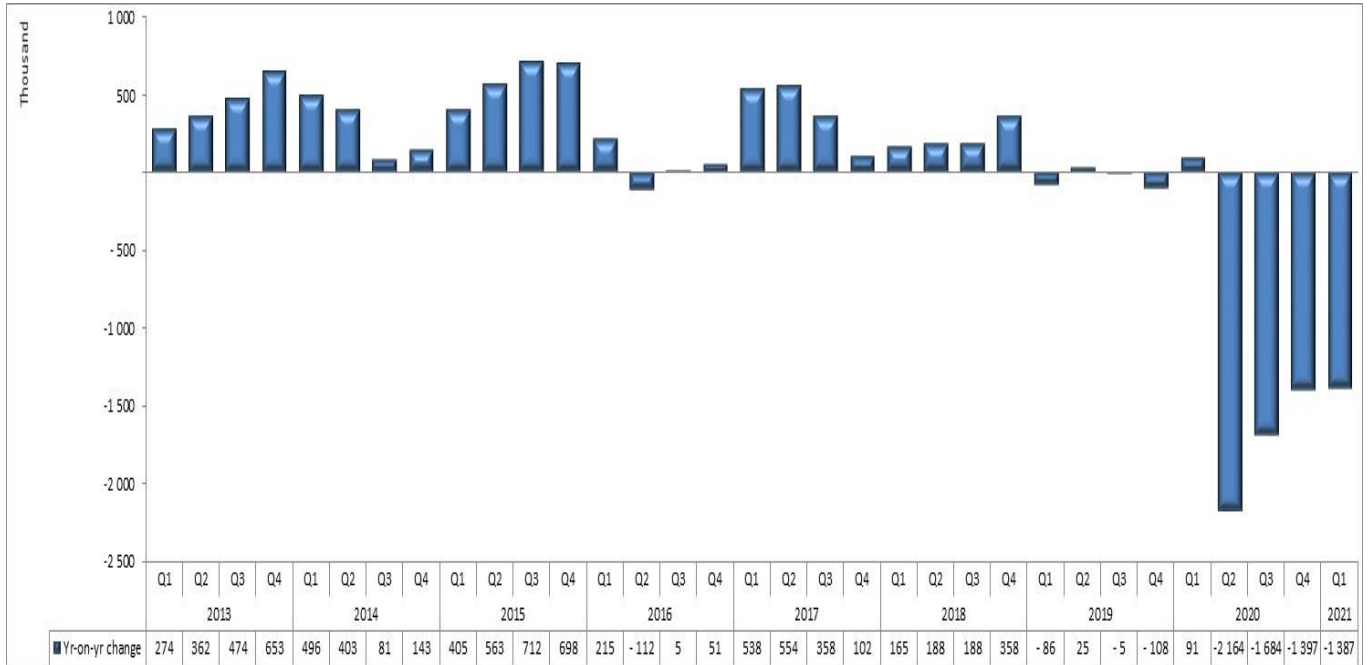


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q1: 2013 to Q1: 2021

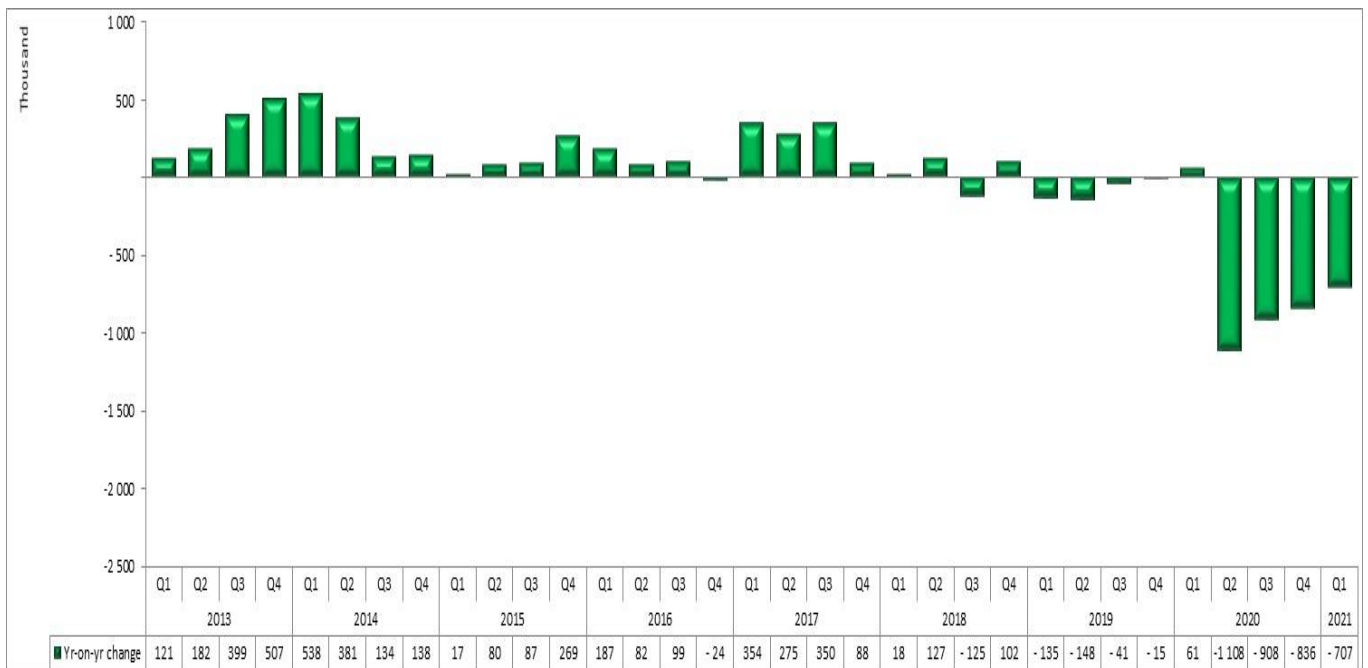
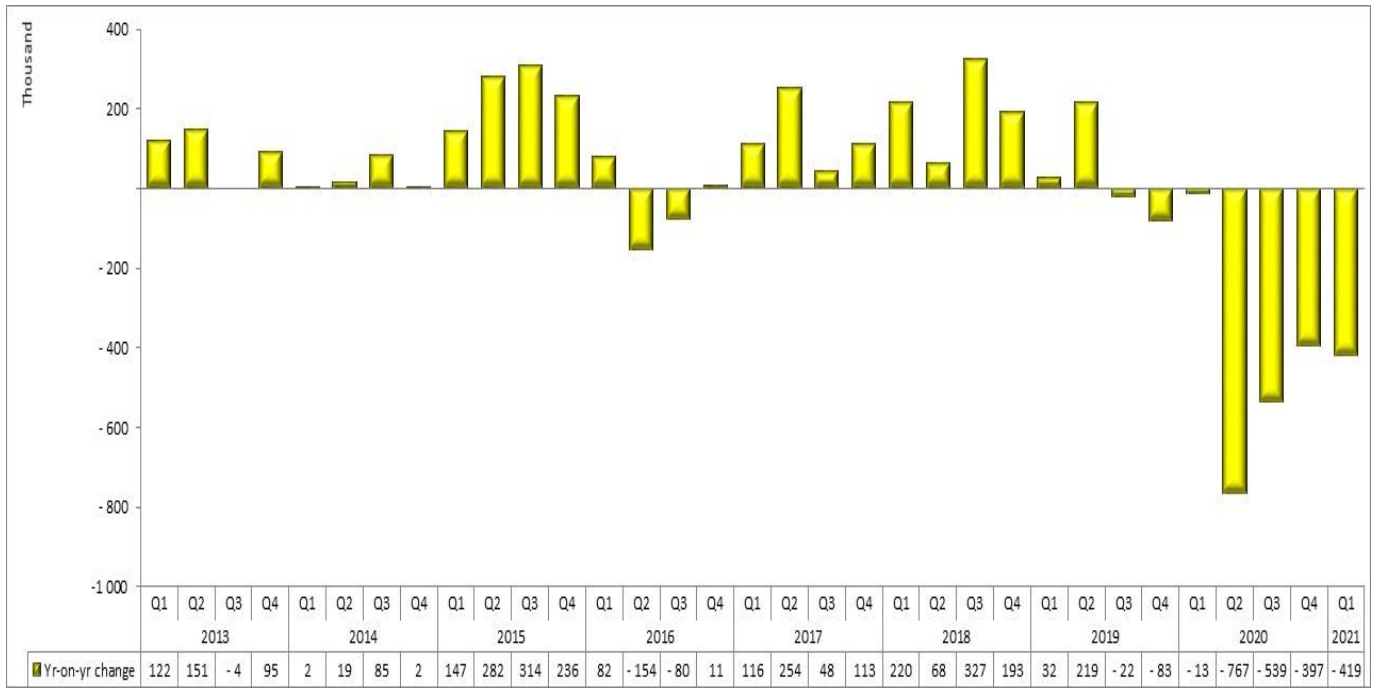


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q1: 2013 to Q1: 2021



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q1: 2013 to Q1: 2021

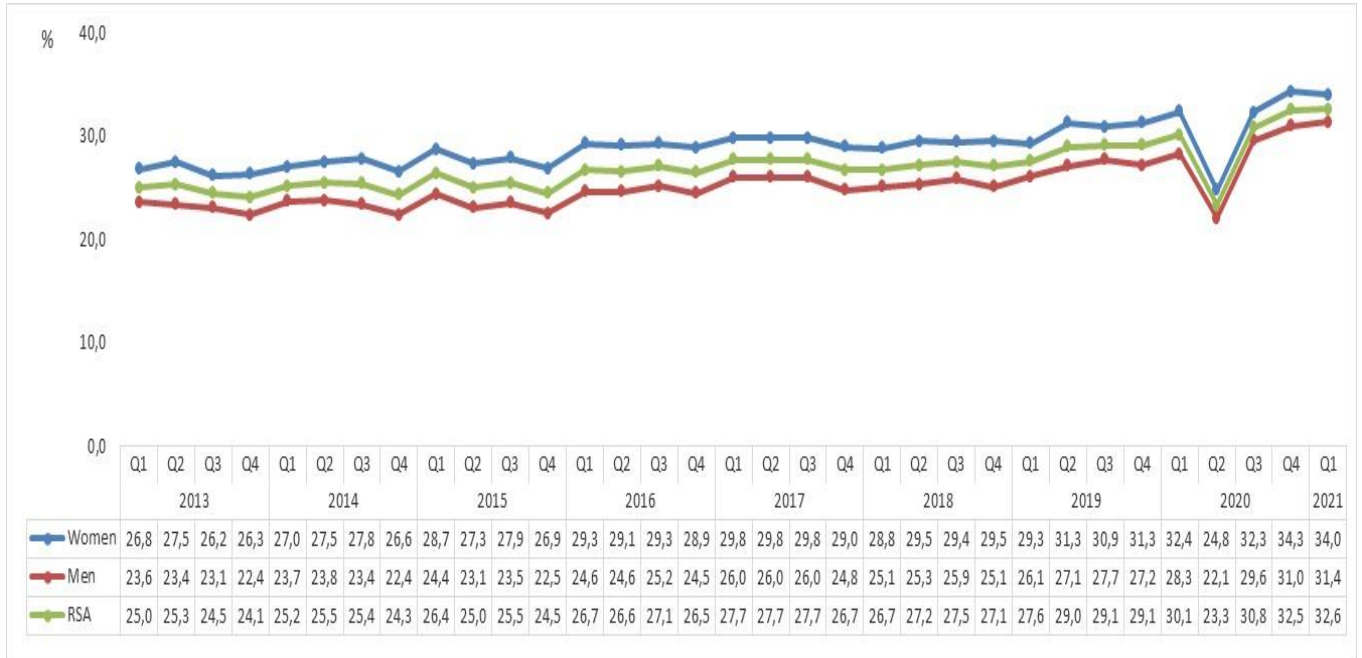
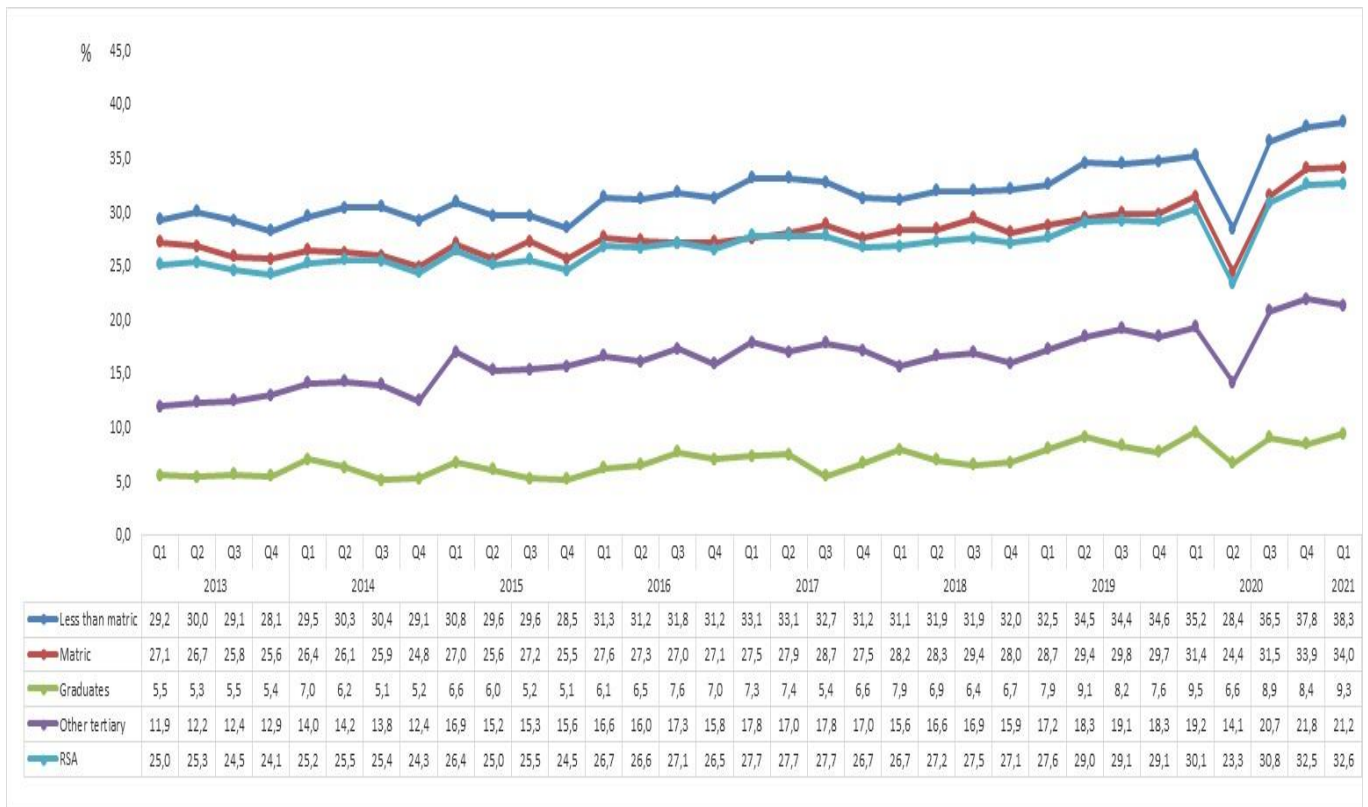


Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q1: 2013 to Q1: 2021



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

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

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

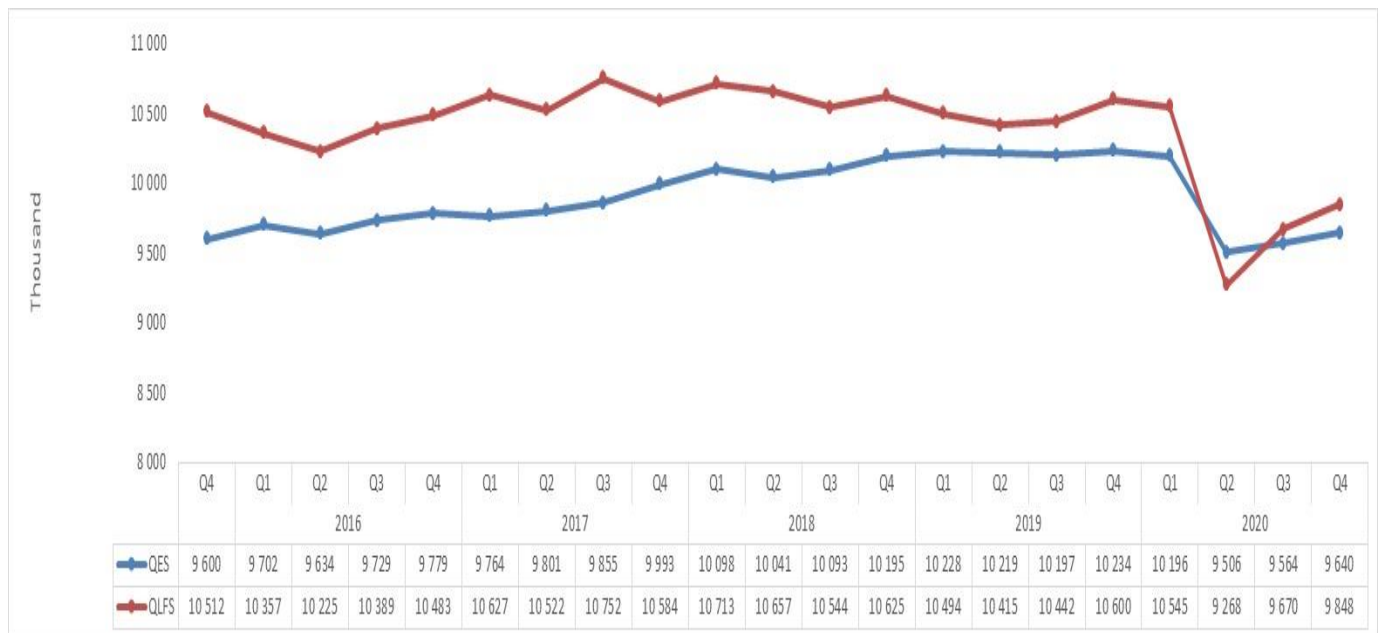
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately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

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

Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q4: 2015 to Q4: 2020



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Jan-Mar 2021
National	57,4
Western Cape	51,1
Non-metro	35,9
City of Cape Town	57,9
Eastern Cape	60,2
Non-metro	59,7
Buffalo City	71,0
Nelson Mandela Bay	55,0
Northern Cape	41,9
Free State	60,8
Non-metro	60,8
Mangaung	60,9
KwaZulu-Natal	68,9
Non-metro	65,9
eThekweni	73,6
North West	53,6
Gauteng	47,5
Non-metro	41,6
Ekurhuleni	58,3
City of Johannesburg	46,5
City of Tshwane	39,5
Mpumalanga	69,4
Limpopo	68,9

8.2 Survey requirements and design

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

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

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

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

8.3 Sample rotation

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

8.4 Weighting

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

8.4.1 Non-response adjustment

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

8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights

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

8.4.3 Bias-adjustment procedure

The non-telephone households were not enumerated during the QLFS Q1: 2021 data collection because of COVID-19. Thus, the sample consisting of telephone-only households was a biased sample of the entire SA population due to differences in the characteristics of the telephone and non-telephone households, e.g. a significantly higher unemployment rate for the non-telephone households compared to the telephone households. The "Calibrated survey weights" defined in 8.4.2 would have been the final survey weights if both the telephone and non-telephone households sampled for Q1: 2021 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated, we applied bias adjustment to the Q1: 2021 calibrated weights using the Q1: 2020 QLFS data. We computed the bias adjustment factors for various labour market dimensions (i.e. status, sector, industry and occupation) and demographic (i.e. age, race and gender groups) characteristics at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within provinces. The bias adjustment factors were computed as the ratio between the estimates for each cell of the selected variables (or cross-classification of the selected variables) for the combined (telephone and non-telephone) households and telephone only households. The bias-adjustment factors based on the Q1: 2020 data were then used to compute the combined telephone and non-telephone estimates from the Q1: 2021 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q1: 2021 estimates will not be consistent with the demographic population estimates because the bias-adjustment factors are non-linear statistics. Therefore, the Q1: 2021 estimates that were adjusted for the non-telephone non-coverage bias were further adjusted to achieve consistency simultaneously with the known total population aged 15 and older, and the internal consistency across all variables (or cross-classification of variables). These adjusted estimates were then used as control totals to compute the final survey weights as described in the next sub-section.

