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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. The COVID-19 restrictions limiting the movement of the general population in the country were eased prior to data collection of the QLFS in Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021. This allowed sample rotation to take place for the QLFS in Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021. Further, it allowed for face-to-face collection of telephone numbers for dwelling units in both the new sample (i.e. rotation group 3) and for dwelling units without contact details for the overlapping sample (i.e. rotation groups 1, 2 and 4) from Q2: 2020. Therefore, 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 Q3: 2021. The dwelling units for which contact numbers were not available as of Q3: 2021 retained the status that they had in Q2: 2021. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q2: 2021 remained out-of-scope in Q3: 2021; dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q2: 2021 remained non-contacts in Q3: 2021. For the remaining Q3: 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 Q2: 2021. 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 Q3: 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 July to September 2021 (Q3: 2021).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 39 167 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 21 224 | 22 768 | 21 925 | -842 | 702 | -3,7 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 10 306 | 10 200 | 9 628 | -571 | -678 | -5,6 | -6,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2 456 | 2 686 | 2 695 | 9 | 238 | 0,3 | 9,7 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2 696 | 3 317 | 3 862 | 545 | 1 166 | 16,4 | 43,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 15 248 | 13 515 | 13 958 | 443 | -1 290 | 3,3 | -8,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,2 | 57,5 | 55,2 | -2,3 | 1,0 | | |

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

The working-age population increased by 146 000 or 0,4% in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the second quarter of 2021. Compared to Q3: 2020, the working-age population increased by 578 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons decreased by 660 000 to 14,3 million in Q3: 2021, and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 183 000 to 7,6 million compared to Q2: 2021, resulting in a decrease of 842 000 (down by 3,7%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 545 000 (up by 16,4%) and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement also increased by 443 000 (up by 3,3%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 988 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q2: 2021 and Q3: 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" and "unemployed" statuses to the "not economically active" categories between the two quarters, which resulted in an increase of 0,5 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 34,9%. This is the highest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. The labour force participation rate in Q3: 2021 was lower than that reported in Q2: 2021 as a result of these movements – decreasing by 2,3 percentage points to 55,2%. The absorption rate also decreased by 1,8 percentage points to 35,9% in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the second quarter of 2021.

The only employment increase was observed in the informal sector (9 000) in Q3: 2021, while employment losses were observed in the formal sector (571 000), Private households (65 000) and Agricultural sector (32 000).

Compared to a year ago, total employment decreased by 409 000 persons. The number of unemployed persons increased by 17,0% (1,1 million), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 0,7% (124 000).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2021