8.4.4 Final survey weights

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.5 Estimation

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

8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

(i) Variance estimation

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

(ii) Coefficient of variation

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

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

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

9. Definitions

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

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

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

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

¹Wolter, K.M. 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation, 2nd Edition*. New York: Springer-Verlag.
Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Women	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	70	282	0,4	1,4
Men	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	74	299	0,4	1,6
Population groups	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Black/African	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	142	578	0,4	1,8
Coloured	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	8	31	0,2	0,9
Indian/Asian	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	2	9	0,2	0,9
White	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
South Africa	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Western Cape	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	30	88	0,6	1,9
Eastern Cape	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	2	46	0,0	1,1
Northern Cape	808	810	812	816	815	0	7	-0,1	0,9
Free State	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	23	103	0,3	1,4
North West	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	11	41	0,4	1,6
Gauteng	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	70	196	0,7	1,9
Mpumalanga	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	7	44	0,2	1,5
Limpopo	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	1	49	0,0	1,3

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	-20	-1 215	-0,1	-5,2
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	79	-707	0,8	-6,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	-19	-419	-0,8	-14,3
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Discouraged work-seekers	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	201	213	6,9	7,3
Other (not economically active)	12 504	18 107	15 248	14 124	14 086	-38	1 582	-0,3	12,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	-0,2	-3,9		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	70	282	0,4	1,4
Labour force	10 697	8 207	9 463	10 036	9 992	-44	-705	-0,4	-6,6
Employed	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 831	4 337	4 456	4 554	4 609	55	-222	1,2	-4,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 132	814	858	901	913	11	-219	1,3	-19,3
Agriculture	287	271	230	249	228	-21	-59	-8,4	-20,7
Private households	984	748	867	888	842	-46	-143	-5,2	-14,5
Unemployed	3 463	2 037	3 053	3 445	3 401	-43	-62	-1,3	-1,8
Not economically active	8 928	11 489	10 304	9 800	9 914	114	987	1,2	11,1
Discouraged work-seekers	1 567	1 276	1 447	1 604	1 693	89	126	5,5	8,0
Other (not economically active)	7 361	10 212	8 857	8 197	8 221	25	861	0,3	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	24,8	32,3	34,3	34,0	-0,3	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	31,3	32,4	33,2	33,1	-0,1	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	54,5	41,7	47,9	50,6	50,2	-0,4	-4,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	74	299	0,4	1,6
Labour force	12 755	10 236	11 761	12 221	12 245	24	-510	0,2	-4,0
Employed	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 451	5 727	5 850	5 942	5 966	24	-485	0,4	-7,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 789	1 466	1 598	1 620	1 589	-31	-200	-1,9	-11,2
Agriculture	577	528	578	561	564	3	-13	0,5	-2,3
Private households	332	257	254	309	285	-24	-46	-7,7	-14,0
Unemployed	3 607	2 258	3 480	3 789	3 841	52	234	1,4	6,5
Not economically active	6 494	9 089	7 639	7 253	7 303	50	809	0,7	12,5
Discouraged work-seekers	1 351	1 194	1 248	1 326	1 439	112	88	8,5	6,5
Other (not economically active)	5 143	7 895	6 391	5 927	5 865	-63	721	-1,1	14,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,3	22,1	29,6	31,0	31,4	0,4	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	41,3	42,7	43,3	43,0	-0,3	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	53,0	60,6	62,8	62,6	-0,2	-3,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	-20	-1 215	-0,1	-5,2
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	-0,2	-3,9		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	142	578	0,4	1,8
Labour force	18 616	14 325	16 830	17 696	17 693	-2	-923	0,0	-5,0
Employed	12 317	10 555	11 015	11 228	11 205	-23	-1 112	-0,2	-9,0
Unemployed	6 299	3 770	5 815	6 468	6 488	21	189	0,3	3,0
Not economically active	12 813	17 250	14 889	14 169	14 314	144	1 501	1,0	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,8	26,3	34,6	36,5	36,7	0,2	2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	33,4	34,7	35,2	35,0	-0,2	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,2	45,4	53,1	55,5	55,3	-0,2	-3,9		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	8	31	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 193	1 744	1 893	2 055	2 023	-32	-170	-1,5	-7,8
Employed	1 667	1 412	1 448	1 528	1 513	-14	-154	-0,9	-9,2
Unemployed	526	332	446	527	510	-17	-17	-3,3	-3,2
Not economically active	1 307	1 764	1 623	1 468	1 508	40	201	2,7	15,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,0	19,0	23,5	25,7	25,2	-0,5	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,6	40,3	41,2	43,4	42,9	-0,5	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	49,7	53,8	58,3	57,3	-1,0	-5,4		