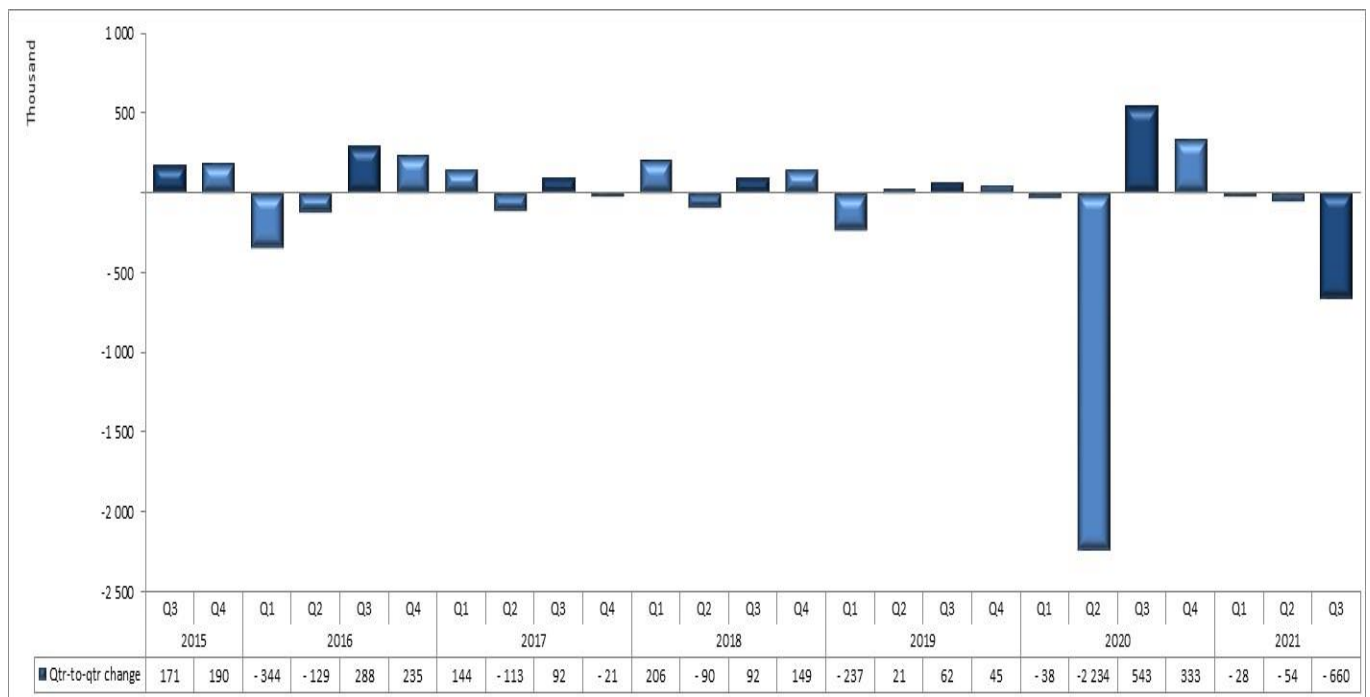


Figure 1 shows that employment decreased by 660 000 in the third quarter of 2021 following a decrease of 54 000 in the previous quarter. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has always increased in the third quarters of each year since 2015, except for a decrease observed in the current quarter. The results further confirm that this is the fourth decrease in employment since the national lockdown.

Table B: Employment by industry

| Industry | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Total* | 14 691 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Mining | 419 | 398 | 345 | -54 | -74 | -13,5 | -17,7 |
| Manufacturing | 1 460 | 1 415 | 1 402 | -13 | -58 | -0,9 | -4,0 |
| Utilities | 90 | 118 | 96 | -23 | 5 | -19,2 | 5,7 |
| Construction | 1 080 | 1 222 | 1 157 | -65 | 78 | -5,3 | 7,2 |
| Trade | 3 008 | 3 087 | 2 778 | -309 | -231 | -10,0 | -7,7 |
| Transport | 878 | 969 | 964 | -5 | 86 | -0,5 | 9,8 |
| Finance | 2 434 | 2 248 | 2 386 | 138 | -48 | 6,1 | -2,0 |
| Community and social services | 3 381 | 3 401 | 3 191 | -210 | -190 | -6,2 | -5,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

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

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

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

Table B shows that between Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021, the number of employed persons decreased in all industries with the exception of finance where employment increased by 138 000. The largest decrease in employment was recorded in Trade (309 000), followed by Community and social services (210 000), Construction and Private households (65 000 each).

Compared to the same period last year, a net decline of 409 000 in total employment in Q3: 2021 was largely due to decreases in the number of people employed in the Trade (231 000), Community and social services (190 000), Mining (74 000), Manufacturing (58 000) and Finance (48 000) industries.

Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2021

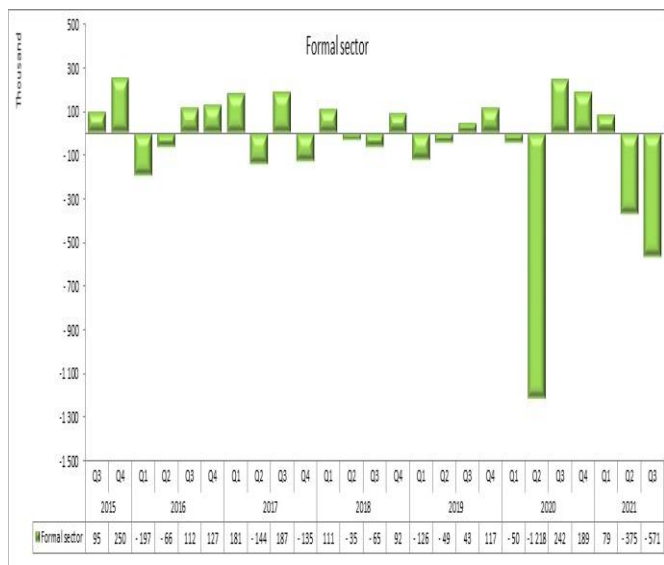
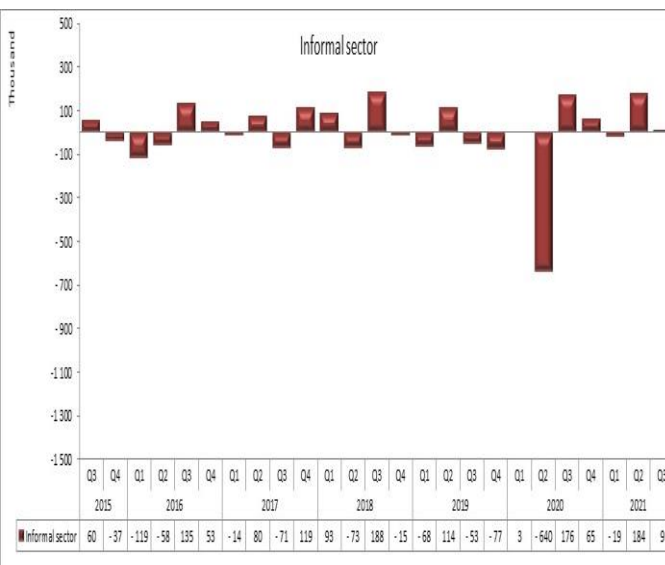
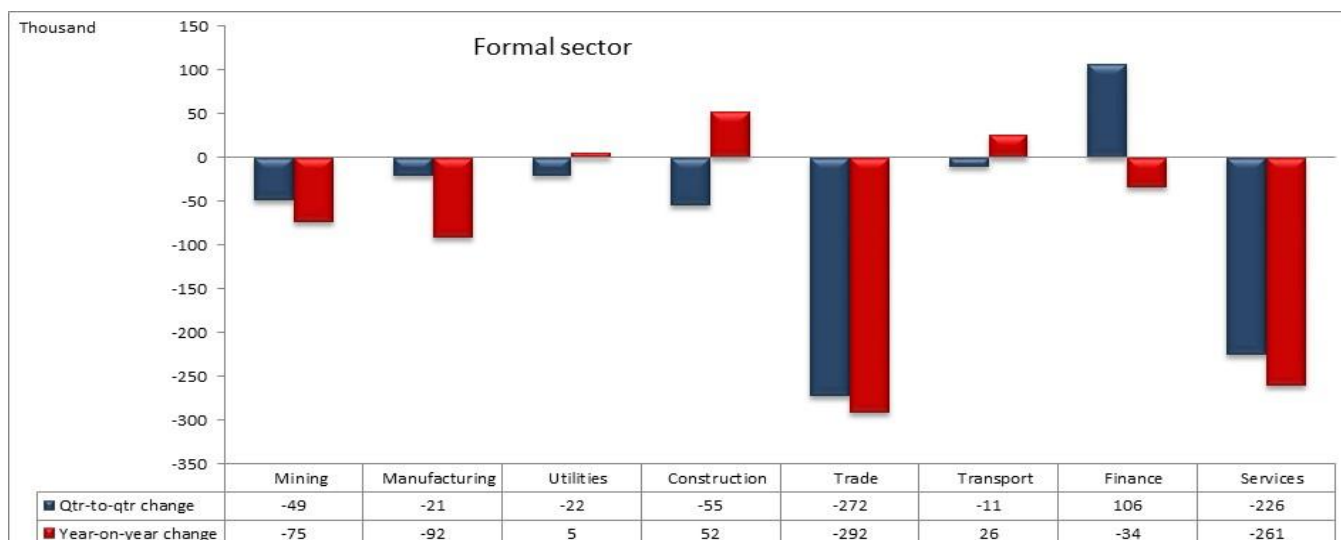


Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2021



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q2: 2021 (184 000), employment increased by 9 000 in Q3: 2021 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector decreased by 571 000 in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021.