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

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	2	9	0,2	0,9
Labour force	615	571	586	580	583	3	-32	0,4	-5,3
Employed	535	488	478	512	496	-16	-39	-3,1	-7,3
Unemployed	80	82	108	68	87	18	7	27,0	8,1
Not economically active	402	449	436	444	444	0	41	-0,1	10,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	13,0	14,4	18,4	11,8	14,9	3,1	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,6	47,9	46,7	50,0	48,3	-1,7	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	60,5	55,9	57,3	56,7	56,8	0,1	-3,7		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 027	1 803	1 914	1 926	1 938	12	-89	0,6	-4,4
Employed	1 863	1 693	1 750	1 756	1 781	25	-82	1,4	-4,4
Unemployed	164	111	164	170	157	-13	-7	-7,8	-4,2
Not economically active	899	1 114	994	973	952	-21	53	-2,1	5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	8,1	6,1	8,6	8,8	8,1	-0,7	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,7	58,0	60,2	60,6	61,6	1,0	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	61,8	65,8	66,4	67,1	0,7	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	-20	-1 215	-0,1	-5,2
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	-0,2	-3,9		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 273	10 266	10 259	10 253	10 247	-7	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	2 790	1 614	2 057	2 111	2 111	0	-679	0,0	-24,3
Employed	1 143	769	796	776	775	-1	-368	-0,1	-32,2
Unemployed	1 647	845	1 261	1 335	1 336	1	-311	0,0	-18,9
Not economically active	7 483	8 652	8 202	8 142	8 136	-7	653	-0,1	8,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	59,0	52,3	61,3	63,2	63,3	0,1	4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,1	7,5	7,8	7,6	7,6	0,0	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	27,2	15,7	20,1	20,6	20,6	0,0	-6,6		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 173	10 208	10 241	10 273	10 305	32	132	0,3	1,3
Labour force	7 575	5 771	6 878	7 304	7 207	-97	-369	-1,3	-4,9
Employed	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	-68	-517	-1,6	-10,9
Unemployed	2 828	1 670	2 598	3 006	2 977	-29	149	-1,0	5,3
Not economically active	2 598	4 437	3 363	2 969	3 098	129	500	4,3	19,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,3	28,9	37,8	41,2	41,3	0,1	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,7	40,2	41,8	41,8	41,0	-0,8	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	74,5	56,5	67,2	71,1	69,9	-1,2	-4,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 376	8 418	8 460	8 504	8 547	44	171	0,5	2,0
Labour force	6 745	5 567	6 289	6 559	6 646	87	-99	1,3	-1,5
Employed	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	89	-277	1,9	-5,4
Unemployed	1 619	1 076	1 639	1 799	1 797	-2	178	-0,1	11,0
Not economically active	1 631	2 850	2 172	1 945	1 901	-43	270	-2,2	16,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,0	19,3	26,1	27,4	27,0	-0,4	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,2	53,3	55,0	56,0	56,7	0,7	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	80,5	66,1	74,3	77,1	77,8	0,7	-2,7		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 026	6 078	6 130	6 181	6 233	51	207	0,8	3,4
Labour force	4 544	3 935	4 296	4 531	4 534	3	-10	0,1	-0,2
Employed	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	-27	-118	-0,7	-3,2
Unemployed	797	559	821	875	905	30	108	3,4	13,6
Not economically active	1 482	2 143	1 834	1 650	1 699	49	217	3,0	14,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,5	14,2	19,1	19,3	20,0	0,7	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,2	55,5	56,7	59,1	58,2	-0,9	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	75,4	64,7	70,1	73,3	72,7	-0,6	-2,7		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 025	4 051	4 076	4 100	4 123	23	98	0,6	2,4
Labour force	1 798	1 556	1 703	1 752	1 740	-13	-58	-0,7	-3,2
Employed	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	-22	-107	-1,4	-6,6
Unemployed	179	145	214	219	228	9	49	4,2	27,2
Not economically active	2 227	2 495	2 373	2 347	2 383	36	156	1,5	7,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,0	9,3	12,6	12,5	13,1	0,6	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	34,8	36,5	37,4	36,7	-0,7	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	44,7	38,4	41,8	42,7	42,2	-0,5	-2,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	-20	-1 215	-0,1	-5,2
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Discouraged work-seekers	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	201	213	6,9	7,3
Other	12 504	18 107	15 248	14 124	14 086	-38	1 582	-0,3	12,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	0,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	-0,2	-3,9		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	30	88	0,6	1,9
Labour force	3 163	2 613	2 828	3 018	3 027	10	-136	0,3	-4,3
Employed	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	-29	-192	-1,2	-7,7
Unemployed	662	434	612	680	718	38	56	5,6	8,4
Not economically active	1 545	2 118	1 925	1 748	1 769	20	223	1,2	14,5
Discouraged work-seekers	96	80	106	87	97	10	1	12,1	1,1
Other	1 449	2 037	1 819	1 662	1 672	10	222	0,6	15,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,9	16,6	21,6	22,5	23,7	1,2	2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,1	46,1	46,6	49,0	48,1	-0,9	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,2	55,2	59,5	63,3	63,1	-0,2	-4,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 714	1 722	1 731	1 743	1 748	5	34	0,3	2,0
Labour force	1 134	893	984	1 053	1 038	-15	-96	-1,4	-8,5
Employed	929	781	798	884	848	-37	-81	-4,2	-8,7
Unemployed	205	112	186	168	191	22	-15	13,3	-7,2
Not economically active	580	830	747	690	710	20	130	2,9	22,4
Discouraged work-seekers	69	50	75	58	60	2	-9	2,9	-13,6
Other	511	780	672	632	650	18	140	2,9	27,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,1	12,5	18,9	16,0	18,4	2,4	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,2	45,4	46,1	50,8	48,5	-2,3	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	66,2	51,8	56,9	60,4	59,4	-1,0	-6,8		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 995	3 008	3 022	3 023	3 048	24	53	0,8	1,8
Labour force	2 029	1 720	1 844	1 965	1 989	24	-40	1,2	-2,0
Employed	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	8	-111	0,6	-7,0
Unemployed	457	322	425	512	528	16	71	3,1	15,5
Not economically active	965	1 288	1 178	1 058	1 059	0	93	0,0	9,7
Discouraged work-seekers	27	30	31	28	37	9	10	30,7	39,2
Other	939	1 257	1 147	1 030	1 021	-8	83	-0,8	8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,5	18,7	23,1	26,0	26,5	0,5	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	46,5	46,9	48,1	47,9	-0,2	-4,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	57,2	61,0	65,0	65,3	0,3	-2,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	2	46	0,0	1,1
Labour force	2 320	1 854	2 238	2 374	2 314	-60	-6	-2,5	-0,3
Employed	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	65	-81	5,3	-5,8
Unemployed	939	684	1 025	1 138	1 013	-125	75	-11,0	7,9
Not economically active	2 004	2 483	2 111	1 995	2 057	62	53	3,1	2,6
Discouraged work-seekers	337	297	162	172	180	7	-158	4,3	-46,7
Other	1 667	2 186	1 948	1 823	1 877	54	210	3,0	12,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,5	36,9	45,8	47,9	43,8	-4,1	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	27,0	27,9	28,3	29,8	1,5	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	53,7	42,7	51,5	54,3	52,9	-1,4	-0,8		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 968	2 975	2 983	3 000	2 997	-4	29	-0,1	1,0
Labour force	1 401	1 088	1 397	1 478	1 415	-63	15	-4,2	1,0
Employed	769	665	681	698	724	25	-45	3,6	-5,9
Unemployed	632	423	716	780	692	-88	60	-11,3	9,5
Not economically active	1 567	1 887	1 585	1 522	1 582	59	14	3,9	0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	328	259	160	169	176	7	-152	4,1	-46,4
Other	1 239	1 628	1 425	1 353	1 405	52	167	3,9	13,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,1	38,9	51,3	52,8	48,9	-3,9	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,9	22,4	22,8	23,3	24,1	0,8	-1,8		
Labour force participation rate	47,2	36,6	46,9	49,3	47,2	-2,1	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	523	524	526	526	529	3	6	0,5	1,1
Labour force	365	277	329	350	347	-3	-18	-0,9	-4,9
Employed	256	213	227	223	242	19	-14	8,4	-5,6
Unemployed	109	64	102	127	105	-22	-4	-17,3	-3,3
Not economically active	158	247	196	176	182	6	24	3,5	14,9
Discouraged work-seekers	5	30	1	3	3	0	-2	-6,8	-46,9
Other	153	217	195	173	179	6	26	3,7	17,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,8	23,1	31,0	36,3	30,3	-6,0	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,0	40,7	43,2	42,4	45,7	3,3	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	52,9	62,7	66,6	65,6	-1,0	-4,2		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	834	837	840	843	846	3	12	0,3	1,4
Labour force	555	488	511	546	552	6	-3	1,2	-0,5
Employed	356	291	304	315	336	21	-21	6,6	-5,9
Unemployed	198	197	207	231	217	-14	18	-6,3	9,1
Not economically active	279	349	329	297	293	-4	15	-1,3	5,2
Discouraged work-seekers	3	8	1		1		-3		-81,3
Other	275	341	328	297	293	-4	17	-1,5	6,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	40,4	40,5	42,3	39,2	-3,1	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	34,7	36,2	37,3	39,7	2,4	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	58,3	60,8	64,7	65,3	0,6	-1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	808	810	812	816	815	0	7	-0,1	0,9
Labour force	460	341	373	431	409	-22	-51	-5,2	-11,0
Employed	336	255	287	308	313	6	-22	1,8	-6,7
Unemployed	124	86	86	124	96	-28	-28	-22,6	-22,8
Not economically active	348	469	439	384	406	22	58	5,7	16,7
Discouraged work-seekers	71	46	91	74	98	24	27	32,3	37,3
Other	277	423	348	311	309	-2	31	-0,6	11,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,0	25,1	23,1	28,7	23,4	-5,3	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	31,5	35,3	37,7	38,4	0,7	-3,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	42,1	45,9	52,9	50,2	-2,7	-6,7		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 228	853	1 121	1 119	1 091	-28	-137	-2,5	-11,2
Employed	756	638	723	745	703	-42	-54	-5,7	-7,1
Unemployed	472	215	398	374	388	15	-84	3,9	-17,7
Not economically active	683	1 060	794	798	827	29	144	3,6	21,1
Discouraged work-seekers	99	90	65	80	104	24	6	29,8	5,9
Other	584	970	729	718	723	5	138	0,7	23,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,4	25,3	35,5	33,4	35,6	2,2	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	33,3	37,8	38,9	36,6	-2,3	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,3	44,6	58,5	58,4	56,9	-1,5	-7,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 348	1 347	1 346	1 347	1 344	-3	-4	-0,2	-0,3
Labour force	860	598	754	790	789	-1	-71	-0,2	-8,3
Employed	508	439	495	503	475	-28	-33	-5,5	-6,5
Unemployed	352	159	260	288	314	26	-38	9,2	-10,8
Not economically active	488	749	592	557	555	-1	67	-0,3	13,8
Discouraged work-seekers	68	49	38	42	54	12	-14	29,7	-20,6
Other	420	700	554	515	501	-14	81	-2,7	19,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,0	26,6	34,4	36,4	39,8	3,4	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	32,6	36,7	37,3	35,3	-2,0	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	63,8	44,4	56,0	58,7	58,7	0,0	-5,1		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	563	566	569	570	574	4	11	0,7	1,9
Labour force	368	255	366	328	302	-26	-66	-8,0	-18,0
Employed	248	198	229	242	228	-14	-21	-6,0	-8,3
Unemployed	120	57	138	86	74	-12	-45	-13,7	-37,9
Not economically active	195	311	202	242	272	30	77	12,5	39,5
Discouraged work-seekers	31	42	27	39	51	12	20	30,0	64,2
Other	164	269	175	203	221	18	57	9,1	34,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,5	22,2	37,6	26,2	24,6	-1,6	-7,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,1	35,1	40,2	42,5	39,7	-2,8	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	45,1	64,4	57,6	52,6	-5,0	-12,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	23	103	0,3	1,4
Labour force	3 656	2 832	3 245	3 488	3 496	8	-159	0,2	-4,4
Employed	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	-25	-243	-1,0	-9,1
Unemployed	984	535	856	1 034	1 067	33	83	3,2	8,5
Not economically active	3 532	4 382	3 995	3 780	3 795	15	263	0,4	7,4
Discouraged work-seekers	821	611	753	786	773	-13	-49	-1,6	-5,9
Other	2 711	3 770	3 242	2 994	3 022	28	311	0,9	11,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,9	18,9	26,4	29,6	30,5	0,9	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	31,8	33,0	33,8	33,3	-0,5	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	50,9	39,3	44,8	48,0	48,0	0,0	-2,9		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 714	4 734	4 754	4 783	4 793	9	78	0,2	1,7
Labour force	2 124	1 758	2 012	2 092	2 083	-9	-41	-0,4	-2,0
Employed	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	-39	-171	-2,9	-11,6
Unemployed	646	447	683	745	775	30	130	4,0	20,1
Not economically active	2 590	2 976	2 742	2 692	2 710	18	120	0,7	4,6
Discouraged work-seekers	687	432	557	590	563	-26	-124	-4,5	-18,0
Other	1 903	2 544	2 185	2 102	2 146	45	244	2,1	12,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	25,4	33,9	35,6	37,2	1,6	6,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	27,7	28,0	28,1	27,3	-0,8	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	45,1	37,1	42,3	43,7	43,5	-0,2	-1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 473	2 480	2 486	2 484	2 498	14	25	0,6	1,0
Labour force	1 531	1 074	1 232	1 396	1 414	17	-118	1,2	-7,7
Employed	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	14	-71	1,2	-6,0
Unemployed	338	88	173	288	292	4	-46	1,2	-13,7
Not economically active	942	1 406	1 254	1 088	1 085	-3	143	-0,3	15,2
Discouraged work-seekers	134	179	196	196	209	13	75	6,9	56,3
Other	808	1 227	1 057	892	875	-17	68	-1,9	8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,1	8,2	14,0	20,6	20,6	0,0	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	39,8	42,6	44,6	44,9	0,3	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	61,9	43,3	49,6	56,2	56,6	0,4	-5,3		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	11	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 452	1 114	1 298	1 416	1 376	-40	-76	-2,8	-5,2
Employed	969	874	930	944	933	-11	-36	-1,2	-3,7
Unemployed	483	240	368	472	443	-29	-40	-6,1	-8,3
Not economically active	1 178	1 527	1 353	1 245	1 295	51	117	4,1	9,9
Discouraged work-seekers	229	231	247	241	285	44	55	18,3	24,2
Other	949	1 296	1 106	1 004	1 010	7	62	0,7	6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,2	21,6	28,3	33,3	32,2	-1,1	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	33,1	35,1	35,5	34,9	-0,6	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	42,2	49,0	53,2	51,5	-1,7	-3,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	70	196	0,7	1,9
Labour force	7 488	6 081	6 797	6 935	7 052	117	-436	1,7	-5,8
Employed	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	56	-508	1,2	-9,9
Unemployed	2 354	1 608	2 291	2 365	2 426	61	73	2,6	3,1
Not economically active	3 020	4 476	3 810	3 699	3 652	-47	632	-1,3	20,9
Discouraged work-seekers	453	509	490	622	676	55	223	8,8	49,3
Other	2 567	3 967	3 320	3 077	2 975	-102	408	-3,3	15,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,4	26,4	33,7	34,1	34,4	0,3	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	42,4	42,5	43,0	43,2	0,2	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,3	57,6	64,1	65,2	65,9	0,7	-5,4		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 360	1 362	1 364	1 369	1 369	0	9	0,0	0,7
Labour force	895	706	716	742	820	78	-75	10,6	-8,4
Employed	627	543	535	542	572	31	-55	5,7	-8,7
Unemployed	268	163	181	201	248	48	-20	23,8	-7,5
Not economically active	464	656	648	627	548	-78	84	-12,5	18,2
Discouraged work-seekers	117	117	166	231	187	-43	71	-18,8	60,7
Other	348	539	482	396	361	-35	13	-8,8	3,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,0	23,1	25,2	27,0	30,2	3,2	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,1	39,9	39,2	39,6	41,8	2,2	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	51,8	52,5	54,2	59,9	5,7	-6,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 613	2 621	2 630	2 630	2 647	17	34	0,7	1,3
Labour force	1 918	1 460	1 677	1 739	1 789	50	-129	2,9	-6,7
Employed	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1	-123	0,1	-9,5
Unemployed	621	370	541	567	615	49	-5	8,6	-0,9
Not economically active	695	1 161	953	890	858	-33	163	-3,7	23,5
Discouraged work-seekers	127	129	130	150	192	42	66	27,8	52,0
Other	568	1 032	823	740	665	-75	97	-10,1	17,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	25,3	32,3	32,6	34,4	1,8	2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	41,6	43,2	44,6	44,3	-0,3	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	73,4	55,7	63,8	66,1	67,6	1,5	-5,8		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 940	3 964	3 988	4 005	4 035	30	95	0,8	2,4
Labour force	2 891	2 367	2 583	2 649	2 614	-35	-277	-1,3	-9,6
Employed	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	3	-225	0,1	-11,6
Unemployed	945	691	865	930	892	-37	-52	-4,0	-5,5
Not economically active	1 049	1 597	1 405	1 356	1 421	65	372	4,8	35,5
Discouraged work-seekers	78	135	154	178	218	40	140	22,5	177,9
Other	970	1 462	1 252	1 178	1 203	25	233	2,2	24,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,7	29,2	33,5	35,1	34,1	-1,0	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	42,3	43,1	42,9	42,7	-0,2	-6,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,4	59,7	64,8	66,1	64,8	-1,3	-8,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 596	2 610	2 624	2 631	2 653	22	57	0,8	2,2
Labour force	1 783	1 547	1 821	1 805	1 828	23	45	1,3	2,5
Employed	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	22	-105	1,9	-8,3
Unemployed	520	384	704	669	670	2	150	0,2	28,9
Not economically active	813	1 063	804	826	825	-2	12	-0,2	1,5
Discouraged work-seekers	132	129	41	62	79	16	-53	25,8	-40,3
Other	681	934	763	764	746	-18	65	-2,3	9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,2	24,8	38,7	37,0	36,7	-0,3	7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	44,6	42,6	43,2	43,7	0,5	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	59,3	69,4	68,6	68,9	0,3	0,2		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	7	44	0,2	1,5
Labour force	1 869	1 282	1 607	1 714	1 704	-10	-165	-0,6	-8,8
Employed	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	-15	-113	-1,3	-9,0
Unemployed	623	170	446	566	571	5	-52	0,9	-8,4
Not economically active	1 111	1 708	1 394	1 302	1 319	17	208	1,3	18,8
Discouraged work-seekers	255	267	253	296	326	31	71	10,4	28,0
Other	856	1 442	1 141	1 006	992	-14	137	-1,3	16,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,3	13,3	27,8	33,0	33,5	0,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	37,2	38,7	38,1	37,5	-0,6	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	42,9	53,5	56,8	56,4	-0,4	-6,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	1	49	0,0	1,3
Labour force	1 816	1 474	1 719	1 762	1 767	5	-49	0,3	-2,7
Employed	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	-33	-139	-2,6	-10,0
Unemployed	429	323	452	481	519	38	90	7,8	20,9
Not economically active	2 000	2 355	2 122	2 102	2 098	-4	98	-0,2	4,9
Discouraged work-seekers	557	338	527	573	592	19	36	3,4	6,4
Other	1 444	2 016	1 595	1 529	1 506	-24	62	-1,5	4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,6	21,9	26,3	27,3	29,4	2,1	5,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	30,1	33,0	33,1	32,3	-0,8	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,6	38,5	44,7	45,6	45,7	0,1	-1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	238	-762	0,9	-2,8
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	79	-707	0,8	-6,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	-19	-419	-0,8	-14,3
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Unemployed	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	266	625	2,4	5,8
Not economically active	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	-94	1 343	-0,7	11,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	0,6	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	0,4	-2,9		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	70	282	0,4	1,4
Labour force	12 776	11 355	12 049	12 273	12 382	109	-394	0,9	-3,1
Employed	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 831	4 337	4 456	4 554	4 609	55	-222	1,2	-4,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 132	814	858	901	913	11	-219	1,3	-19,3
Agriculture	287	271	230	249	228	-21	-59	-8,4	-20,7
Private households	984	748	867	888	842	-46	-143	-5,2	-14,5
Unemployed	5 542	5 185	5 639	5 682	5 791	109	249	1,9	4,5
Not economically active	6 849	8 341	7 718	7 563	7 524	-39	676	-0,5	9,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,4	45,7	46,8	46,3	46,8	0,5	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	31,3	32,4	33,2	33,1	-0,1	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	65,1	57,7	61,0	61,9	62,2	0,3	-2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	74	299	0,4	1,6
Labour force	14 404	13 052	13 787	13 906	14 035	129	-369	0,9	-2,6
Employed	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 451	5 727	5 850	5 942	5 966	24	-485	0,4	-7,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 789	1 466	1 598	1 620	1 589	-31	-200	-1,9	-11,2
Agriculture	577	528	578	561	564	3	-13	0,5	-2,3
Private households	332	257	254	309	285	-24	-46	-7,7	-14,0
Unemployed	5 255	5 074	5 506	5 474	5 631	157	376	2,9	7,2
Not economically active	4 846	6 273	5 614	5 569	5 513	-55	668	-1,0	13,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,5	38,9	39,9	39,4	40,1	0,7	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	41,3	42,7	43,3	43,0	-0,3	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	74,8	67,5	71,1	71,4	71,8	0,4	-3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	238	-762	0,9	-2,8
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	266	625	2,4	5,8
Not economically active	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	-94	1 343	-0,7	11,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	0,6	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	0,4	-2,9		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	142	578	0,4	1,8
Labour force	22 034	19 659	20 948	21 281	21 504	223	-530	1,0	-2,4
Employed	12 317	10 555	11 015	11 228	11 205	-23	-1 112	-0,2	-9,0
Unemployed	9 717	9 104	9 933	10 053	10 299	246	583	2,5	6,0
Not economically active	9 396	11 915	10 772	10 584	10 503	-81	1 107	-0,8	11,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	46,3	47,4	47,2	47,9	0,7	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	33,4	34,7	35,2	35,0	-0,2	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	62,3	66,0	66,8	67,2	0,4	-2,9		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	8	31	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 415	2 112	2 225	2 298	2 311	14	-104	0,6	-4,3
Employed	1 667	1 412	1 448	1 528	1 513	-14	-154	-0,9	-9,2
Unemployed	748	700	778	770	798	28	50	3,7	6,7
Not economically active	1 085	1 396	1 292	1 225	1 220	-5	134	-0,4	12,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,0	33,1	34,9	33,5	34,5	1,0	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,6	40,3	41,2	43,4	42,9	-0,5	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,0	60,2	63,3	65,2	65,5	0,3	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	2	9	0,2	0,9
Labour force	658	661	650	621	620	-2	-38	-0,3	-5,8
Employed	535	488	478	512	496	-16	-39	-3,1	-7,3
Unemployed	123	173	172	109	124	14	1	13,2	0,5
Not economically active	360	359	372	403	407	4	47	1,0	13,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,7	26,2	26,5	17,6	19,9	2,3	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,6	47,9	46,7	50,0	48,3	-1,7	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	64,8	63,6	60,7	60,4	-0,3	-4,3		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 072	1 975	2 013	1 980	1 982	3	-90	0,1	-4,3
Employed	1 863	1 693	1 750	1 756	1 781	25	-82	1,4	-4,4
Unemployed	209	282	262	224	201	-23	-8	-10,1	-3,8
Not economically active	854	943	896	920	908	-11	54	-1,2	6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,1	14,3	13,0	11,3	10,1	-1,2	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,7	58,0	60,2	60,6	61,6	1,0	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	67,7	69,2	68,3	68,6	0,3	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	238	-762	0,9	-2,8
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	266	625	2,4	5,8
Not economically active	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	-94	1 343	-0,7	11,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	0,6	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	0,4	-2,9		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 273	10 266	10 259	10 253	10 247	-7	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	3 813	2 889	3 076	2 966	3 062	96	-751	3,2	-19,7
Employed	1 143	769	796	776	775	-1	-368	-0,1	-32,2
Unemployed	2 669	2 120	2 280	2 190	2 287	97	-383	4,4	-14,3
Not economically active	6 460	7 377	7 183	7 287	7 185	-102	725	-1,4	11,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	70,0	73,4	74,1	73,8	74,7	0,9	4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,1	7,5	7,8	7,6	7,6	0,0	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	37,1	28,1	30,0	28,9	29,9	1,0	-7,2		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 173	10 208	10 241	10 273	10 305	32	132	0,3	1,3
Labour force	8 935	7 980	8 530	8 726	8 703	-23	-232	-0,3	-2,6
Employed	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	-68	-517	-1,6	-10,9
Unemployed	4 188	3 880	4 251	4 428	4 473	45	286	1,0	6,8
Not economically active	1 239	2 227	1 710	1 547	1 602	55	363	3,6	29,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,9	48,6	49,8	50,7	51,4	0,7	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,7	40,2	41,8	41,8	41,0	-0,8	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	87,8	78,2	83,3	84,9	84,5	-0,4	-3,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 376	8 418	8 460	8 504	8 547	44	171	0,5	2,0
Labour force	7 482	6 954	7 341	7 463	7 575	112	93	1,5	1,2
Employed	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	89	-277	1,9	-5,4
Unemployed	2 356	2 464	2 692	2 703	2 725	22	369	0,8	15,7
Not economically active	894	1 463	1 119	1 040	973	-68	78	-6,5	8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,5	35,4	36,7	36,2	36,0	-0,2	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,2	53,3	55,0	56,0	56,7	0,7	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	89,3	82,6	86,8	87,8	88,6	0,8	-0,7		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 026	6 078	6 130	6 181	6 233	51	207	0,8	3,4
Labour force	4 986	4 728	4 961	5 067	5 105	39	119	0,8	2,4
Employed	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	-27	-118	-0,7	-3,2
Unemployed	1 239	1 352	1 486	1 410	1 476	66	238	4,7	19,2
Not economically active	1 040	1 350	1 169	1 115	1 128	13	88	1,1	8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	28,6	29,9	27,8	28,9	1,1	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,2	55,5	56,7	59,1	58,2	-0,9	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	82,7	77,8	80,9	82,0	81,9	-0,1	-0,8		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 025	4 051	4 076	4 100	4 123	23	98	0,6	2,4
Labour force	1 963	1 856	1 926	1 957	1 972	15	9	0,8	0,4
Employed	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	-22	-107	-1,4	-6,6
Unemployed	345	444	437	424	460	37	116	8,7	33,5
Not economically active	2 062	2 196	2 150	2 143	2 151	8	89	0,4	4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,6	23,9	22,7	21,6	23,3	1,7	5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	34,8	36,5	37,4	36,7	-0,7	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	48,8	45,8	47,3	47,7	47,8	0,1	-1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	144	581	0,4	1,5
Labour force	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	238	-762	0,9	-2,8
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Unemployed	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	266	625	2,4	5,8
Not economically active	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	-94	1 343	-0,7	11,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	0,6	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	-0,2	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	0,4	-2,9		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	30	88	0,6	1,9
Labour force	3 326	2 998	3 125	3 193	3 200	8	-126	0,2	-3,8
Employed	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	-29	-192	-1,2	-7,7
Unemployed	826	819	909	855	892	36	66	4,3	8,0
Not economically active	1 382	1 732	1 627	1 573	1 596	22	213	1,4	15,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	27,3	29,1	26,8	27,9	1,1	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,1	46,1	46,6	49,0	48,1	-0,9	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	63,4	65,8	67,0	66,7	-0,3	-3,9		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 714	1 722	1 731	1 743	1 748	5	34	0,3	2,0
Labour force	1 227	1 032	1 125	1 145	1 125	-20	-102	-1,7	-8,3
Employed	929	781	798	884	848	-37	-81	-4,2	-8,7
Unemployed	298	251	327	261	278	17	-21	6,5	-6,9
Not economically active	487	691	606	597	623	25	136	4,2	28,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,3	24,3	29,0	22,8	24,7	1,9	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,2	45,4	46,1	50,8	48,5	-2,3	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,6	59,9	65,0	65,7	64,4	-1,3	-7,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 995	3 008	3 022	3 023	3 048	24	53	0,8	1,8
Labour force	2 099	1 966	2 001	2 047	2 075	27	-24	1,3	-1,2
Employed	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	8	-111	0,6	-7,0
Unemployed	527	568	582	594	614	19	87	3,3	16,4
Not economically active	895	1 042	1 021	976	973	-3	77	-0,3	8,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,1	28,9	29,1	29,0	29,6	0,6	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	46,5	46,9	48,1	47,9	-0,2	-4,6		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	65,4	66,2	67,7	68,1	0,4	-2,0		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	2	46	0,0	1,1
Labour force	2 704	2 477	2 485	2 597	2 579	-18	-125	-0,7	-4,6
Employed	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	65	-81	5,3	-5,8
Unemployed	1 322	1 308	1 273	1 361	1 278	-83	-45	-6,1	-3,4
Not economically active	1 621	1 860	1 863	1 772	1 792	20	172	1,1	10,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,9	52,8	51,2	52,4	49,6	-2,8	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	27,0	27,9	28,3	29,8	1,5	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	57,1	57,2	59,4	59,0	-0,4	-3,5		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 968	2 975	2 983	3 000	2 997	-4	29	-0,1	1,0
Labour force	1 766	1 609	1 630	1 691	1 664	-27	-102	-1,6	-5,8
Employed	769	665	681	698	724	25	-45	3,6	-5,9
Unemployed	997	944	949	993	940	-53	-57	-5,3	-5,7
Not economically active	1 202	1 366	1 353	1 309	1 333	24	131	1,8	10,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	56,5	58,7	58,2	58,7	56,5	-2,2	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,9	22,4	22,8	23,3	24,1	0,8	-1,8		
Labour force participation rate	59,5	54,1	54,6	56,4	55,5	-0,9	-4,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	523	524	526	526	529	3	6	0,5	1,1
Labour force	377	356	341	357	362	5	-15	1,3	-3,9
Employed	256	213	227	223	242	19	-14	8,4	-5,6
Unemployed	121	143	113	134	120	-14	0	-10,4	-0,4
Not economically active	146	168	185	169	167	-2	21	-1,1	14,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,0	40,1	33,3	37,6	33,2	-4,4	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,0	40,7	43,2	42,4	45,7	3,3	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	67,9	64,8	67,9	68,5	0,6	-3,5		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	834	837	840	843	846	3	12	0,3	1,4
Labour force	561	512	515	548	553	4	-8	0,8	-1,5
Employed	356	291	304	315	336	21	-21	6,6	-5,9
Unemployed	205	221	211	234	217	-16	13	-7,0	6,1
Not economically active	273	325	325	295	293	-2	20	-0,6	7,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,5	43,2	41,0	42,6	39,3	-3,3	2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	34,7	36,2	37,3	39,7	2,4	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	61,2	61,3	65,0	65,4	0,4	-1,9		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	808	810	812	816	815	0	7	-0,1	0,9
Labour force	560	465	512	529	542	13	-18	2,5	-3,2
Employed	336	255	287	308	313	6	-22	1,8	-6,7
Unemployed	224	210	225	221	229	8	5	3,5	2,0
Not economically active	248	345	300	287	273	-14	25	-4,8	10,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,0	45,1	44,0	41,8	42,2	0,4	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	31,5	35,3	37,7	38,4	0,7	-3,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	57,4	63,0	64,8	66,5	1,7	-2,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 364	1 084	1 261	1 239	1 241	2	-123	0,2	-9,0
Employed	756	638	723	745	703	-42	-54	-5,7	-7,1
Unemployed	607	446	538	494	538	44	-69	9,0	-11,3
Not economically active	548	829	654	678	677	-1	129	-0,1	23,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,5	41,2	42,6	39,9	43,4	3,5	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	33,3	37,8	38,9	36,6	-2,3	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	71,3	56,7	65,8	64,6	64,7	0,1	-6,6		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 348	1 347	1 346	1 347	1 344	-3	-4	-0,2	-0,3
Labour force	953	726	853	857	873	16	-81	1,8	-8,5
Employed	508	439	495	503	475	-28	-33	-5,5	-6,5
Unemployed	445	286	359	354	398	44	-48	12,3	-10,7
Not economically active	395	622	493	490	471	-19	77	-3,8	19,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,7	39,5	42,0	41,3	45,6	4,3	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	32,6	36,7	37,3	35,3	-2,0	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,7	53,9	63,4	63,6	64,9	1,3	-5,8		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	563	566	569	570	574	4	11	0,7	1,9
Labour force	410	358	407	382	368	-14	-42	-3,6	-10,2
Employed	248	198	229	242	228	-14	-21	-6,0	-8,3
Unemployed	162	160	179	140	141	1	-21	0,5	-13,2
Not economically active	153	208	161	188	206	18	53	9,4	34,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,5	44,7	43,9	36,6	38,2	1,6	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,1	35,1	40,2	42,5	39,7	-2,8	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	63,3	71,6	67,0	64,2	-2,8	-8,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	23	103	0,3	1,4
Labour force	4 684	4 270	4 553	4 545	4 529	-16	-154	-0,3	-3,3
Employed	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	-25	-243	-1,0	-9,1
Unemployed	2 012	1 973	2 164	2 091	2 100	9	88	0,4	4,4
Not economically active	2 504	2 944	2 687	2 723	2 762	39	258	1,4	10,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	46,2	47,5	46,0	46,4	0,4	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	31,8	33,0	33,8	33,3	-0,5	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	59,2	62,9	62,5	62,1	-0,4	-3,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 714	4 734	4 754	4 783	4 793	9	78	0,2	1,7
Labour force	2 960	2 685	2 869	2 874	2 807	-67	-153	-2,3	-5,2
Employed	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	-39	-171	-2,9	-11,6
Unemployed	1 481	1 374	1 540	1 528	1 499	-28	18	-1,9	1,2
Not economically active	1 754	2 049	1 884	1 909	1 986	77	232	4,0	13,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,0	51,2	53,7	53,2	53,4	0,2	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	27,7	28,0	28,1	27,3	-0,8	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	62,8	56,7	60,4	60,1	58,6	-1,5	-4,2		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 473	2 480	2 486	2 484	2 498	14	25	0,6	1,0
Labour force	1 724	1 585	1 684	1 671	1 723	52	-1	3,1	-0,1
Employed	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	14	-71	1,2	-6,0
Unemployed	531	599	624	563	601	38	70	6,7	13,3
Not economically active	749	894	803	813	775	-38	26	-4,6	3,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,8	37,8	37,1	33,7	34,9	1,2	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	39,8	42,6	44,6	44,9	0,3	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	63,9	67,7	67,3	69,0	1,7	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	11	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 766	1 627	1 738	1 748	1 767	19	0	1,1	0,0
Employed	969	874	930	944	933	-11	-36	-1,2	-3,7
Unemployed	797	753	807	803	833	30	37	3,7	4,6
Not economically active	864	1 014	913	913	905	-8	41	-0,9	4,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,1	46,3	46,5	46,0	47,2	1,2	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	33,1	35,1	35,5	34,9	-0,6	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	61,6	65,5	65,7	66,1	0,4	-1,0		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	70	196	0,7	1,9
Labour force	8 062	7 300	7 640	7 747	7 925	178	-137	2,3	-1,7
Employed	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	56	-508	1,2	-9,9
Unemployed	2 928	2 827	3 134	3 177	3 299	122	371	3,8	12,7
Not economically active	2 446	3 257	2 966	2 887	2 779	-108	333	-3,7	13,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,3	38,7	41,0	41,0	41,6	0,6	5,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	42,4	42,5	43,0	43,2	0,2	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	76,7	69,1	72,0	72,9	74,0	1,1	-2,7		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 360	1 362	1 364	1 369	1 369	0	9	0,0	0,7
Labour force	1 035	951	941	994	1 024	30	-11	3,0	-1,1
Employed	627	543	535	542	572	31	-55	5,7	-8,7
Unemployed	408	408	406	452	452	-1	44	-0,1	10,7
Not economically active	324	411	423	375	345	-30	21	-8,0	6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,4	42,9	43,1	45,5	44,1	-1,4	4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,1	39,9	39,2	39,6	41,8	2,2	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	76,1	69,8	69,0	72,6	74,8	2,2	-1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 613	2 621	2 630	2 630	2 647	17	34	0,7	1,3
Labour force	2 079	1 761	1 877	1 933	2 000	68	-79	3,5	-3,8
Employed	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1	-123	0,1	-9,5
Unemployed	782	670	741	760	826	67	44	8,8	5,7
Not economically active	533	861	753	697	646	-50	113	-7,2	21,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,6	38,1	39,5	39,3	41,3	2,0	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	41,6	43,2	44,6	44,3	-0,3	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	79,6	67,2	71,4	73,5	75,6	2,1	-4,0		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 940	3 964	3 988	4 005	4 035	30	95	0,8	2,4
Labour force	3 001	2 779	2 905	2 918	2 960	41	-41	1,4	-1,4
Employed	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	3	-225	0,1	-11,6
Unemployed	1 054	1 102	1 187	1 199	1 238	39	184	3,2	17,4
Not economically active	939	1 185	1 083	1 087	1 076	-11	137	-1,0	14,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,1	39,7	40,9	41,1	41,8	0,7	6,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	42,3	43,1	42,9	42,7	-0,2	-6,7		
Labour force participation rate	76,2	70,1	72,8	72,9	73,3	0,4	-2,9		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 596	2 610	2 624	2 631	2 653	22	57	0,8	2,2
Labour force	1 947	1 809	1 917	1 903	1 941	38	-6	2,0	-0,3
Employed	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	22	-105	1,9	-8,3
Unemployed	683	646	800	766	783	17	100	2,2	14,6
Not economically active	649	801	708	729	712	-17	63	-2,3	9,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,1	35,7	41,7	40,3	40,3	0,0	5,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	44,6	42,6	43,2	43,7	0,5	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	75,0	69,3	73,0	72,3	73,2	0,9	-1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	7	44	0,2	1,5
Labour force	2 221	2 036	2 135	2 141	2 162	21	-58	1,0	-2,6
Employed	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	-15	-113	-1,3	-9,0
Unemployed	975	924	974	993	1 029	36	54	3,6	5,6
Not economically active	759	955	866	874	861	-14	102	-1,5	13,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,9	45,4	45,6	46,4	47,6	1,2	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	37,2	38,7	38,1	37,5	-0,6	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	74,5	68,1	71,1	71,0	71,5	0,5	-3,0		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	1	49	0,0	1,3
Labour force	2 493	2 150	2 387	2 440	2 472	32	-21	1,3	-0,8
Employed	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	-33	-139	-2,6	-10,0
Unemployed	1 106	999	1 120	1 159	1 224	64	118	5,5	10,7
Not economically active	1 324	1 679	1 454	1 424	1 393	-31	69	-2,2	5,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,5	46,9	47,5	49,5	2,0	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	30,1	33,0	33,1	32,3	-0,8	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	65,3	56,1	62,1	63,1	64,0	0,9	-1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Mining	436	373	419	384	395	12	-41	3,0	-9,3
Manufacturing	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	7	-208	0,5	-12,2
Utilities	116	113	90	99	115	16	-1	16,0	-0,5
Construction	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	-87	-265	-7,5	-19,7
Trade	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	-84	-341	-2,7	-10,3
Transport	995	885	878	943	903	-40	-92	-4,3	-9,2
Finance	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	215	10	9,3	0,4
Community and social services	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	16	-192	0,5	-5,1
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Other	11	27	12	9	14	5	3	55,8	24,5
Women	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Agriculture	287	271	230	249	228	-21	-59	-8,4	-20,7
Mining	63	63	77	64	68	3	4	5,3	7,1
Manufacturing	599	517	534	528	547	19	-52	3,6	-8,7
Utilities	36	35	31	32	36	4	0	12,7	-0,7
Construction	144	138	113	131	120	-11	-24	-8,4	-16,6
Trade	1 551	1 361	1 344	1 392	1 337	-55	-214	-4,0	-13,8
Transport	177	174	147	182	150	-32	-26	-17,3	-14,9
Finance	1 059	894	1 049	944	1 073	129	14	13,6	1,3
Community and social services	2 324	1 958	2 008	2 175	2 179	4	-145	0,2	-6,2
Private households	984	748	867	888	842	-46	-143	-5,2	-14,5
Other	10	11	10	7	12	5	2	72,8	20,5
Men	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Agriculture	577	528	578	561	564	3	-13	0,5	-2,3
Mining	373	310	342	319	328	8	-45	2,6	-12,1
Manufacturing	1 107	939	925	963	951	-12	-156	-1,3	-14,1
Utilities	79	78	59	67	79	12	0	17,6	-0,4
Construction	1 200	928	967	1 035	959	-76	-241	-7,4	-20,1
Trade	1 769	1 585	1 665	1 671	1 642	-29	-127	-1,7	-7,2
Transport	818	711	730	761	752	-9	-65	-1,1	-8,0
Finance	1 458	1 341	1 385	1 367	1 454	87	-5	6,3	-0,3
Community and social services	1 435	1 286	1 373	1 376	1 388	12	-47	0,9	-3,3
Private households	332	257	254	309	285	-24	-46	-7,7	-14,0
Other	1	16	2	2	2	0	1	-3,3	57,2

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Western Cape	255	197	137	178	136	-42	-119	-23,8	-46,7
Eastern Cape	80	67	98	101	101	0	21	0,1	25,7
Northern Cape	41	24	28	28	39	11	-2	40,3	-4,7
Free State	62	57	49	54	55	2	-7	2,8	-11,1
KwaZulu-Natal	133	126	132	141	130	-12	-4	-8,3	-2,8
North West	51	45	66	40	40	-1	-11	-1,3	-22,1
Gauteng	30	32	41	33	43	10	13	31,6	43,6
Mpumalanga	86	108	117	100	113	14	27	13,9	31,6
Limpopo	126	142	142	136	136	0	10	-0,3	7,6
Mining	436	373	419	384	395	12	-41	3,0	-9,3
Western Cape	2	4	10	5	8	3	5	53,8	211,0
Eastern Cape	2	2	2	2	1	-1	-1	-36,0	-44,4
Northern Cape	35	27	34	32	28	-3	-7	-10,5	-18,7
Free State	20	18	16	13	16	2	-5	17,2	-23,2
KwaZulu-Natal	7	4	1	2	2	0	-5	3,4	-75,4
North West	125	122	140	120	123	3	-1	2,8	-0,9
Gauteng	83	53	61	59	61	2	-22	2,7	-26,7
Mpumalanga	69	67	65	61	62	1	-7	1,2	-10,3
Limpopo	93	76	89	90	95	5	2	5,6	2,3
Manufacturing	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	7	-208	0,5	-12,2
Western Cape	309	273	303	311	311	0	2	0,0	0,8
Eastern Cape	127	115	107	102	108	6	-19	6,1	-14,8
Northern Cape	14	6	9	14	20	6	7	40,2	48,6
Free State	53	54	48	49	48	-1	-5	-2,2	-10,3
KwaZulu-Natal	324	249	272	272	277	5	-47	1,7	-14,6
North West	62	63	44	51	72	21	10	40,4	15,7
Gauteng	616	534	504	525	510	-15	-106	-2,9	-17,2
Mpumalanga	105	97	91	90	82	-8	-23	-8,9	-21,5
Limpopo	96	65	81	76	69	-6	-27	-8,4	-27,8

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Utilities	116	113	90	99	115	16	-1	16,0	-0,5
Western Cape	6	10	4	3	7	4	1	173,4	10,0
Eastern Cape	6	7	4	5	10	4	3	84,4	54,7
Northern Cape	2	2		1	3	2	1	320,5	71,8
Free State	7	8	3	12	5	-7	-2	-56,9	-24,2
KwaZulu-Natal	14	16	8	7	9	2	-5	20,4	-35,1
North West	6	4	1	7	9	3	3	39,0	50,0
Gauteng	35	35	32	30	42	12	7	41,2	18,9
Mpumalanga	26	19	25	26	23	-3	-4	-13,1	-14,0
Limpopo	13	13	13	9	7	-1	-6	-16,4	-42,8
Construction	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	-87	-265	-7,5	-19,7
Western Cape	188	148	167	199	179	-20	-8	-9,9	-4,5
Eastern Cape	169	119	109	115	120	5	-49	4,6	-28,7
Northern Cape	24	12	16	20	11	-9	-12	-44,3	-51,8
Free State	57	40	53	46	30	-16	-27	-34,8	-46,9
KwaZulu-Natal	222	189	192	199	184	-15	-39	-7,5	-17,4
North West	59	51	53	60	64	4	5	7,5	7,7
Gauteng	382	343	305	329	315	-15	-68	-4,5	-17,7
Mpumalanga	101	69	70	75	80	5	-21	6,8	-20,9
Limpopo	142	96	115	124	96	-28	-46	-22,4	-32,4
Trade	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	-84	-341	-2,7	-10,3
Western Cape	483	450	443	473	447	-26	-36	-5,4	-7,4
Eastern Cape	269	240	249	231	244	13	-24	5,8	-9,1
Northern Cape	65	57	43	46	40	-6	-25	-12,1	-38,1
Free State	170	115	160	149	159	10	-11	6,7	-6,4
KwaZulu-Natal	585	519	524	564	543	-21	-43	-3,7	-7,3
North West	176	180	178	176	175	-1	-1	-0,4	-0,4
Gauteng	1 019	905	914	906	909	3	-110	0,3	-10,8
Mpumalanga	265	249	250	251	235	-17	-30	-6,6	-11,4
Limpopo	288	231	248	268	227	-41	-61	-15,3	-21,2

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Transport	995	885	878	943	903	-40	-92	-4,3	-9,2
Western Cape	169	125	131	123	128	6	-41	4,5	-24,0
Eastern Cape	81	65	59	82	81	-1	0	-1,2	0,3
Northern Cape	7	7	7	7	9	3	3	36,4	41,8
Free State	34	33	42	46	35	-11	1	-24,7	2,2
KwaZulu-Natal	189	161	168	180	168	-12	-21	-6,7	-11,1
North West	30	33	35	29	30	1	0	2,1	0,0
Gauteng	363	354	324	362	333	-29	-30	-7,9	-8,2
Mpumalanga	65	69	67	64	48	-16	-17	-24,5	-25,9
Limpopo	57	38	47	50	70	20	13	40,2	22,0
Finance	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	215	10	9,3	0,4
Western Cape	422	388	421	407	483	76	61	18,7	14,4
Eastern Cape	141	114	150	125	157	32	16	25,4	11,2
Northern Cape	20	23	27	37	31	-7	11	-18,0	55,4
Free State	66	73	78	59	72	13	6	21,3	9,1
KwaZulu-Natal	338	304	309	313	355	42	17	13,4	5,0
North West	106	85	110	107	96	-11	-9	-10,4	-8,8
Gauteng	1 152	1 020	1 075	1 013	1 063	50	-89	4,9	-7,7
Mpumalanga	150	135	145	147	152	5	2	3,2	1,2
Limpopo	123	93	119	102	119	16	-4	15,9	-3,6
Community and social services	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	16	-192	0,5	-5,1
Western Cape	521	489	476	513	492	-21	-29	-4,1	-5,5
Eastern Cape	384	346	340	365	365	0	-19	0,0	-4,9
Northern Cape	106	84	107	106	119	14	13	12,9	12,5
Free State	198	175	194	222	190	-32	-8	-14,5	-4,1
KwaZulu-Natal	626	561	598	589	577	-12	-49	-2,0	-7,9
North West	283	240	242	282	265	-17	-18	-6,1	-6,5
Gauteng	1 026	836	889	907	957	49	-69	5,5	-6,7
Mpumalanga	274	217	236	243	251	8	-23	3,3	-8,5
Limpopo	341	296	299	324	352	28	10	8,6	3,1

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Western Cape	145	95	125	126	118	-8	-28	-6,7	-19,0
Eastern Cape	122	97	95	107	111	5	-11	4,4	-9,2
Northern Cape	24	12	15	17	11	-6	-13	-36,8	-54,7
Free State	89	65	81	94	93	-1	4	-1,4	4,1
KwaZulu-Natal	233	164	184	188	186	-2	-47	-0,8	-20,0
North West	72	50	61	72	59	-13	-13	-18,1	-17,7
Gauteng	418	341	351	398	383	-15	-35	-3,8	-8,4
Mpumalanga	105	81	94	92	89	-4	-17	-4,1	-15,9
Limpopo	107	100	114	103	78	-25	-30	-24,4	-27,8

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Total employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	14 202	12 344	12 762	13 017	13 076	60	-1 126	0,5	-7,9
Mining	436	373	419	384	395	12	-41	3,0	-9,3
Manufacturing	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	7	-208	0,5	-12,2
Utilities	116	113	90	99	115	16	-1	16,0	-0,5
Construction	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	-87	-265	-7,5	-19,7
Trade	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	-84	-341	-2,7	-10,3
Transport	995	885	878	943	903	-40	-92	-4,3	-9,2
Finance	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	215	10	9,3	0,4
Community and social services	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	16	-192	0,5	-5,1
Other	11	27	12	9	14	5	3	55,8	24,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	79	-707	0,8	-6,3
Mining	426	368	417	382	393	11	-33	2,8	-7,8
Manufacturing	1 472	1 287	1 289	1 317	1 323	6	-149	0,4	-10,1
Utilities	110	109	86	97	113	16	2	16,0	2,2
Construction	881	680	687	741	683	-58	-199	-7,9	-22,5
Trade	2 159	1 992	2 002	2 039	2 024	-15	-135	-0,7	-6,2
Transport	678	609	604	650	611	-39	-67	-5,9	-9,9
Finance	2 255	2 026	2 165	2 074	2 253	179	-2	8,6	-0,1
Community and social services	3 289	2 968	3 045	3 186	3 161	-25	-128	-0,8	-3,9
Other	11	25	12	9	14	5	3	55,8	24,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	-19	-419	-0,8	-14,3
Mining	10	5	2	1	2	1	-7	71,1	-75,6
Manufacturing	234	169	171	174	175	1	-59	0,7	-25,3
Utilities	5	4	4	2	2	0	-3	18,5	-56,0
Construction	462	386	393	425	396	-29	-66	-6,8	-14,3
Trade	1 161	955	1 007	1 024	955	-69	-206	-6,7	-17,8
Transport	316	275	273	293	291	-1	-25	-0,5	-7,8
Finance	262	208	270	237	274	36	11	15,2	4,2
Community and social services	470	276	337	365	406	41	-64	11,3	-13,6
Other		2							
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	79	-707	0,8	-6,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	-19	-419	-0,8	-14,3
Agriculture	865	799	808	810	792	-18	-72	-2,2	-8,4
Private households	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	-70	-189	-5,8	-14,4
Western Cape	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	-29	-192	-1,2	-7,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 811	1 670	1 725	1 815	1 815	1	4	0,0	0,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	290	216	229	219	240	22	-49	9,8	-17,0
Agriculture	255	197	137	178	136	-42	-119	-23,8	-46,7
Private households	145	95	125	126	118	-8	-28	-6,7	-19,0
Western Cape – Non-metro	929	781	798	884	848	-37	-81	-4,2	-8,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	522	492	548	601	591	-10	69	-1,7	13,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	116	82	77	69	80	11	-36	16,6	-31,1
Agriculture	233	178	129	164	122	-42	-111	-25,5	-47,7
Private households	57	29	45	51	54	4	-3	7,0	-5,1
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	8	-111	0,6	-7,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 289	1 178	1 178	1 214	1 224	11	-65	0,9	-5,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	173	135	152	150	160	10	-13	6,7	-7,6
Agriculture	22	19	8	14	14	-1	-8	-3,7	-36,6
Private households	88	66	81	75	63	-12	-25	-15,9	-28,0
Eastern Cape	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	65	-81	5,3	-5,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	837	743	722	728	765	37	-72	5,0	-8,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	342	262	298	300	324	23	-18	7,8	-5,3
Agriculture	80	67	98	101	101	0	21	0,1	25,7
Private households	122	97	95	107	111	5	-11	4,4	-9,2

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	769	665	681	698	724	25	-45	3,6	-5,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	416	354	360	354	376	22	-40	6,3	-9,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	215	204	185	204	207	3	-9	1,3	-4,1
Agriculture	69	62	89	84	90	6	21	7,6	30,1
Private households	68	45	47	57	51	-6	-17	-10,1	-25,3
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	256	213	227	223	242	19	-14	8,4	-5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	160	150	138	154	162	8	2	5,2	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	66	36	61	43	48	5	-18	12,2	-27,6
Agriculture	7	3	8	9	7	-2	0	-23,5	2,3
Private households	23	25	20	17	25	8	2	43,5	8,5
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	356	291	304	315	336	21	-21	6,6	-5,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	261	239	223	221	227	7	-33	3,0	-12,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	60	23	52	53	69	16	9	29,3	14,8
Agriculture	4	3	1	8	4	-4	0	-52,4	-9,8
Private households	31	27	27	32	35	3	4	8,7	12,8
Northern Cape	336	255	287	308	313	6	-22	1,8	-6,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	241	205	225	242	245	2	4	0,9	1,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	31	15	18	20	19	-2	-12	-8,2	-38,5
Agriculture	41	24	28	28	39	11	-2	40,3	-4,7
Private households	24	12	15	17	11	-6	-13	-36,8	-54,7
Free State	756	638	723	745	703	-42	-54	-5,7	-7,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	469	411	455	466	438	-28	-31	-6,1	-6,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	136	105	139	131	116	-14	-20	-10,9	-14,6
Agriculture	62	57	49	54	55	2	-7	2,8	-11,1
Private households	89	65	81	94	93	-1	4	-1,4	4,1

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro	508	439	495	503	475	-28	-33	-5,5	-6,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	292	267	286	299	279	-20	-12	-6,6	-4,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	95	68	105	85	79	-6	-16	-7,1	-16,5
Agriculture	58	56	48	51	53	2	-5	4,4	-8,8
Private households	63	48	56	67	63	-4	0	-6,3	-0,1
Free State – Mangaung	248	198	229	242	228	-14	-21	-6,0	-8,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	177	144	169	167	159	-8	-18	-5,0	-10,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	42	37	34	45	37	-8	-4	-18,0	-10,4
Agriculture	4	1	1	3	2	-1	-2	-28,2	-48,5
Private households	26	17	25	27	30	3	4	10,6	14,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	-25	-243	-1,0	-9,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 779	1 572	1 629	1 657	1 655	-2	-123	-0,1	-6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	527	435	444	468	458	-10	-69	-2,1	-13,1
Agriculture	133	126	132	141	130	-12	-4	-8,3	-2,8
Private households	233	164	184	188	186	-2	-47	-0,8	-20,0
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	-39	-171	-2,9	-11,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	874	813	828	826	823	-4	-51	-0,4	-5,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	357	282	271	281	270	-11	-87	-3,9	-24,4
Agriculture	126	122	127	132	118	-14	-8	-10,7	-6,1
Private households	122	95	103	107	96	-10	-26	-9,5	-21,0
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	14	-71	1,2	-6,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	905	759	801	831	833	2	-73	0,2	-8,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	170	153	173	187	188	1	18	0,6	10,7
Agriculture	7	5	4	9	11	2	4	26,2	54,7
Private households	111	70	81	81	90	9	-21	10,6	-19,0

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West	969	874	930	944	933	-11	-36	-1,2	-3,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	710	655	703	730	722	-7	12	-1,0	1,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	137	123	101	102	112	10	-24	9,8	-17,7
Agriculture	51	45	66	40	40	-1	-11	-1,3	-22,1
Private households	72	50	61	72	59	-13	-13	-18,1	-17,7
Gauteng	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	56	-508	1,2	-9,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 932	3 490	3 472	3 469	3 511	42	-421	1,2	-10,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	754	610	642	670	689	19	-66	2,8	-8,7
Agriculture	30	32	41	33	43	10	13	31,6	43,6
Private households	418	341	351	398	383	-15	-35	-3,8	-8,4
Gauteng – Non-metro	627	543	535	542	572	31	-55	5,7	-8,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	437	384	356	364	357	-7	-79	-1,9	-18,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	104	67	88	82	102	20	-2	24,9	-1,9
Agriculture	15	16	22	18	26	8	11	40,9	78,4
Private households	72	75	69	77	87	10	15	13,0	21,2
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1	-123	0,1	-9,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 029	890	914	925	942	17	-87	1,8	-8,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	184	136	147	169	163	-6	-21	-3,4	-11,6
Agriculture	5	4	4	4	12	8	7	194,4	126,6
Private households	79	61	70	76	57	-18	-22	-24,0	-27,4
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	3	-225	0,1	-11,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 418	1 265	1 269	1 251	1 251	0	-167	0,0	-11,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	343	265	299	293	312	19	-31	6,5	-9,1
Agriculture	3	5	3	5	3	-2	0	-39,3	3,3
Private households	183	141	147	170	156	-14	-27	-8,4	-14,6