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

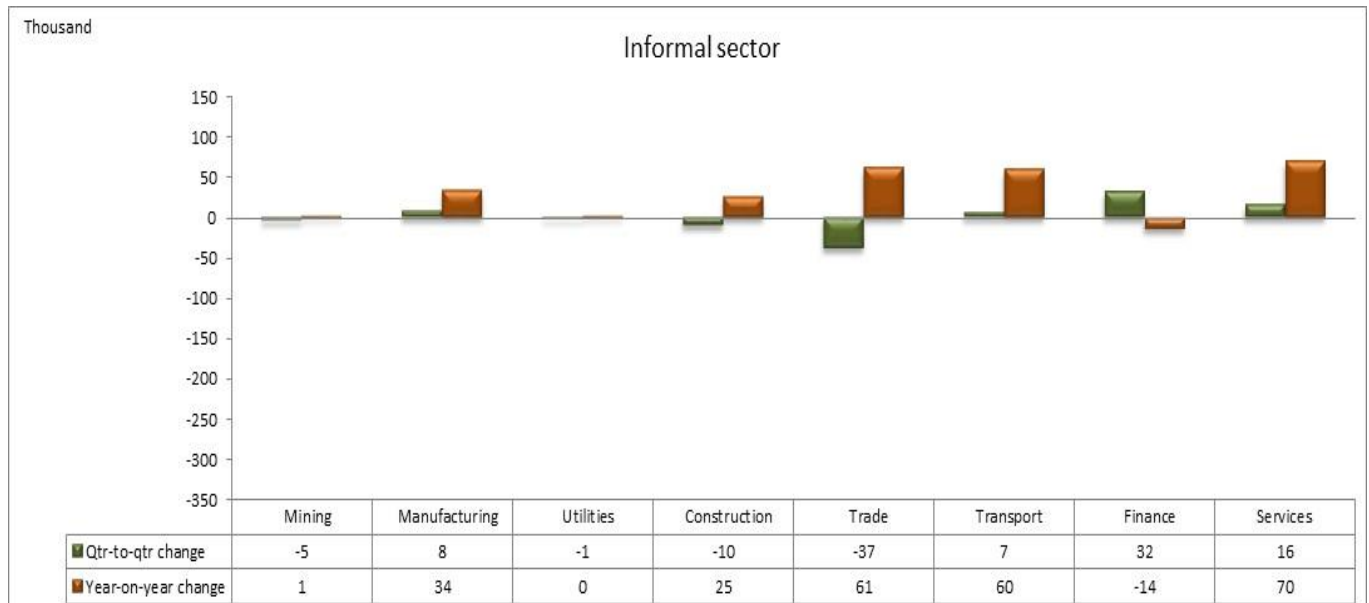


Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.
 Services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

Seven out of eight industries recorded formal sector employment losses. A decrease of 571 000 in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Trade (272 000), Community and social services (226 000), Construction (55 000) and Mining (49 000) industries. Finance (106 000) is the only industry that experienced gains in formal sector employment in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021.

Compared to a year ago, a net loss of 678 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Trade (292 000), Community and social services (261 000), Manufacturing (92 000), Mining (75 000) and Finance (34 000) industries in Q3: 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 third quarter of 2021, informal sector employment increased by 9 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in the informal sector employment were driven by the Finance (32 000), Community and social services (16 000), Manufacturing (8 000) and Transport (7 000) industries. The rest of the industries experienced losses in informal sector employment.

Compared to Q3: 2020, the increases in employment in the informal sector were driven by the Community and social services (70 000), Trade (61 000), Transport (60 000), Manufacturing (34 000), Construction (25 000) and Mining (1 000) industries.

Table C: Employment by occupation

| Occupation | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Total | 14 691 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Manager | 1 313 | 1 406 | 1 342 | -64 | 30 | -4,5 | 2,2 |
| Professional | 1 019 | 992 | 946 | -46 | -72 | -4,6 | -7,1 |
| Technician | 1 318 | 1 320 | 1 235 | -84 | -82 | -6,4 | -6,2 |
| Clerk | 1 526 | 1 474 | 1 411 | -63 | -115 | -4,3 | -7,6 |
| Sales and services | 2 400 | 2 322 | 2 149 | -173 | -251 | -7,4 | -10,5 |
| Skilled agriculture | 61 | 45 | 63 | 18 | 2 | 40,5 | 3,8 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 575 | 1 599 | 1 526 | -73 | -49 | -4,5 | -3,1 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 216 | 1 242 | 1 219 | -22 | 3 | -1,8 | 0,3 |
| Elementary | 3 384 | 3 605 | 3 534 | -71 | 150 | -2,0 | 4,4 |
| Domestic worker | 864 | 892 | 856 | -36 | -8 | -4,0 | -0,9 |