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	22	-105	1,9	-8,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 049	951	933	929	962	32	-87	3,5	-8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	123	142	108	127	112	-15	-11	-11,8	-9,0
Agriculture	7	6	11	5	2	-3	-5	-54,1	-66,7
Private households	84	64	65	75	82	7	-2	9,6	-2,3
Mpumalanga	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	-15	-113	-1,3	-9,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	736	675	685	687	669	-18	-67	-2,6	-9,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	318	248	265	269	262	-7	-56	-2,7	-17,7
Agriculture	86	108	117	100	113	14	27	13,9	31,6
Private households	105	81	94	92	89	-4	-17	-4,1	-15,9
Limpopo	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	-33	-139	-2,6	-10,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	768	643	690	701	753	53	-14	7,5	-1,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	386	266	320	342	282	-60	-104	-17,6	-27,1
Agriculture	126	142	142	136	136	0	10	-0,3	7,6
Private households	107	100	114	103	78	-25	-30	-24,4	-27,8

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Manager	1 444	1 288	1 313	1 324	1 342	17	-103	1,3	-7,1
Professional	948	1 072	1 019	952	990	37	41	3,9	4,4
Technician	1 357	1 213	1 318	1 352	1 399	47	43	3,5	3,1
Clerk	1 674	1 470	1 526	1 579	1 595	16	-79	1,0	-4,7
Sales and services	2 753	2 302	2 400	2 476	2 483	7	-270	0,3	-9,8
Skilled agriculture	69	67	61	85	62	-23	-7	-27,1	-10,1
Craft and related trade	1 940	1 521	1 575	1 660	1 630	-30	-311	-1,8	-16,0
Plant and machine operator	1 385	1 217	1 216	1 257	1 285	28	-100	2,2	-7,2
Elementary	3 806	3 191	3 384	3 393	3 317	-77	-489	-2,3	-12,9
Domestic worker	1 004	745	864	897	848	-49	-156	-5,4	-15,5
Women	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Manager	453	400	416	428	419	-10	-34	-2,3	-7,5
Professional	510	562	495	472	486	14	-23	3,0	-4,6
Technician	729	649	701	745	814	69	85	9,2	11,6
Clerk	1 200	1 069	1 124	1 147	1 152	5	-49	0,4	-4,1
Sales and services	1 325	1 025	1 069	1 126	1 109	-16	-215	-1,5	-16,3
Skilled agriculture	17	14	16	22	11	-10	-6	-47,5	-33,1
Craft and related trade	236	189	172	173	172	-2	-64	-0,9	-27,3
Plant and machine operator	172	144	154	161	156	-4	-15	-2,6	-8,9
Elementary	1 639	1 395	1 428	1 441	1 448	7	-191	0,5	-11,7
Domestic worker	954	713	824	861	815	-46	-139	-5,4	-14,5
Men	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Manager	992	888	897	896	923	27	-69	3,0	-6,9
Professional	439	511	524	480	504	23	65	4,8	14,8
Technician	627	564	616	607	585	-22	-42	-3,5	-6,7
Clerk	474	401	402	432	443	11	-30	2,6	-6,4
Sales and services	1 428	1 277	1 331	1 351	1 373	23	-55	1,7	-3,8
Skilled agriculture	52	54	45	64	51	-13	-1	-20,2	-2,6
Craft and related trade	1 704	1 332	1 404	1 487	1 458	-29	-246	-1,9	-14,4
Plant and machine operator	1 214	1 073	1 061	1 097	1 129	32	-85	3,0	-7,0
Elementary	2 167	1 796	1 956	1 952	1 869	-84	-298	-4,3	-13,8
Domestic worker	50	32	39	35	33	-2	-17	-7,0	-34,5

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Employee	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Employer	866	1 011	823	808	826	17	-40	2,2	-4,6
Own-account worker	1 647	1 313	1 439	1 485	1 409	-76	-238	-5,1	-14,4
Unpaid household member	81	105	106	115	112	-4	30	-3,1	37,2
Women	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Employee	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Employer	199	230	168	187	194	7	-5	3,6	-2,4
Own-account worker	683	543	601	588	568	-20	-116	-3,5	-16,9
Unpaid household member	44	50	50	59	58	-1	13	-2,1	30,3
Men	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Employee	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Employer	667	781	655	621	632	11	-35	1,7	-5,2
Own-account worker	963	770	838	897	841	-56	-122	-6,2	-12,7
Unpaid household member	37	55	57	56	54	-2	17	-4,2	45,4

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	366	634	544	421	366	-56	0	-13,2	0,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 145	958	1 020	1 098	1 050	-48	-96	-4,4	-8,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 108	979	1 069	1 116	1 144	28	36	2,5	3,2
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 953	7 711	8 236	8 306	8 397	91	-556	1,1	-6,2
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 809	3 851	3 821	4 081	4 039	-42	-770	-1,0	-16,0
Women	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	-1	-643	0,0	-8,9
Working less than 15 hours per week	201	313	274	212	215	2	14	1,0	6,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	741	562	639	708	662	-46	-79	-6,5	-10,7
Working 30–39 hours per week	689	554	614	683	721	38	32	5,5	4,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 987	3 426	3 630	3 688	3 733	45	-254	1,2	-6,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 615	1 315	1 253	1 300	1 261	-39	-354	-3,0	-21,9
Men	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	-28	-744	-0,3	-8,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	165	321	270	209	151	-58	-14	-27,6	-8,2
Working 15–29 hours per week	405	396	381	391	388	-2	-17	-0,6	-4,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	419	425	455	433	423	-10	4	-2,3	0,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 966	4 286	4 606	4 618	4 664	46	-302	1,0	-6,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 194	2 536	2 568	2 781	2 778	-4	-416	-0,1	-13,0

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	6 611	6 329	6 391	6 358	6 424	67	-187	1,1	-2,8
No	6 911	5 176	5 766	6 090	6 086	-4	-825	-0,1	-11,9
Don't know	266	215	167	167	139	-29	-128	-17,2	-48,0
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	2 873	2 768	2 714	2 732	2 765	34	-108	1,2	-3,7
No	3 314	2 484	2 795	2 948	2 948	0	-366	0,0	-11,0
Don't know	121	96	83	78	58	-19	-62	-24,7	-51,6
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	3 738	3 561	3 677	3 626	3 659	33	-79	0,9	-2,1
No	3 597	2 692	2 971	3 142	3 138	-4	-459	-0,1	-12,8
Don't know	146	119	83	90	80	-10	-66	-10,8	-45,0
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	9 101	8 443	8 847	8 948	9 136	188	34	2,1	0,4
No	4 557	3 188	3 418	3 611	3 475	-136	-1 081	-3,8	-23,7
Don't know	131	89	59	56	38	-18	-93	-32,5	-71,1
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	4 072	3 815	3 928	4 054	4 102	48	31	1,2	0,8
No	2 182	1 503	1 636	1 680	1 657	-22	-525	-1,3	-24,0
Don't know	53	30	28	24	12	-12	-41	-49,3	-77,6
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	5 030	4 628	4 919	4 894	5 033	140	4	2,9	0,1
No	2 375	1 685	1 782	1 931	1 818	-113	-557	-5,9	-23,4
Don't know	77	59	30	32	26	-7	-51	-20,4	-66,6

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	9 934	9 069	9 462	9 595	9 822	227	-112	2,4	-1,1
No	3 855	2 563	2 786	2 941	2 761	-180	-1 094	-6,1	-28,4
Don't know		87	75	79	66	-13		-15,9	
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	4 458	4 101	4 168	4 313	4 389	76	-70	1,8	-1,6
No	1 849	1 216	1 384	1 402	1 360	-42	-490	-3,0	-26,5
Don't know		31	39	43	24	-19		-44,8	
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	5 476	4 969	5 294	5 282	5 434	151	-42	2,9	-0,8
No	2 006	1 348	1 402	1 539	1 401	-138	-604	-9,0	-30,1
Don't know		56	36	36	43	7		18,5	
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	8 035	9 871	10 348	10 542	10 666	124	2 631	1,2	32,7
No	5 754	1 849	1 975	2 073	1 983	-90	-3 771	-4,4	-65,5
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	3 809	4 195	4 296	4 383	4 491	109	682	2,5	17,9
No	2 498	1 152	1 296	1 375	1 280	-94	-1 218	-6,9	-48,7
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	4 225	5 676	6 052	6 159	6 174	15	1 949	0,3	46,1
No	3 256	696	679	699	703	4	-2 553	0,6	-78,4

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	8 466	7 519	7 953	8 018	8 015	-2	-451	0,0	-5,3
No	5 071	3 987	4 217	4 475	4 469	-6	-602	-0,1	-11,9
Don't know	252	214	152	122	165	43	-87	35,0	-34,6
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	3 614	3 253	3 370	3 448	3 381	-67	-233	-1,9	-6,4
No	2 586	1 985	2 148	2 249	2 316	67	-270	3,0	-10,4
Don't know	107	109	73	60	74	14	-33	23,6	-30,7
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	4 852	4 266	4 583	4 570	4 635	65	-218	1,4	-4,5
No	2 485	2 001	2 069	2 226	2 152	-74	-333	-3,3	-13,4
Don't know	144	105	79	62	90	28	-54	46,0	-37,4
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	4 008	4 046	4 028	3 983	4 090	107	82	2,7	2,0
No	9 658	7 550	8 202	8 539	8 486	-53	-1 172	-0,6	-12,1
Don't know	123	123	93	93	73	-20	-50	-21,8	-40,8
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	1 857	1 848	1 834	1 809	1 847	39	-9	2,1	-0,5
No	4 398	3 446	3 715	3 920	3 887	-33	-511	-0,8	-11,6
Don't know	53	54	43	29	37	9	-16	30,4	-29,5
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	2 151	2 198	2 195	2 174	2 242	68	91	3,1	4,2
No	5 260	4 105	4 487	4 619	4 599	-20	-660	-0,4	-12,6
Don't know	71	69	50	65	36	-29	-35	-44,8	-49,2

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

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Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	7 543	7 238	7 324	7 347	7 406	59	-137	0,8	-1,8
No	5 894	4 194	4 806	4 990	5 012	22	-882	0,4	-15,0
Don't know	352	288	193	278	231	-47	-121	-16,9	-34,3
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Yes	3 272	3 148	3 142	3 151	3 185	34	-87	1,1	-2,7
No	2 896	2 061	2 352	2 486	2 488	2	-408	0,1	-14,1
Don't know	139	139	97	120	98	-21	-41	-17,8	-29,3
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	4 271	4 090	4 182	4 195	4 221	26	-50	0,6	-1,2
No	2 998	2 133	2 454	2 504	2 524	20	-474	0,8	-15,8
Don't know	213	149	96	159	133	-26	-80	-16,3	-37,6
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Written contract	11 115	9 981	10 486	10 703	10 827	124	-288	1,2	-2,6
Verbal agreement	2 674	1 738	1 837	1 912	1 822	-91	-852	-4,7	-31,9
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	14	-536	0,2	-8,5
Written contract	5 078	4 557	4 775	4 862	4 900	38	-178	0,8	-3,5
Verbal agreement	1 229	791	817	895	872	-24	-358	-2,6	-29,1
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	20	-604	0,3	-8,1
Written contract	6 037	5 425	5 711	5 841	5 927	87	-109	1,5	-1,8
Verbal agreement	1 445	947	1 020	1 017	950	-67	-495	-6,6	-34,2

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Limited duration	1 895	1 396	1 575	1 669	1 754	85	-141	5,1	-7,4
Permanent nature	8 401	7 924	8 193	8 257	8 280	23	-121	0,3	-1,4
Unspecified duration	3 493	2 400	2 555	2 690	2 615	-75	-878	-2,8	-25,1
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	15	-535	0,3	-8,5
Limited duration	955	700	808	846	925	79	-30	9,3	-3,1
Permanent nature	3 760	3 543	3 617	3 657	3 649	-8	-111	-0,2	-3,0
Unspecified duration	1 592	1 105	1 166	1 254	1 198	-56	-394	-4,5	-24,7
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	19	-604	0,3	-8,1
Limited duration	940	696	767	823	829	6	-111	0,7	-11,8
Permanent nature	4 641	4 381	4 575	4 599	4 630	31	-11	0,7	-0,2
Unspecified duration	1 901	1 295	1 389	1 435	1 418	-17	-483	-1,2	-25,4
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Yes	4 043	4 188	4 332	4 245	4 331	86	288	2,0	7,1
No	9 370	7 212	7 707	8 072	8 016	-56	-1 354	-0,7	-14,5
Don't know	376	320	284	299	303	4	-73	1,3	-19,4
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	15	-535	0,3	-8,5
Yes	1 764	1 805	1 891	1 847	1 894	47	130	2,5	7,4
No	4 403	3 408	3 574	3 784	3 753	-31	-650	-0,8	-14,8
Don't know	141	135	127	127	124	-3	-17	-2,4	-12,1
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	19	-604	0,3	-8,1
Yes	2 280	2 383	2 442	2 398	2 436	38	156	1,6	6,8
No	4 967	3 804	4 133	4 288	4 263	-25	-704	-0,6	-14,2
Don't know	235	185	157	171	178	7	-57	4,1	-24,3

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	34	-1 140	0,3	-8,3
Individual and employer	1 304	1 202	1 027	1 099	952	-147	-352	-13,4	-27,0
Union and employer	3 130	3 246	3 376	3 220	3 357	137	227	4,3	7,3
Bargaining council	1 091	1 009	1 168	1 149	1 186	37	95	3,2	8,7
Employer only	7 375	5 710	6 173	6 512	6 478	-34	-897	-0,5	-12,2
No regular increment	824	504	558	620	637	17	-187	2,7	-22,7
Other	65	48	21	14	39	25	-26	178,6	-40,0
Women	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	15	-535	0,3	-8,5
Individual and employer	585	505	438	456	408	-48	-177	-10,5	-30,3
Union and employer	1 294	1 323	1 360	1 297	1 375	78	81	6,0	6,3
Bargaining council	567	557	627	630	647	17	80	2,7	14,1
Employer only	3 439	2 710	2 883	3 057	3 017	-40	-422	-1,3	-12,3
No regular increment	397	231	276	311	308	-3	-89	-1,0	-22,4
Other	26	22	8	7	18	11	-8	157,1	-30,8
Men	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	19	-604	0,3	-8,1
Individual and employer	718	698	590	643	544	-99	-174	-15,4	-24,2
Union and employer	1 836	1 922	2 016	1 923	1 982	59	146	3,1	8,0
Bargaining council	525	452	542	519	539	20	14	3,9	2,7
Employer only	3 936	3 001	3 289	3 456	3 461	5	-475	0,1	-12,1
No regular increment	427	273	282	309	330	21	-97	6,8	-22,7
Other	39	26	12	7	21	14	-18	200,0	-46,2

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	767	743	876	827	785	-42	19	-5,0	2,4
Women	426	404	474	474	438	-37	12	-7,7	2,9
Men	341	338	402	353	348	-5	7	-1,4	1,9
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,3	4,0	4,1	3,7	3,5	-0,2	0,2		
Women	4,0	4,9	5,0	4,7	4,4	-0,3	0,4		
Men	2,7	3,3	3,4	2,9	2,8	-0,1	0,1		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,7	5,2	6,0	5,5	5,2	-0,3	0,5		
Women	5,9	6,6	7,4	7,2	6,6	-0,6	0,7		
Men	3,7	4,2	4,9	4,2	4,1	-0,1	0,4		
Industry	767	743	876	827	785	-42	19	-5,0	2,4
Agriculture	21	17	19	24	22	-2	1	-9,2	3,8
Mining			3						
Manufacturing	25	47	43	41	31	-10	6	-23,8	24,4
Utilities	0	1	4		2		2		605,6
Construction	92	79	71	111	84	-27	-8	-24,5	-9,0
Trade	127	157	188	148	161	13	34	8,9	26,6
Transport	21	28	16	21	12	-9	-9	-43,7	-41,8
Finance	58	62	99	63	74	11	16	18,1	28,2
Community and social services	194	118	165	141	142	1	-52	0,9	-26,6
Private households	229	233	269	278	257	-21	28	-7,5	12,4
Occupation	767	743	876	827	785	-42	19	-5,0	2,4
Manager	18	8	24	18	11	-6	-7	-36,5	-37,3
Professional	11	6	7	7	11	5	0	69,3	0,3
Technician	18	37	34	37	29	-8	11	-21,6	64,5
Clerk	11	24	36	23	30	8	20	34,8	189,5
Sales and services	91	85	103	81	105	24	14	29,4	15,3
Skilled agriculture	3	7	1	5	4	-1	1	-18,0	44,3
Craft and related trade	111	99	107	115	82	-33	-29	-28,5	-25,9
Plant and machine operator	15	29	28	28	20	-8	5	-27,7	36,9
Elementary	328	283	341	319	317	-2	-11	-0,6	-3,2
Domestic worker	163	162	193	196	175	-21	12	-10,8	7,2

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Job losers	2 051	1 286	1 975	2 241	2 188	-52	137	-2,3	6,7
Job leavers	321	306	498	392	373	-19	52	-4,9	16,3
New entrants	2 788	1 750	2 486	2 850	2 926	76	137	2,7	4,9
Re-entrants	350	303	315	358	360	1	10	0,4	2,8
Other	1 559	650	1 258	1 392	1 395	3	-164	0,2	-10,5
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	5 071	2 878	4 537	5 199	5 450	251	379	4,8	7,5
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 999	1 417	1 996	2 034	1 792	-242	-207	-11,9	-10,3
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	21,6	15,6	21,4	23,4	24,5	1,1	2,9		
Proportion of the unemployed	71,7	67,0	69,4	71,9	75,3	3,4	3,6		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 722	1 894	2 789	2 991	2 921	-70	199	-2,3	7,3
Manager	69	67	90	91	68	-24	-1	-25,8	-1,5
Professional	41	43	58	76	47	-29	6	-38,3	13,8
Technician	143	107	162	181	156	-26	12	-14,2	8,5
Clerk	333	205	309	329	306	-23	-27	-7,1	-8,2
Sales and services	416	364	467	527	546	19	129	3,5	31,1
Skilled agriculture	3	2	8	8	7	-2	3	-21,1	91,7
Craft and related trade	475	293	425	463	438	-25	-38	-5,4	-7,9
Plant and machine operator	217	149	278	274	226	-47	9	-17,3	4,3
Elementary	836	531	823	869	929	60	93	7,0	11,2
Domestic worker	188	123	165	165	167	2	-21	1,2	-11,0
Other		11	3	7	32	25		349,5	

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 722	1 894	2 789	2 991	2 921	-70	199	-2,3	7,3
Agriculture	135	109	129	126	144	18	9	14,0	6,6
Mining	36	26	44	49	39	-10	3	-19,7	7,6
Manufacturing	315	177	312	300	336	36	21	11,9	6,7
Utilities	18	12	13	19	19	0	1	-0,9	2,9
Construction	464	269	455	504	478	-25	15	-5,0	3,2
Trade	569	431	594	645	591	-54	23	-8,4	4,0
Transport	155	104	170	197	167	-30	12	-15,2	7,5
Finance	430	262	436	437	425	-12	-4	-2,7	-1,0
Community and social services	357	302	392	466	440	-26	83	-5,7	23,1
Private households	244	187	242	243	275	32	32	13,0	13,0
Other		15	2	4	7	3		66,7	