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

All occupational categories experienced declines in employment except for Skilled agriculture, where employment increased by 18 000. The largest decreases in employment were observed in the Sales and services occupations (down by 173 000), followed by Technicians (down by 84 000), Craft and related trade (down by 73 000), Elementary (down by 71 000), Managers (down by 64 000) and Clerical (down by 63 000) occupations in Q3: 2021 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year losses in employment were mainly driven by Sales and services occupations (251 000), followed by Clerks (115 000), Technicians (82 000), Professionals (72 000) and Craft and related trade (49 000) occupations. The only occupations that recorded gains in employment in Q3: 2021 compared to Q3: 2020 were Elementary (150 000), Managers (30 000), Plant and machine operators (3 000) and Skilled agriculture (2 000).

Table D: Employment by province

| Province | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| South Africa | 14 691 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Western Cape | 2 216 | 2 256 | 2 225 | -31 | 9 | -1,4 | 0,4 |
| Eastern Cape | 1 212 | 1 235 | 1 216 | -19 | 4 | -1,5 | 0,3 |
| Northern Cape | 287 | 256 | 275 | 19 | -11 | 7,3 | -4,0 |
| Free State | 723 | 723 | 720 | -3 | -3 | -0,4 | -0,5 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2 389 | 2 421 | 2 297 | -123 | -91 | -5,1 | -3,8 |
| North West | 930 | 979 | 851 | -128 | -80 | -13,1 | -8,6 |
| Gauteng | 4 506 | 4 648 | 4 448 | -200 | -58 | -4,3 | -1,3 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 161 | 1 166 | 1 104 | -62 | -57 | -5,3 | -4,9 |
| Limpopo | 1 266 | 1 257 | 1 145 | -112 | -121 | -8,9 | -9,6 |

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

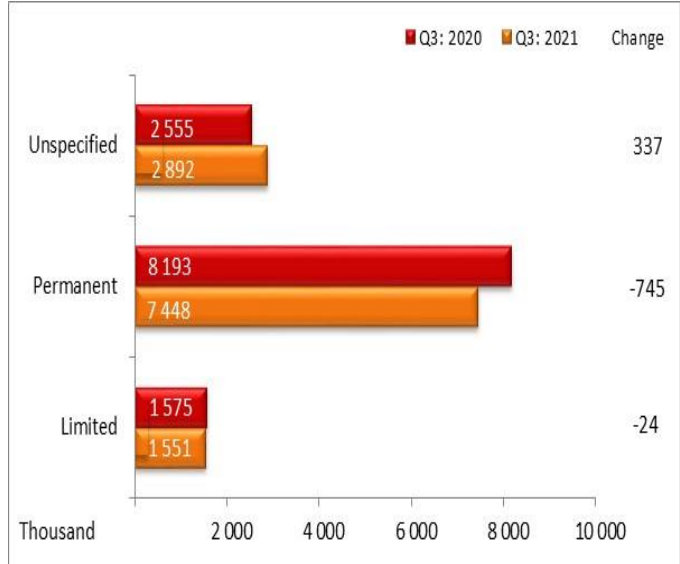
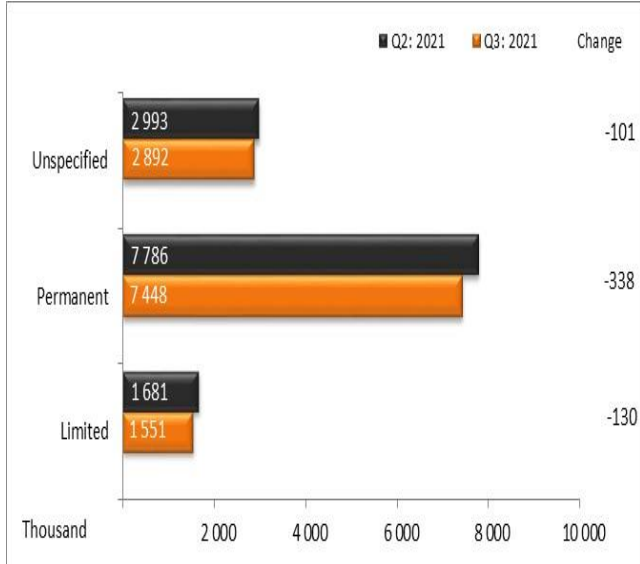
Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in eight provinces between Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021. The largest employment decreases were recorded in Gauteng (down by 200 000), North West (down by 128 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 123 000) and Limpopo (down by 112 000). Employment gains were only recorded in Northern Cape at 19 000 during the same period. North West had the biggest change in employment with a decrease of 13,1%, followed by Limpopo with a decrease of 8,9%.

Compared to Q3: 2020, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Limpopo (down by 121 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 91 000), North West (down by 80 000), Gauteng (down by 58 000) and Mpumalanga (down by 57 000). Free State recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 3 000. Western Cape and Eastern Cape were the only provinces that recorded gains in employment at 9 000 and 4 000, respectively. Limpopo had the biggest change in employment with a decrease of 9,6%, followed by North West with a decrease of 8,6%.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

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

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



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the second and the third quarters of 2021, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration decreased by 101 000, while those with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of a permanent nature also decreased by 130 000 and 338 000, respectively.

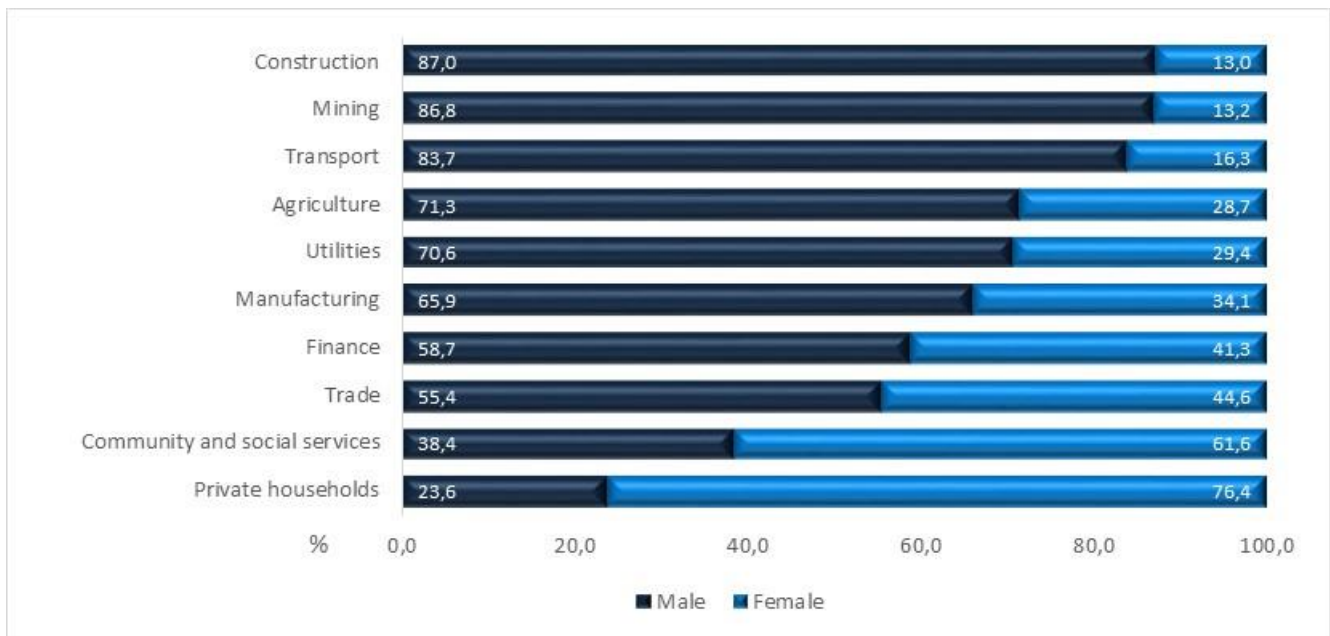
The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration increased by 337 000, while the number of employees with permanent employment contracts and contracts of limited duration decreased by 745 000 and 24 000, respectively.