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Student	6 083	6 506	6 691	6 922	6 674	-248	591	-3,6	9,7
Homemaker	2 448	2 468	2 579	2 688	2 620	-68	172	-2,5	7,0
Illness/disability	1 504	1 503	1 476	1 478	1 496	18	-8	1,2	-0,5
Too old/young to work	1 540	1 589	1 506	1 565	1 578	13	38	0,8	2,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	201	213	6,9	7,3
Other	929	6 041	2 995	1 471	1 719	248	789	16,8	84,9
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	39,7	52,7	45,8	43,4	43,6	0,2	3,9		
15–24 yrs	72,8	84,3	79,9	79,4	79,4	0,0	6,6		
25–54 yrs	23,2	38,2	29,7	26,3	26,7	0,4	3,5		
55–64 yrs	55,3	61,6	58,2	57,3	57,8	0,5	2,5		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	45,5	58,3	52,1	49,4	49,8	0,4	4,3		
15–24 yrs	75,2	85,7	81,9	81,0	81,3	0,3	6,1		
25–54 yrs	29,9	45,1	37,3	33,7	34,2	0,5	4,3		
55–64 yrs	63,0	68,6	66,2	64,4	64,8	0,4	1,8		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	33,7	47,0	39,4	37,2	37,4	0,2	3,7		
15–24 yrs	70,4	82,9	78,0	77,8	77,5	-0,3	7,1		
25–54 yrs	16,6	31,3	22,1	18,9	19,2	0,3	2,6		
55–64 yrs	45,9	52,9	48,4	48,4	49,2	0,8	3,3		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Age group of the employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
15–24 yrs	1 143	769	796	776	775	-1	-368	-0,1	-32,2
25–34 yrs	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	-68	-517	-1,6	-10,9
35–44 yrs	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	89	-277	1,9	-5,4
45–54 yrs	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	-27	-118	-0,7	-3,2
55–64 yrs	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	-22	-107	-1,4	-6,6
Age group of the unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
15–24 yrs	1 647	845	1 261	1 335	1 336	1	-311	0,0	-18,9
25–34 yrs	2 828	1 670	2 598	3 006	2 977	-29	149	-1,0	5,3
35–44 yrs	1 619	1 076	1 639	1 799	1 797	-2	178	-0,1	11,0
45–54 yrs	797	559	821	875	905	30	108	3,4	13,6
55–64 yrs	179	145	214	219	228	9	49	4,2	27,2
Age group of the not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
15–24 yrs	7 483	8 652	8 202	8 142	8 136	-7	653	-0,1	8,7
25–34 yrs	2 598	4 437	3 363	2 969	3 098	129	500	4,3	19,3
35–44 yrs	1 631	2 850	2 172	1 945	1 901	-43	270	-2,2	16,6
45–54 yrs	1 482	2 143	1 834	1 650	1 699	49	217	3,0	14,6
55–64 yrs	2 227	2 495	2 373	2 347	2 383	36	156	1,5	7,0
Highest level of education of the employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
No schooling	232	165	167	178	148	-30	-84	-16,6	-36,1
Less than primary completed	939	685	718	741	675	-65	-263	-8,8	-28,0
Primary completed	573	479	455	512	449	-63	-124	-12,3	-21,6
Secondary not completed	5 440	4 443	4 786	4 825	4 902	77	-538	1,6	-9,9
Secondary completed	5 483	4 846	5 178	5 328	5 296	-32	-187	-0,6	-3,4
Tertiary	3 531	3 390	3 295	3 327	3 423	96	-108	2,9	-3,1
Other	183	139	92	112	101	-12	-83	-10,4	-45,0

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
No schooling	84	36	53	36	39	3	-45	7,8	-53,5
Less than primary completed	334	205	304	322	314	-9	-21	-2,8	-6,3
Primary completed	242	163	256	249	207	-43	-35	-17,1	-14,6
Secondary not completed	3 224	1 879	2 879	3 181	3 256	74	31	2,3	1,0
Secondary completed	2 504	1 561	2 377	2 739	2 731	-8	227	-0,3	9,0
Tertiary	633	415	633	670	676	7	43	1,0	6,8
Other	48	35	31	36	20	-16	-27	-44,2	-57,6
Highest level of education of the not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
No schooling	539	449	452	401	415	13	-124	3,4	-23,1
Less than primary completed	1 324	1 538	1 353	1 288	1 154	-134	-170	-10,4	-12,8
Primary completed	876	1 105	1 001	1 021	833	-188	-44	-18,4	-5,0
Secondary not completed	7 998	10 301	9 321	9 124	9 153	30	1 155	0,3	14,4
Secondary completed	3 804	5 693	4 804	4 305	4 785	479	981	11,1	25,8
Tertiary	718	1 257	836	768	724	-44	6	-5,7	0,9
Other	163	235	177	147	154	7	-9	5,0	-5,4
Employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Attending educational institution	300	283	218	220	183	-36	-116	-16,5	-38,8
Not attending educational institution	16 083	13 865	14 473	14 804	14 812	8	-1 271	0,1	-7,9
Unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Attending educational institution	141	72	86	114	118	5	-23	4,0	-16,0
Not attending educational institution	6 929	4 223	6 446	7 120	7 124	4	195	0,1	2,8
Not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Attending educational institution	5 945	6 438	6 588	6 830	6 515	-315	570	-4,6	9,6
Not attending educational institution	9 477	14 140	11 355	10 223	10 702	479	1 225	4,7	12,9

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Current marital status of the employed	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	-28	-1 387	-0,2	-8,5
Married	6 270	5 600	5 748	5 941	5 968	27	-302	0,5	-4,8
Living together like husband and wife	2 017	1 719	1 756	1 798	1 786	-12	-231	-0,7	-11,5
Widow/widower	406	345	361	386	373	-13	-34	-3,5	-8,3
Divorced or separated	466	444	442	431	445	14	-21	3,1	-4,6
Never married	7 223	6 040	6 384	6 467	6 424	-43	-799	-0,7	-11,1
Current marital status of the unemployed	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	8	172	0,1	2,4
Married	1 049	679	1 066	1 174	1 150	-24	102	-2,0	9,7
Living together like husband and wife	745	435	607	719	652	-67	-93	-9,4	-12,5
Widow/widower	82	46	77	91	81	-10	-1	-10,6	-1,3
Divorced or separated	99	100	130	123	102	-22	2	-17,6	2,3
Never married	5 095	3 034	4 653	5 126	5 257	131	162	2,6	3,2
Current marital status of the not economically active	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	164	1 796	1,0	11,6
Married	2 683	3 844	3 271	3 005	3 049	44	365	1,4	13,6
Living together like husband and wife	827	1 336	950	827	856	29	30	3,6	3,6
Widow/widower	595	651	622	589	613	23	17	3,9	2,9
Divorced or separated	294	372	312	288	295	7	1	2,3	0,4
Never married	11 022	14 375	12 789	12 344	12 405	61	1 383	0,5	12,5

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	483	1 420	2,8	8,7
Women	9 319	10 239	9 976	9 782	10 013	231	694	2,4	7,5
Men	7 087	8 124	7 825	7 561	7 813	252	726	3,3	10,2
Age group	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	483	1 420	2,8	8,7
15–24 yrs	3 498	3 477	3 272	3 053	3 318	266	-180	8,7	-5,1
25–34 yrs	5 031	5 683	5 539	5 527	5 640	113	609	2,0	12,1
35–44 yrs	3 201	3 872	3 760	3 683	3 663	-20	461	-0,6	14,4
45–54 yrs	2 269	2 694	2 644	2 514	2 594	80	325	3,2	14,3
55–64 yrs	2 406	2 637	2 586	2 566	2 611	45	205	1,8	8,5
Population groups	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	483	1 420	2,8	8,7
Black/African	13 918	15 500	15 021	14 772	15 218	446	1 300	3,0	9,3
Coloured	1 430	1 637	1 597	1 476	1 513	37	83	2,5	5,8
Indian/Asian	366	411	409	369	383	13	16	3,6	4,5
White	691	815	774	726	712	-14	21	-1,9	3,1
South Africa	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	483	1 420	2,8	8,7
Western Cape	1 604	1 860	1 842	1 695	1 746	51	142	3,0	8,8
Eastern Cape	2 106	2 272	2 197	2 202	2 111	-91	5	-4,1	0,2
Northern Cape	371	433	411	394	403	9	32	2,4	8,7
Free State	838	931	836	778	862	83	24	10,7	2,8
KwaZulu-Natal	3 314	3 662	3 577	3 493	3 615	122	301	3,5	9,1
North West	1 267	1 337	1 271	1 246	1 311	65	44	5,2	3,5
Gauteng	3 973	4 632	4 571	4 460	4 552	92	579	2,1	14,6
Mpumalanga	1 259	1 333	1 302	1 312	1 372	60	113	4,6	9,0
Limpopo	1 675	1 903	1 796	1 765	1 856	91	181	5,2	10,8

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Subsistence farming	2 357	2 969	2 471	2 793	2 996	204	640	7,3	27,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 142	4 998	4 645	4 396	4 445	50	304	1,1	7,3
Producing other goods for household use	157	261	197	187	243	56	86	30,0	54,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	430	612	390	405	370	-35	-59	-8,7	-13,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	55	57	42	25	45	19	-10	76,4	-18,0
Involvement in at least one activity	5 633	6 891	6 201	6 057	6 219	162	586	2,7	10,4
Employed	1 698	1 537	1 431	1 529	1 563	34	-135	2,2	-8,0
Unemployed	1 169	856	1 347	1 472	1 517	44	347	3,0	29,7
Not economically active	2 765	4 497	3 423	3 056	3 139	84	374	2,7	13,5
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	4	26	20	37	82	46	78,7	124,3	2127,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	105	157	147	139	138	-1	33,1	-0,6	31,6
Producing other goods for household use		1	1	1	9	7		593,3	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	3	3	1	1	0	-4,4	-20,0	-86,4
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	114	187	171	178	220	43	106,8	24,1	93,9
Employed	70	94	80	80	114	35	44,7	43,2	64,1
Unemployed	24	31	35	42	53	11	29,3	26,8	121,5
Not economically active	20	62	55	56	53	-3	32,8	-5,4	165,4
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	817	943	864	882	982	101	165	11,4	20,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	825	1 042	1 204	1 081	962	-119	138	-11,0	16,7
Producing other goods for household use	17	37	17	10	10	0	-7	2,4	-42,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	196	140	101	160	142	-18	-53	-11,4	-27,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	13	9	6	3	1	-2	-12	-68,3	-93,6
Involvement in at least one activity	1 323	1 567	1 662	1 537	1 558	21	235	1,4	17,8
Employed	334	262	313	294	324	31	-10	10,4	-3,0
Unemployed	354	291	511	537	472	-65	118	-12,1	33,2
Not economically active	634	1 014	839	707	762	56	128	7,9	20,1

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	13	25	19	26	24	-2	11	-6,9	82,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	110	124	120	124	146	22	36	18,0	32,3
Producing other goods for household use	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	-6,2	18,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	5	2	1	1	0	-1	19,1	-52,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	-6,3	-9,3
Involvement in at least one activity	120	149	135	136	161	26	41	18,9	34,1
Employed	26	18	23	31	41	10	15	32,0	58,2
Unemployed	37	17	24	35	26	-10	-11	-27,0	-29,8
Not economically active	58	114	88	69	95	25	37	36,5	64,1
Free State									
Subsistence farming	191	159	174	181	91	-89	-100	-49,5	-52,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	141	179	91	71	57	-14	-84	-19,6	-59,4
Producing other goods for household use	4	10	4	2	3	2	-1	111,3	-22,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	7	22	3		2		-5		-73,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	6	2	1	-2	0	-60,7	-4,0
Involvement in at least one activity	292	310	247	235	132	-103	-160	-43,8	-54,9
Employed	115	93	74	86	54	-32	-62	-37,4	-53,4
Unemployed	78	51	82	66	38	-27	-40	-41,5	-51,0
Not economically active	99	167	92	84	40	-44	-59	-52,3	-59,7
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	819	956	772	1 004	954	-50	136	-5,0	16,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 440	1 571	1 331	1 407	1 569	161	128	11,5	8,9
Producing other goods for household use	108	132	133	126	140	14	32	11,5	30,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	96	249	168	143	132	-12	36	-8,1	37,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	16	13	15	8	13	5	-3	57,1	-18,9
Involvement in at least one activity	1 913	2 169	1 856	1 955	2 028	73	115	3,7	6,0
Employed	516	408	374	453	438	-15	-78	-3,3	-15,1
Unemployed	334	191	314	377	393	16	58	4,1	17,3
Not economically active	1 062	1 571	1 168	1 125	1 197	72	135	6,4	12,7

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Subsistence farming	23	95	61	62	79	16	56	26,2	241,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	305	441	410	375	348	-28	43	-7,4	14,1
Producing other goods for household use	3	8	12	7	9	2	7	36,1	245,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	35	41	13	10	6	-3	-29	-35,9	-82,7
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	7						
Involvement in at least one activity	314	494	437	409	393	-16	79	-4,0	25,2
Employed	83	112	94	102	94	-8	11	-8,1	12,8
Unemployed	58	48	43	48	53	5	-5	11,1	-9,0
Not economically active	172	334	300	260	246	-13	74	-5,2	42,7
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	28	127	47	52	79	27	51	52,9	178,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	87	77	112	107	105	-2	18	-2,3	21,0
Producing other goods for household use	8	21	1	2	10	9	2	441,7	25,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	44	18	15	23	16	-7	-28	-30,9	-64,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	11		2	8	5	3	266,0	74,4
Involvement in at least one activity	147	217	162	184	200	16	52	8,7	35,6
Employed	80	102	62	70	89	19	9	27,2	11,7
Unemployed	48	40	45	45	48	3	0	7,1	-0,1
Not economically active	20	76	55	69	63	-6	43	-9,0	220,1
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	139	237	184	180	247	68	108	37,5	78,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	408	489	489	434	438	4	30	1,0	7,4
Producing other goods for household use	15	16	26	35	49	15	34	42,0	234,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	4	64	48	37	42	5	38	14,1	932,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	5	3	3	9	6	6	192,4	202,3
Involvement in at least one activity	515	676	636	599	649	50	133	8,4	25,9
Employed	181	196	169	170	182	12	1	6,8	0,4
Unemployed	112	33	117	129	184	54	72	41,9	64,1
Not economically active	222	447	349	299	283	-16	61	-5,3	27,5

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Subsistence farming	323	402	330	370	457	87	134	23,5	41,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	721	918	742	657	683	26	-38	4,0	-5,3
Producing other goods for household use	1	35	2	4	11	7	10	178,1	768,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	41	69	37	32	30	-2	-11	-4,9	-27,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	16	17	5	5	12	7	-4	119,7	-24,8
Involvement in at least one activity	895	1 120	896	825	878	53	-17	6,4	-1,9
Employed	293	254	243	244	227	-17	-66	-6,8	-22,6
Unemployed	123	154	176	193	250	57	127	29,4	102,5
Not economically active	478	712	476	388	401	13	-77	3,3	-16,2

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

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,1	0,3	-20	-123	84	0,71
Employed	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,1	0,3	79	21	137	0,01
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	0,4	-19	-36	-3	0,02
Agriculture	0,6	0,8	-18	-27	-9	0,00
Private households	0,6	0,8	-70	-82	-58	0,00
Unemployed	0,1	0,3	8	-28	45	0,65
Not economically active	0,1	0,4	164	61	267	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,0	0,3	201	185	217	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,1	0,5	-38	-150	75	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,1	0,3	-0,2	-0,4	0,0	0,03
Labour force participation rate	0,1	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	0,0	0,05
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,6	-44	-154	66	0,43
Employed	0,8	0,9	-1	-91	90	0,99
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,2	55	-32	141	0,21
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,9	3,5	11	-45	68	0,69
Agriculture	8,7	8,7	-21	-49	7	0,14
Private households	1,6	1,6	-46	-71	-21	0,00
Unemployed	1,4	1,4	-43	-141	54	0,38
Not economically active	0,5	0,6	114	4	224	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	2,1	2,0	89	21	157	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,6	0,7	25	-83	133	0,65
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,3	1,2	-0,3	-1,1	0,5	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,9	-0,1	-0,6	0,3	0,60
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	-0,4	-1,0	0,2	0,16

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,4	0,5	24	-83	131	0,66
Employed	0,6	0,7	-28	-117	61	0,54
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	24	-62	110	0,58
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	2,1	-31	-88	26	0,29
Agriculture	3,6	3,3	3	-25	31	0,84
Private households	4,8	5,4	-24	-47	-1	0,04
Unemployed	1,3	1,3	52	-45	148	0,29
Not economically active	0,7	0,9	50	-57	157	0,36
Discouraged work-seekers	2,6	2,4	112	44	180	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,8	1,1	-63	-168	43	0,25
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,2	1,1	0,4	-0,3	1,0	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,3	-0,8	0,2	0,19
Labour force participation rate	0,4	0,5	-0,1	-0,7	0,4	0,68

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,1	0,3	-20	-123	84	0,71
Employed	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Unemployed	0,1	0,3	8	-28	45	0,65
Not economically active	0,1	0,4	164	61	267	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,1	0,3	-0,2	-0,4	0,0	0,03
Labour force participation rate	0,1	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	0,0	0,05
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,1	0,3	-2	-88	83	0,96
Employed	0,2	0,3	-23	-83	37	0,45
Unemployed	0,1	0,3	21	-11	53	0,20
Not economically active	0,2	0,4	144	58	230	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,2	0,3	-0,2	-0,4	0,0	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,1	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	0,0	0,06
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,8	-32	-65	1	0,06
Employed	0,6	0,9	-14	-39	10	0,25
Unemployed	0,6	0,8	-17	-26	-9	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	1,1	40	8	72	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,3	0,4	-0,5	-0,6	-0,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,9	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,8	-1,0	-2,0	-0,1	0,03

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,2	3	-7	12	0,62
Employed	1,4	1,2	-16	-25	-7	0,00
Unemployed	1,1	1,5	18	16	20	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	1,6	0	-10	10	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,8	1,1	3,1	2,8	3,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,2	-1,7	-2,6	-0,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,2	0,1	-0,9	1,1	0,81
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,9	12	-12	36	0,33
Employed	0,8	1,0	25	1	49	0,04
Unemployed	1,0	1,7	-13	-20	-7	0,00
Not economically active	1,6	1,8	-21	-45	3	0,09
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,0	1,8	-0,7	-1,1	-0,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	1,0	1,1	0,2	1,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,9	0,6	-0,2	1,5	0,15

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,1	0,3	-20	-123	84	0,71
Employed	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Unemployed	0,1	0,3	8	-28	45	0,65
Not economically active	0,1	0,4	164	61	267	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,0	0,3	201	185	217	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,1	0,5	-38	-150	75	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,1	0,3	-0,2	-0,4	0,0	0,03
Labour force participation rate	0,1	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	0,0	0,05
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,9	10	-75	94	0,83
Employed	1,6	2,2	-29	-99	41	0,42
Unemployed	6,5	6,0	38	-27	103	0,25
Not economically active	2,5	3,3	20	-57	98	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	29,7	22,3	10	-23	44	0,54
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,9	10	-79	98	0,83
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,2	1,2	-0,7	3,0	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	2,2	-0,9	-2,3	0,5	0,20
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,9	-0,2	-1,9	1,5	0,82

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	4,2	-15	-98	69	0,73
Employed	2,6	5,2	-37	-101	27	0,26
Unemployed	10,6	10,1	22	-28	72	0,38
Not economically active	3,9	6,2	20	-52	92	0,59
Discouraged work-seekers	42,3	33,0	2	-27	30	0,91
Other (not economically active)	5,8	9,1	18	-68	104	0,68
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	10,1	2,4	-1,7	6,4	0,25
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	5,2	-2,3	-5,6	1,1	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,5	4,2	-1,0	-5,4	3,3	0,65
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,4	24	-28	76	0,36
Employed	2,5	3,1	8	-42	58	0,75
Unemployed	8,3	8,1	16	-45	76	0,60
Not economically active	4,0	4,6	0	-48	49	0,99
Discouraged work-seekers	27,8	27,5	9	-11	28	0,38
Other (not economically active)	4,1	4,6	-8	-57	41	0,74
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	7,2	0,5	-2,2	3,2	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,1	-0,1	-1,7	1,4	0,88
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,4	0,3	-1,3	1,9	0,74

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,6	-60	-146	27	0,18
Employed	3,9	4,2	65	-3	133	0,06
Unemployed	4,1	4,8	-125	-200	-50	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	3,0	62	-22	145	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	13,7	17,3	7	-38	52	0,75
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,9	54	-23	132	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,1	-4,2	-6,6	-1,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	4,2	1,5	-0,1	3,0	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,6	-1,4	-3,3	0,5	0,16
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,9	-63	-142	16	0,12
Employed	5,7	6,3	25	-32	83	0,38
Unemployed	5,3	6,2	-88	-156	-21	0,01
Not economically active	2,5	3,5	59	-18	137	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	13,9	17,6	7	-38	52	0,76
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,4	52	-19	124	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,6	5,0	-3,9	-7,2	-0,6	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,7	6,3	0,9	-1,0	2,8	0,36
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,9	-2,0	-4,6	0,6	0,12

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	4,0	-3	-33	26	0,82
Employed	5,3	6,9	19	-11	48	0,22
Unemployed	7,5	7,4	-22	-46	2	0,07
Not economically active	6,5	7,7	6	-22	34	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	30,4	94,2	0	-5	5	0,94
Other (not economically active)	6,2	7,0	6	-19	32	0,62
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,0	8,8	-6,0	-12,3	0,3	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	6,9	3,3	-2,3	8,9	0,24
Labour force participation rate	3,2	4,0	-1,0	-6,4	4,4	0,72
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,0	4,4	6	-13	26	0,51
Employed	8,2	8,6	21	-6	48	0,13
Unemployed	7,7	10,4	-14	-41	13	0,29
Not economically active	9,6	8,3	-4	-22	14	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	.	121,2	1	-1	2	0,41
Other (not economically active)	9,6	8,2	-4	-23	14	0,63
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,3	10,3	-3,1	-7,6	1,4	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,3	8,6	2,4	-0,8	5,5	0,14
Labour force participation rate	5,1	4,4	0,6	-1,5	2,6	0,60

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,8	5,3	-22	-76	32	0,42
Employed	7,7	6,2	6	-34	45	0,78
Unemployed	13,7	13,8	-28	-75	19	0,24
Not economically active	5,8	5,4	22	-33	77	0,43
Discouraged work-seekers	18,5	17,1	24	-15	63	0,23
Other (not economically active)	8,4	4,8	-2	-40	36	0,92
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,4	12,3	-5,3	-14,3	3,8	0,25
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,8	6,2	0,7	-4,1	5,6	0,77
Labour force participation rate	5,0	5,3	-2,7	-9,4	4,0	0,42
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,7	-28	-62	7	0,12
Employed	3,6	3,5	-42	-82	-2	0,04
Unemployed	6,6	7,0	15	-21	50	0,42
Not economically active	3,6	3,6	29	-5	63	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	12,4	10,0	24	-1	49	0,06
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,5	5	-30	40	0,79
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,7	2,2	-0,8	5,2	0,15
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,5	-2,2	-4,3	-0,2	0,04
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,7	-1,5	-3,2	0,3	0,10

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,4	3,5	-1	-27	24	0,91
Employed	4,1	3,8	-28	-50	-6	0,01
Unemployed	8,3	7,8	26	-2	55	0,07
Not economically active	4,6	5,0	-1	-26	23	0,91
Discouraged work-seekers	20,4	14,4	12	-2	27	0,10
Other (not economically active)	5,4	5,9	-14	-40	13	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,5	5,6	3,4	0,4	6,5	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	3,8	-2,0	-3,6	-0,3	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,5	0,0	-1,8	1,8	0,98
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,3	3,7	-26	-51	-2	0,03
Employed	7,1	7,3	-14	-49	20	0,41
Unemployed	6,9	15,1	-12	-33	9	0,27
Not economically active	5,9	4,1	30	7	53	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	13,4	12,9	12	-9	32	0,27
Other (not economically active)	5,8	5,9	18	-5	42	0,12
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,4	15,9	-1,6	-9,1	5,8	0,67
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,2	7,3	-2,8	-8,7	3,0	0,35
Labour force participation rate	4,3	3,7	-5,0	-9,1	-0,8	0,02

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,4	8	-83	99	0,86
Employed	2,2	2,4	-25	-84	34	0,40
Unemployed	6,9	6,2	33	-36	102	0,34
Not economically active	2,1	2,2	15	-75	104	0,75
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	8,6	-13	-86	60	0,73
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,7	28	-68	124	0,57
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	4,8	0,9	-0,6	2,4	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,4	-0,5	-1,3	0,4	0,27
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,4	0,0	-1,3	1,2	0,95
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,7	3,8	-9	-94	76	0,84
Employed	3,5	4,0	-39	-88	11	0,12
Unemployed	9,3	8,3	30	-30	89	0,32
Not economically active	2,7	2,9	18	-65	102	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	9,1	11,3	-26	-96	43	0,46
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,7	45	-46	136	0,34
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	6,0	1,6	-0,3	3,4	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	4,0	-0,9	-1,9	0,2	0,10
Labour force participation rate	3,6	3,8	-0,3	-2,0	1,5	0,76

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,8	17	-18	53	0,34
Employed	2,9	2,7	14	-20	47	0,42
Unemployed	9,7	8,9	4	-31	38	0,84
Not economically active	3,9	3,6	-3	-38	31	0,85
Discouraged work-seekers	18,0	15,4	13	-7	34	0,20
Other (not economically active)	4,5	4,1	-17	-50	16	0,32
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	7,4	0,0	-2,2	2,2	1,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,7	0,3	-1,1	1,7	0,66
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,8	0,4	-1,0	1,8	0,59
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,8	-40	-97	18	0,17
Employed	4,5	3,9	-11	-61	39	0,67
Unemployed	7,7	7,8	-29	-72	14	0,19
Not economically active	3,6	2,9	51	-6	107	0,08
Discouraged work-seekers	10,8	10,1	44	8	80	0,02
Other (not economically active)	4,4	3,0	7	-38	51	0,77
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	6,8	-1,1	-3,8	1,5	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,5	3,9	-0,6	-2,4	1,3	0,55
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,8	-1,7	-3,8	0,4	0,11

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	1,2	117	-8	242	0,07
Employed	1,5	1,5	56	-31	143	0,20
Unemployed	2,9	2,8	61	-53	175	0,30
Not economically active	2,0	2,3	-47	-165	71	0,43
Discouraged work-seekers	6,9	8,0	55	-42	151	0,27
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,4	-102	-224	20	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,5	2,3	0,3	-1,0	1,5	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,5	0,2	-0,6	1,0	0,55
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,2	0,7	-0,4	1,8	0,23
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,0	5,2	78	-5	162	0,07
Employed	3,9	6,9	31	-31	92	0,33
Unemployed	11,9	7,4	48	-1	97	0,06
Not economically active	4,8	7,8	-78	-161	5	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	13,6	14,0	-43	-116	29	0,24
Other (not economically active)	6,9	6,6	-35	-102	33	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	7,2	3,2	-1,7	8,1	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	6,9	2,2	-2,2	6,7	0,33
Labour force participation rate	4,0	5,2	5,7	-0,3	11,8	0,06

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	3,0	50	-7	107	0,09
Employed	3,6	3,4	1	-39	41	0,96
Unemployed	5,0	6,5	49	-7	105	0,09
Not economically active	5,1	6,2	-33	-89	24	0,25
Discouraged work-seekers	16,3	17,6	42	-1	85	0,06
Other (not economically active)	5,9	5,9	-75	-112	-37	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	5,1	1,8	-0,6	4,2	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,4	-0,3	-1,7	1,2	0,74
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,0	1,5	-0,7	3,6	0,18
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,2	-35	-88	18	0,20
Employed	2,8	2,6	3	-46	51	0,92
Unemployed	4,3	5,5	-37	-116	41	0,35
Not economically active	3,9	4,1	65	18	113	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	11,9	15,9	40	-20	100	0,19
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,2	25	-49	100	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,4	-1,0	-3,4	1,5	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,6	-0,3	-1,5	0,9	0,67
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,2	-1,4	-2,6	-0,2	0,03

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,4	23	-49	95	0,53
Employed	3,6	3,1	22	-30	73	0,41
Unemployed	7,4	5,4	2	-74	77	0,97
Not economically active	3,7	3,2	-2	-75	72	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	15,7	29,4	16	-23	55	0,42
Other (not economically active)	4,4	5,0	-18	-98	63	0,67
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,5	5,0	-0,4	-3,6	2,8	0,81
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,1	0,5	-1,5	2,4	0,64
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,4	0,3	-2,4	3,1	0,82
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	2,3	-10	-55	36	0,68
Employed	2,9	2,5	-15	-46	17	0,35
Unemployed	8,4	7,7	5	-43	53	0,83
Not economically active	3,2	3,0	17	-27	61	0,44
Discouraged work-seekers	10,4	9,4	31	-26	87	0,29
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,4	-14	-58	31	0,55
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	6,1	0,5	-1,7	2,7	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,5	-0,6	-1,6	0,4	0,26
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,3	-0,5	-1,9	1,0	0,53

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	2,7	5	-75	85	0,91
Employed	3,6	3,9	-33	-89	23	0,25
Unemployed	7,7	5,8	38	-36	111	0,31
Not economically active	2,6	2,3	-4	-83	74	0,92
Discouraged work-seekers	7,0	7,5	19	-47	85	0,56
Other (not economically active)	3,8	3,4	-24	-93	46	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	5,7	2,1	-1,3	5,4	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,9	-0,9	-2,3	0,6	0,24
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,7	0,1	-1,9	2,1	0,91

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Agriculture	0,6	0,8	-18	-27	-9	0,00
Mining	0,6	0,6	12	7	16	0,00
Manufacturing	0,4	0,5	7	-5	18	0,25
Utilities	0,2	0,4	16	15	17	0,00
Construction	0,4	0,6	-87	-95	-80	0,00
Trade	0,2	0,4	-84	-104	-64	0,00
Transport	0,5	0,6	-40	-47	-33	0,00
Finance	0,3	0,4	215	199	231	0,00
Community and social services	0,2	0,3	16	-6	39	0,16
Private households	0,6	0,8	-70	-82	-58	0,00
Women	0,8	0,9	-1	-91	90	0,99
Agriculture	8,7	8,7	-21	-49	7	0,14
Mining	16,5	15,9	3	-8	15	0,55
Manufacturing	4,7	4,5	19	-16	54	0,29
Utilities	21,5	19,9	4	-9	17	0,54
Construction	11,0	11,7	-11	-34	12	0,34
Trade	2,5	2,8	-55	-107	-4	0,04
Transport	8,7	10,0	-32	-56	-7	0,01
Finance	3,0	3,2	129	73	184	0,00
Community and social services	1,4	1,6	4	-47	54	0,88
Private households	1,6	1,6	-46	-71	-21	0,00
Men	0,6	0,7	-28	-117	61	0,54
Agriculture	3,6	3,3	3	-25	31	0,84
Mining	3,5	3,4	8	-4	20	0,17
Manufacturing	2,7	2,6	-12	-48	24	0,51
Utilities	10,2	9,1	12	-1	25	0,08
Construction	1,3	1,5	-76	-100	-53	0,00
Trade	2,1	2,3	-29	-80	22	0,27
Transport	2,1	2,1	-9	-35	18	0,52
Finance	2,2	2,3	87	31	143	0,00
Community and social services	2,3	2,6	12	-39	64	0,64
Private households	4,8	5,4	-24	-47	-1	0,04

Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,1	0,3	79	21	137	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	0,4	-19	-36	-3	0,02
Agriculture	0,6	0,8	-18	-27	-9	0,00
Private households	0,6	0,8	-70	-82	-58	0,00
Western Cape	1,6	2,2	-29	-99	41	0,42
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,9	1	-77	78	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,2	9,1	22	-10	53	0,18
Agriculture	10,1	11,9	-42	-69	-16	0,00
Private households	12,0	14,8	-8	-30	13	0,43
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,6	5,2	-37	-101	27	0,26
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	8,7	-10	-87	67	0,80
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	20,0	17,4	11	-15	38	0,40
Agriculture	10,3	12,2	-42	-68	-16	0,00
Private households	26,0	29,8	4	-16	23	0,72
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,5	3,1	8	-42	58	0,75
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	3,0	11	-32	53	0,63
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	11,2	10	-10	30	0,32
Agriculture	44,0	53,8	-1	-8	7	0,89
Private households	10,9	12,6	-12	-23	-1	0,03
Eastern Cape	3,9	4,2	65	-3	133	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	5,6	37	-16	90	0,18
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	10,0	23	-28	75	0,37
Agriculture	14,4	14,2	0	-30	30	0,99
Private households	12,6	11,6	5	-12	21	0,58
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	5,7	6,3	25	-32	83	0,38
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	9,0	22	-10	54	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	12,5	3	-43	48	0,91
Agriculture	16,3	15,5	6	-23	36	0,67
Private households	18,5	20,4	-6	-20	8	0,42

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	5,3	6,9	19	-11	48	0,22
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	12,4	8	-20	36	0,58
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,7	30,8	5	-17	28	0,65
Agriculture	45,4	39,1	-2	-7	3	0,39
Private households	38,9	18,6	8	-1	16	0,08
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	8,2	8,6	21	-6	48	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,7	8,0	7	-27	41	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,2	22,3	16	-2	34	0,09
Agriculture	35,8	26,2	-4	-10	2	0,16
Private households	18,2	19,0	3	-1	7	0,17
Northern Cape	7,7	6,2	6	-34	45	0,78
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	8,5	2	-19	24	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	31,5	25,9	-2	-13	9	0,76
Agriculture	28,1	33,8	11	-4	27	0,15
Private households	21,8	39,1	-6	-15	3	0,16
Free State	3,6	3,5	-42	-82	-2	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	5,0	-28	-59	3	0,08
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,8	11,5	-14	-43	15	0,34
Agriculture	13,2	14,6	2	-10	13	0,80
Private households	12,6	11,6	-1	-20	17	0,89
Free State – Non-metro	4,1	3,8	-28	-50	-6	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	4,7	-20	-44	4	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,6	14,7	-6	-25	13	0,52
Agriculture	13,0	14,7	2	-10	14	0,71
Private households	16,3	15,2	-4	-22	14	0,64
Free State – Mangaung	7,1	7,3	-14	-49	20	0,41
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	11,2	-8	-27	11	0,38
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,6	18,3	-8	-31	15	0,49
Agriculture	92,7	97,6	-1	-2	0	0,24
Private households	18,1	16,9	3	-2	8	0,27

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,2	2,4	-25	-84	34	0,40
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	3,0	-2	-61	57	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	6,2	-10	-48	29	0,62
Agriculture	17,4	19,2	-12	-29	5	0,17
Private households	9,0	9,0	-2	-22	19	0,88
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,5	4,0	-39	-88	11	0,12
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,4	-4	-53	46	0,88
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,2	8,5	-11	-42	20	0,49
Agriculture	18,6	20,8	-14	-31	2	0,09
Private households	14,0	13,6	-10	-28	8	0,26
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,9	2,7	14	-20	47	0,42
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,2	2	-35	39	0,93
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	9,7	1	-22	25	0,93
Agriculture	42,5	49,8	2	-2	7	0,29
Private households	11,2	12,0	9	-2	19	0,11
North West	4,5	3,9	-11	-61	39	0,67
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	4,0	-7	-49	34	0,73
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,3	18,2	10	-13	33	0,39
Agriculture	22,9	24,5	-1	-10	9	0,92
Private households	15,5	13,7	-13	-36	10	0,26
Gauteng	1,5	1,5	56	-31	143	0,20
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,7	42	-38	122	0,31
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	5,2	19	-38	75	0,51
Agriculture	35,7	34,4	10	-3	24	0,12
Private households	6,0	7,1	-15	-48	18	0,37
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,9	6,9	31	-31	92	0,33
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	9,1	-7	-54	40	0,77
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	18,5	20	-12	53	0,22
Agriculture	57,0	54,9	8	0	15	0,06
Private households	21,8	21,8	10	-10	30	0,32

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	3,6	3,4	1	-39	41	0,96
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	3,9	17	-31	65	0,49
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	9,7	-6	-33	22	0,68
Agriculture	58,8	36,1	8	0	16	0,05
Private households	13,2	14,6	-18	-35	-1	0,03
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,8	2,6	3	-46	51	0,92
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	2,8	0	-48	47	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	7,4	19	-17	55	0,30
Agriculture	58,3	70,8	-2	-8	4	0,48
Private households	7,3	10,2	-14	-38	10	0,24
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	3,6	3,1	22	-30	73	0,41
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	3,7	32	-23	88	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,7	18,9	-15	-49	19	0,38
Agriculture	73,2	99,3	-3	-9	3	0,34
Private households	23,4	26,1	7	-11	25	0,43
Mpumalanga	2,9	2,5	-15	-46	17	0,35
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,5	-18	-66	30	0,47
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	8,0	-7	-45	30	0,70
Agriculture	15,6	16,4	14	1	27	0,04
Private households	10,4	10,3	-4	-14	7	0,48
Limpopo	3,6	3,9	-33	-89	23	0,25
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	5,6	53	12	94	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	8,7	-60	-94	-26	0,00
Agriculture	23,8	18,3	0	-26	25	0,98
Private households	10,6	12,3	-25	-41	-9	0,00

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes	0,1	0,3	-28	-105	48	0,47
Manager	0,6	0,7	17	2	33	0,03
Professional	0,4	0,5	37	30	45	0,00
Technician	0,4	0,5	47	37	57	0,00
Clerk	0,3	0,4	16	4	28	0,01
Sales and services	0,2	0,3	7	-8	21	0,38
Skilled agriculture	2,6	5,0	-23	-27	-19	0,00
Craft and related trade	0,3	0,5	-30	-41	-19	0,00
Plant and machine operator	0,4	0,5	28	19	37	0,00
Elementary	0,2	0,4	-77	-97	-57	0,00
Domestic worker	1,2	1,2	-49	-69	-28	0,00
Women	0,8	0,9	-1	-91	90	0,99
Manager	6,3	6,3	-10	-43	23	0,56
Professional	4,3	4,4	14	-21	50	0,43
Technician	3,1	2,9	69	28	110	0,00
Clerk	2,1	2,2	5	-35	44	0,81
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	-16	-64	31	0,50
Skilled agriculture	23,8	28,9	-10	-20	-1	0,04
Craft and related trade	9,8	9,8	-2	-29	26	0,91
Plant and machine operator	8,4	9,6	-4	-31	22	0,75
Elementary	2,7	2,9	7	-54	68	0,82
Domestic worker	1,5	1,5	-46	-69	-23	0,00
Men	0,6	0,7	-28	-117	61	0,54
Manager	3,0	2,8	27	-6	60	0,11
Professional	4,1	4,2	23	-11	58	0,19
Technician	3,6	4,1	-22	-63	20	0,31
Clerk	5,4	5,6	11	-28	51	0,57
Sales and services	2,4	2,3	23	-24	70	0,33
Skilled agriculture	9,4	10,3	-13	-23	-3	0,01
Craft and related trade	1,2	1,2	-29	-56	-1	0,04
Plant and machine operator	1,3	1,5	32	4	61	0,03
Elementary	1,9	2,1	-84	-145	-23	0,01
Domestic worker	23,8	21,4	-2	-16	11	0,72

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-1215	-1434	-996	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,3	-707	-885	-529	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,3	0,4	-419	-548	-290	0,00
Agriculture	5,5	0,8	-72	-161	16	0,11
Private households	2,8	0,8	-189	-261	-117	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	172	-73	417	0,17
Not economically active	0,8	0,4	1796	1577	2015	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	0,3	213	44	383	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,5	1582	1405	1760	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	2,4	1,5	3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-4,1	-4,6	-3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-4,0	-4,5	-3,4	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,6	-705	-866	-543	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,9	-643	-792	-494	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,2	-222	-352	-92	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	3,5	-219	-297	-141	0,00
Agriculture	10,1	8,7	-59	-122	3	0,06
Private households	2,7	1,6	-143	-198	-87	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	1,4	-62	-212	88	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	0,6	987	825	1148	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,3	2,0	126	13	238	0,03
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,7	861	705	1017	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,2	1,7	0,4	2,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	-3,8	-4,5	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	-4,3	-5,1	-3,5	0,00

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,5	-510	-671	-349	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,7	-744	-896	-593	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	0,9	-485	-629	-341	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,9	2,1	-200	-311	-89	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,3	-13	-72	46	0,67
Private households	6,9	5,4	-46	-87	-5	0,03
Unemployed	2,2	1,3	234	58	410	0,01
Not economically active	1,2	0,9	809	648	970	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	2,4	88	-23	198	0,12
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,1	721	589	854	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,1	3,1	1,9	4,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	-4,5	-5,3	-3,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,5	-3,6	-4,5	-2,8	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-1215	-1434	-996	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	172	-73	417	0,17
Not economically active	0,8	0,4	1796	1577	2015	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	2,4	1,5	3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-4,1	-4,6	-3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-4,0	-4,5	-3,4	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-923	-1133	-714	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,3	-1112	-1293	-932	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	0,3	189	-46	425	0,12
Not economically active	0,9	0,4	1501	1293	1708	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,1	2,8	1,8	3,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,3	-4,2	-4,8	-3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-4,0	-4,6	-3,3	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	0,8	-170	-242	-99	0,00
Employed	1,9	0,9	-154	-209	-98	0,00
Unemployed	6,8	0,8	-17	-84	51	0,63
Not economically active	3,4	1,1	201	129	273	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	0,4	1,2	-1,4	3,8	0,37
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	0,9	-4,8	-6,4	-3,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	0,8	-5,4	-7,4	-3,3	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	1,2	-32	-56	-9	0,01
Employed	3,0	1,2	-39	-69	-9	0,01
Unemployed	12,5	1,5	7	-13	26	0,51
Not economically active	3,2	1,6	41	17	65	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,6	1,1	1,8	-1,3	5,0	0,25
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	1,2	-4,2	-7,2	-1,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,2	-3,7	-6,0	-1,3	0,00
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	0,9	-89	-134	-43	0,00
Employed	1,5	1,0	-82	-129	-35	0,00
Unemployed	12,3	1,7	-7	-45	32	0,73
Not economically active	3,2	1,8	53	8	98	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,8	1,8	0,0	-1,8	1,9	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,0	-2,1	-3,7	-0,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,4	0,9	-2,2	-3,8	-0,7	0,01

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-1215	-1434	-996	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	172	-73	417	0,17
Not economically active	0,8	0,4	1796	1577	2015	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	0,3	213	44	383	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,5	1582	1405	1760	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	2,4	1,5	3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-4,1	-4,6	-3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-4,0	-4,5	-3,4	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	1,9	-136	-215	-57	0,00
Employed	1,4	2,2	-192	-279	-104	0,00
Unemployed	5,3	6,0	56	-28	140	0,19
Not economically active	3,0	3,3	223	144	303	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	26,9	22,3	1	-77	79	0,98
Other (not economically active)	2,3	3,9	222	123	321	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	5,2	2,8	0,2	5,3	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	2,2	-5,0	-6,8	-3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,9	-4,1	-5,7	-2,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,4	4,2	-96	-157	-35	0,00
Employed	2,6	5,2	-81	-165	3	0,06
Unemployed	13,8	10,1	-15	-64	35	0,56
Not economically active	6,7	6,2	130	69	191	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	35,5	33,0	-9	-87	68	0,81
Other (not economically active)	4,8	9,1	140	46	233	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,4	10,1	0,3	-4,6	5,1	0,92
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	5,2	-5,7	-10,5	-0,9	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,4	4,2	-6,8	-10,3	-3,3	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	2,4	-40	-101	21	0,20
Employed	1,7	3,1	-111	-189	-32	0,01
Unemployed	4,4	8,1	71	-4	146	0,06
Not economically active	2,7	4,6	93	32	155	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	26,2	27,5	10	-6	27	0,22
Other (not economically active)	2,6	4,6	83	15	151	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	7,2	4,0	0,5	7,6	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	3,1	-4,6	-7,1	-2,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	2,4	-2,5	-4,5	-0,5	0,02

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,6	-6	-110	98	0,91
Employed	2,9	4,2	-81	-159	-3	0,04
Unemployed	4,5	4,8	75	-30	179	0,16
Not economically active	2,2	3,0	53	-51	156	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	17,3	-158	-231	-84	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,9	210	107	313	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,8	4,1	3,3	-0,1	6,7	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	4,2	-2,2	-4,0	-0,4	0,02
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,6	-0,7	-3,1	1,7	0,56
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	3,9	15	-80	109	0,76
Employed	4,3	6,3	-45	-114	23	0,19
Unemployed	6,0	6,2	60	-31	151	0,19
Not economically active	2,7	3,5	14	-80	109	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	8,7	17,6	-152	-225	-79	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,4	167	73	260	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	5,0	3,8	-0,9	8,5	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	6,3	-1,8	-4,1	0,5	0,13
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,9	0,0	-3,1	3,2	0,99

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	4,0	-18	-43	7	0,16
Employed	5,4	6,9	-14	-40	11	0,27
Unemployed	11,6	7,4	-4	-18	11	0,63
Not economically active	6,5	7,7	24	-2	49	0,07
Discouraged work-seekers	36,4	94,2	-2	-9	4	0,43
Other (not economically active)	6,5	7,0	26	3	49	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,1	8,8	0,5	-3,5	4,5	0,80
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	6,9	-3,2	-8,1	1,6	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,8	4,0	-4,1	-8,9	0,6	0,09
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	4,4	-3	-43	37	0,89
Employed	5,5	8,6	-21	-52	10	0,18
Unemployed	7,0	10,4	18	-33	69	0,49
Not economically active	4,7	8,3	15	-25	54	0,47
Discouraged work-seekers	55,0	121,2	-3	-6	0	0,06
Other (not economically active)	5,1	8,2	17	-23	58	0,40
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	10,3	3,5	-3,8	10,7	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,5	8,6	-3,1	-6,7	0,6	0,10
Labour force participation rate	2,4	4,4	-1,3	-6,0	3,5	0,60

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	5,3	-51	-92	-9	0,02
Employed	6,2	6,2	-22	-54	9	0,17
Unemployed	11,4	13,8	-28	-61	5	0,09
Not economically active	3,8	5,4	58	17	100	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	7,7	17,1	27	-5	58	0,10
Other (not economically active)	4,1	4,8	31	4	59	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,2	12,3	-3,6	-9,8	2,6	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,2	6,2	-3,1	-7,1	0,8	0,12
Labour force participation rate	2,9	5,3	-6,7	-11,8	-1,6	0,01
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	2,7	-137	-180	-95	0,00
Employed	2,7	3,5	-54	-97	-10	0,02
Unemployed	4,7	7,0	-84	-139	-29	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	3,6	144	102	187	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,2	10,0	6	-17	28	0,61
Other (not economically active)	3,4	4,5	138	92	184	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,7	-2,8	-6,9	1,3	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,5	-2,9	-5,2	-0,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,6	2,7	-7,4	-9,6	-5,2	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	3,5	-71	-113	-30	0,00
Employed	1,7	3,8	-33	-68	2	0,07
Unemployed	5,5	7,8	-38	-85	9	0,11
Not economically active	3,6	5,0	67	26	109	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	14,4	-14	-33	5	0,16
Other (not economically active)	3,4	5,9	81	37	126	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,8	5,6	-1,1	-5,7	3,5	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	3,8	-2,4	-5,0	0,3	0,08
Labour force participation rate	2,1	3,5	-5,1	-8,2	-2,0	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,7	-66	-72	-60	0,00
Employed	7,4	7,3	-21	-46	5	0,11
Unemployed	8,5	15,1	-45	-73	-18	0,00
Not economically active	4,9	4,1	77	71	83	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,9	12,9	20	9	30	0,00
Other (not economically active)	8,7	5,9	57	47	68	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,6	15,9	-7,9	-16,2	0,4	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,4	7,3	-4,4	-9,0	0,1	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,7	-12,8	-13,8	-11,7	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,4	-159	-264	-54	0,00
Employed	2,2	2,4	-243	-311	-175	0,00
Unemployed	6,7	6,2	83	-24	191	0,13
Not economically active	2,2	2,2	263	158	367	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	8,6	-49	-141	44	0,30
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,7	311	204	418	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,5	4,8	3,6	1,2	6,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,4	-3,9	-4,8	-2,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,4	-2,9	-4,4	-1,5	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	3,8	-41	-132	49	0,37
Employed	3,7	4,0	-171	-228	-115	0,00
Unemployed	10,0	8,3	130	35	225	0,01
Not economically active	2,9	2,9	120	29	210	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	11,3	-124	-209	-39	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,7	244	145	343	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	6,0	6,8	3,3	10,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	4,0	-4,1	-5,3	-2,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,5	3,8	-1,6	-3,5	0,3	0,10

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	2,8	-118	-174	-62	0,00
Employed	1,9	2,7	-71	-107	-36	0,00
Unemployed	4,1	8,9	-46	-99	6	0,08
Not economically active	2,2	3,6	143	87	199	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	15,8	15,4	75	32	119	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,3	4,1	68	22	113	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	7,4	-1,4	-4,5	1,6	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,7	-3,3	-4,8	-1,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	2,8	-5,3	-7,6	-3,1	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,8	-76	-147	-4	0,04
Employed	3,5	3,9	-36	-102	30	0,28
Unemployed	7,0	7,8	-40	-121	41	0,33
Not economically active	2,9	2,9	117	46	189	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	10,1	55	1	110	0,05
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,0	62	13	111	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	6,8	-1,1	-5,9	3,8	0,67
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,9	-1,9	-4,4	0,6	0,13
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,8	-3,7	-6,4	-1,0	0,01

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	1,2	-436	-577	-294	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,5	-508	-634	-382	0,00
Unemployed	2,9	2,8	73	-78	224	0,34
Not economically active	2,3	2,3	632	490	773	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,9	8,0	223	115	331	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,4	408	278	539	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,5	2,3	3,0	1,2	4,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,5	-5,6	-6,8	-4,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,2	-5,4	-6,7	-4,1	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	5,2	-75	-144	-5	0,04
Employed	3,3	6,9	-55	-119	10	0,10
Unemployed	6,2	7,4	-20	-53	13	0,23
Not economically active	4,5	7,8	84	15	154	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	18,0	14,0	71	11	131	0,02
Other (not economically active)	4,2	6,6	13	-39	66	0,61
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	7,2	0,3	-3,5	4,0	0,88
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	6,9	-4,3	-9,0	0,4	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,3	5,2	-5,9	-11,0	-0,8	0,02

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	3,0	-129	-210	-48	0,00
Employed	2,8	3,4	-123	-185	-62	0,00
Unemployed	3,9	6,5	-5	-82	71	0,89
Not economically active	4,7	6,2	163	82	244	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	17,6	66	6	126	0,03
Other (not economically active)	5,0	5,9	97	44	150	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,1	2,0	-1,3	5,4	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,4	-5,3	-7,7	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	3,0	-5,8	-8,9	-2,8	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	2,2	-277	-353	-202	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,6	-225	-288	-161	0,00
Unemployed	4,9	5,5	-52	-141	36	0,25
Not economically active	4,9	4,1	372	297	448	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	16,2	15,9	140	78	201	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,7	4,2	233	142	324	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,4	1,5	-1,2	4,1	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,6	-6,7	-8,3	-5,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,2	-8,6	-10,5	-6,7	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,4	45	-27	117	0,22
Employed	2,0	3,1	-105	-174	-37	0,00
Unemployed	7,5	5,4	150	59	242	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	3,2	12	-60	84	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	17,8	29,4	-53	-98	-8	0,02
Other (not economically active)	4,5	5,0	65	0	130	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,0	7,5	3,2	11,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	3,1	-5,0	-7,6	-2,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,4	0,2	-2,5	3,0	0,87
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,3	-165	-219	-111	0,00
Employed	2,1	2,5	-113	-157	-68	0,00
Unemployed	6,2	7,7	-52	-101	-3	0,04
Not economically active	3,2	3,0	208	154	262	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	9,4	71	16	127	0,01
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,4	137	78	195	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	6,1	0,2	-2,2	2,5	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,5	-4,3	-5,8	-2,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,3	-6,4	-8,2	-4,6	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,7	-49	-122	23	0,18
Employed	3,1	3,9	-139	-200	-78	0,00
Unemployed	7,9	5,8	90	13	166	0,02
Not economically active	2,1	2,3	98	26	170	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	5,5	7,5	36	-56	128	0,44
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,4	62	-21	145	0,14
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,3	5,7	5,7	2,1	9,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,9	-4,1	-5,6	-2,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,7	-1,9	-3,8	0,0	0,05

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Agriculture	5,5	0,8	-72	-161	16	0,11
Mining	7,8	0,6	-41	-106	25	0,22
Manufacturing	2,8	0,5	-208	-302	-115	0,00
Utilities	12,1	0,4	-1	-28	27	0,97
Construction	3,2	0,6	-265	-347	-182	0,00
Trade	2,2	0,4	-341	-482	-199	0,00
Transport	3,6	0,6	-92	-160	-24	0,01
Finance	2,3	0,4	10	-98	117	0,86
Community and social services	1,9	0,3	-192	-327	-57	0,01
Private households	2,8	0,8	-189	-261	-117	0,00
Women	1,0	0,9	-643	-792	-494	0,00
Agriculture	10,1	8,7	-59	-122	3	0,06
Mining	15,1	15,9	4	-14	23	0,64
Manufacturing	5,4	4,5	-52	-109	4	0,07
Utilities	18,1	19,9	0	-18	17	0,98
Construction	8,6	11,7	-24	-52	4	0,09
Trade	3,0	2,8	-214	-306	-122	0,00
Transport	9,0	10,0	-26	-59	7	0,12
Finance	3,5	3,2	14	-56	84	0,69
Community and social services	2,1	1,6	-145	-256	-34	0,01
Private households	2,7	1,6	-143	-198	-87	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	-744	-896	-593	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,3	-13	-72	46	0,67
Mining	8,3	3,4	-45	-101	11	0,11
Manufacturing	3,0	2,6	-156	-228	-84	0,00
Utilities	14,1	9,1	0	-21	21	0,98
Construction	3,3	1,5	-241	-319	-162	0,00
Trade	2,8	2,3	-127	-231	-22	0,02
Transport	3,9	2,1	-65	-128	-3	0,04
Finance	3,1	2,3	-5	-106	97	0,93
Community and social services	2,8	2,6	-47	-127	33	0,25
Private households	6,9	5,4	-46	-87	-5	0,03

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
South Africa	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,3	-707	-885	-529	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	0,4	-419	-548	-290	0,00
Agriculture	5,5	0,8	-72	-161	16	0,11
Private households	2,8	0,8	-189	-261	-117	0,00
Western Cape	1,4	2,2	-192	-279	-104	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,9	2,9	4	-97	106	0,94
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	9,1	-49	-100	1	0,06
Agriculture	10,1	11,9	-119	-177	-61	0,00
Private households	7,2	14,8	-28	-62	7	0,12
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,6	5,2	-81	-165	3	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	8,7	69	-25	163	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,0	17,4	-36	-75	2	0,07
Agriculture	10,7	12,2	-111	-169	-54	0,00
Private households	9,7	29,8	-3	-31	25	0,84
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,7	3,1	-111	-189	-32	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	3,0	-65	-138	8	0,08
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	11,2	-13	-45	19	0,42
Agriculture	29,5	53,8	-8	-19	3	0,15
Private households	10,2	12,6	-25	-45	-5	0,02
Eastern Cape	2,9	4,2	-81	-159	-3	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	5,6	-72	-146	2	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	10,0	-18	-79	42	0,55
Agriculture	9,7	14,2	21	-9	51	0,18
Private households	8,9	11,6	-11	-30	8	0,25
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,3	6,3	-45	-114	23	0,19
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	9,0	-40	-102	21	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	12,5	-9	-60	43	0,74
Agriculture	10,2	15,5	21	-8	50	0,16
Private households	11,0	20,4	-17	-32	-2	0,02

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	5,4	6,9	-14	-40	11	0,27
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10,1	12,4	2	-17	21	0,85
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,9	30,8	-18	-36	-1	0,04
Agriculture	45,5	39,1	0	-3	3	0,92
Private households	23,0	18,6	2	-8	12	0,70
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	5,5	8,6	-21	-52	10	0,18
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	8,0	-33	-70	3	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,2	22,3	9	-20	38	0,55
Agriculture	27,0	26,2	0	-3	2	0,77
Private households	18,4	19,0	4	-2	10	0,16
Northern Cape	6,2	6,2	-22	-54	9	0,17
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	8,5	4	-21	29	0,75
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,0	25,9	-12	-24	1	0,07
Agriculture	21,4	33,8	-2	-16	12	0,78
Private households	14,3	39,1	-13	-20	-6	0,00
Free State	2,7	3,5	-54	-97	-10	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	5,0	-31	-68	7	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	11,5	-20	-48	8	0,17
Agriculture	13,1	14,6	-7	-24	10	0,42
Private households	10,5	11,6	4	-18	25	0,74
Free State – Non-metro	1,7	3,8	-33	-68	2	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	4,7	-12	-44	20	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	14,7	-16	-39	8	0,20
Agriculture	13,8	14,7	-5	-21	11	0,52
Private households	12,2	15,2	0	-13	13	1,00
Free State – Mangaung	7,4	7,3	-21	-46	5	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	11,2	-18	-36	0	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	18,3	-4	-19	11	0,57
Agriculture	36,4	97,6	-2	-7	3	0,51
Private households	20,5	16,9	4	-13	21	0,67

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,2	2,4	-243	-311	-175	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	3,0	-123	-198	-49	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	6,2	-69	-119	-19	0,01
Agriculture	14,1	19,2	-4	-37	29	0,83
Private households	7,2	9,0	-47	-82	-11	0,01
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,7	4,0	-171	-228	-115	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,4	-51	-111	9	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	8,5	-87	-127	-48	0,00
Agriculture	14,8	20,8	-8	-40	25	0,64
Private households	10,8	13,6	-26	-53	2	0,07
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1,9	2,7	-71	-107	-36	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	4,2	-73	-118	-27	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	9,7	18	-7	43	0,16
Agriculture	29,1	49,8	4	-4	12	0,35
Private households	9,3	12,0	-21	-42	0	0,05
North West	3,5	3,9	-36	-102	30	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,0	12	-35	60	0,61
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,8	18,2	-24	-61	12	0,19
Agriculture	22,7	24,5	-11	-29	7	0,21
Private households	9,5	13,7	-13	-28	2	0,10
Gauteng	1,3	1,5	-508	-634	-382	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,6	1,7	-421	-538	-303	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	5,2	-66	-141	10	0,09
Agriculture	32,3	34,4	13	-11	37	0,28
Private households	5,6	7,1	-35	-79	9	0,12
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,3	6,9	-55	-119	10	0,10
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	9,1	-79	-124	-35	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	18,5	-2	-40	36	0,92
Agriculture	57,9	54,9	11	-11	33	0,31
Private households	17,3	21,8	15	-7	37	0,17

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,8	3,4	-123	-185	-62	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,9	-87	-141	-33	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	9,7	-21	-62	19	0,30
Agriculture	58,4	36,1	7	2	11	0,00
Private households	10,2	14,6	-22	-40	-3	0,02
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,4	2,6	-225	-288	-161	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,8	-167	-220	-114	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	7,4	-31	-75	12	0,16
Agriculture	61,6	70,8	0	-4	5	0,97
Private households	7,6	10,2	-27	-55	1	0,06
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,0	3,1	-105	-174	-37	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	3,7	-87	-162	-12	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	18,9	-11	-45	23	0,52
Agriculture	45,4	99,3	-5	-13	3	0,23
Private households	14,3	26,1	-2	-31	27	0,90
Mpumalanga	2,1	2,5	-113	-157	-68	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	4,5	-67	-115	-18	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	8,0	-56	-93	-20	0,00
Agriculture	12,5	16,4	27	2	53	0,04
Private households	9,4	10,3	-17	-36	2	0,08
Limpopo	3,1	3,9	-139	-200	-78	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	5,6	-14	-71	42	0,62
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	8,7	-104	-152	-57	0,00
Agriculture	20,8	18,3	10	-16	35	0,46
Private households	8,3	12,3	-30	-46	-14	0,00

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Jan-Mar 2021				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-1387	-1582	-1192	0,00
Manager	2,9	0,7	-103	-183	-22	0,01
Professional	3,5	0,5	41	-24	107	0,21
Technician	3,1	0,5	43	-36	121	0,29
Clerk	2,9	0,4	-79	-174	16	0,10
Sales and services	2,1	0,3	-270	-383	-157	0,00
Skilled agriculture	12,1	5,0	-7	-24	10	0,42
Craft and related trade	2,7	0,5	-311	-411	-210	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,0	0,5	-100	-179	-21	0,01
Elementary	2,0	0,4	-489	-636	-343	0,00
Domestic worker	2,6	1,2	-156	-209	-103	0,00
Women	1,0	0,9	-643	-792	-494	0,00
Manager	5,0	6,3	-34	-86	18	0,20
Professional	4,5	4,4	-23	-71	25	0,34
Technician	3,9	2,9	85	21	148	0,01
Clerk	3,1	2,2	-49	-122	24	0,19
Sales and services	2,9	2,8	-215	-299	-132	0,00
Skilled agriculture	23,8	28,9	-6	-15	3	0,21
Craft and related trade	7,7	9,8	-64	-105	-24	0,00
Plant and machine operator	8,1	9,6	-15	-47	16	0,34
Elementary	3,2	2,9	-191	-301	-81	0,00
Domestic worker	2,6	1,5	-139	-190	-87	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	-744	-896	-593	0,00
Manager	3,3	2,8	-69	-134	-4	0,04
Professional	5,4	4,2	65	17	113	0,01
Technician	4,3	4,1	-42	-100	16	0,15
Clerk	5,6	5,6	-30	-90	29	0,32
Sales and services	2,9	2,3	-55	-140	30	0,21
Skilled agriculture	13,2	10,3	-1	-18	15	0,87
Craft and related trade	2,8	1,2	-246	-339	-153	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,3	1,5	-85	-161	-9	0,03
Elementary	2,4	2,1	-298	-408	-189	0,00
Domestic worker	18,5	21,4	-17	-36	1	0,07