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 Q3: 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.

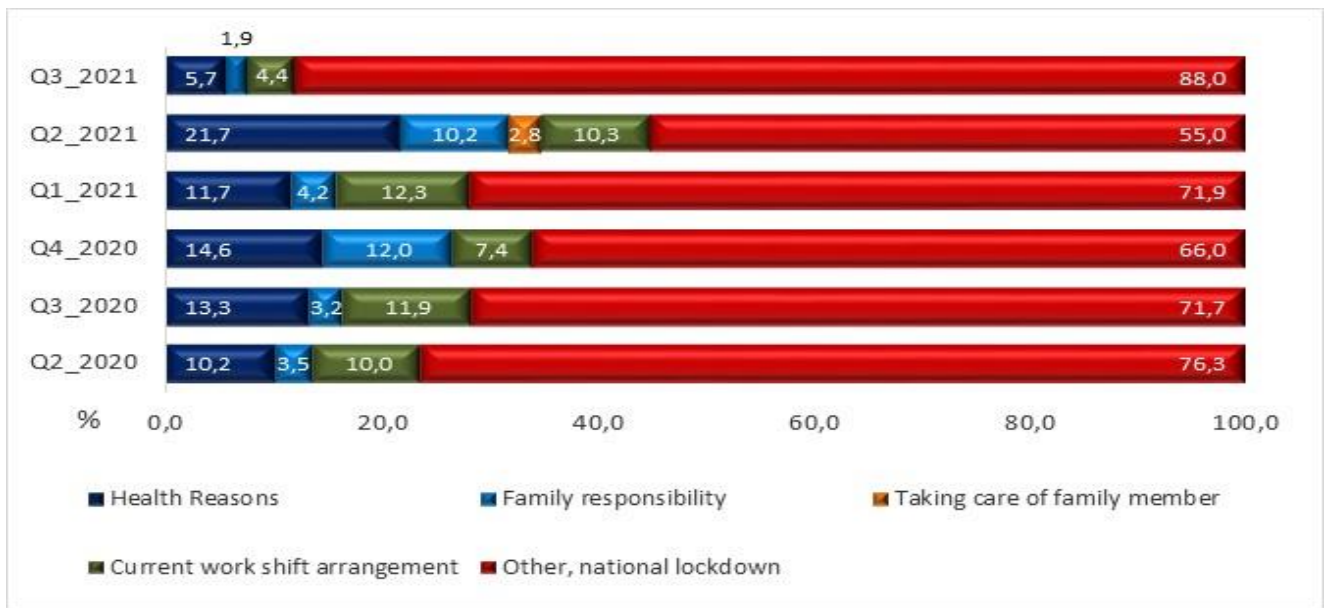
Of the 14,3 million persons who were employed in Q3: 2021, about four out of every five persons (85,2%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q3: 2021



There were 12,4 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and did some work during the national lockdown in Q3: 2021. These were predominantly men in most industries, except in the Community and social services and Private households industries, where the majority were women. Four out of every five 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 Q3: 2021



Some of the people with jobs indicated that they were expected to work during the national lockdown in Q3: 2021, but could not do any work during that period. About 9 in 10 (88,0%) of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working. This is 33,0 percentage points higher than in the previous quarter. Health reasons were cited by 5,7% of the employed people while the rest indicated that they did not work due to family responsibility (1,9%) or work shift arrangements (4,4%) in Q3: 2021.

Table E: Work location by province, Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021

| Province | Apr-Jun 2021 | | | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change (%) |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Usual place of work | Work from home | Total | Usual place of work | Work from home | Total | % worked from home Q2: 2021 | % worked from home Q3: 2021 | |
| | Thousand | | | Thousand | | | % | | |
| Western Cape | 1 436 | 250 | 1 687 | 1 499 | 276 | 1 775 | 14,8 | 15,6 | 0,7 |
| Eastern Cape | 749 | 74 | 823 | 881 | 52 | 933 | 9,0 | 5,5 | -3,4 |
| Northern Cape | 180 | 6 | 186 | 201 | 5 | 206 | 3,2 | 2,6 | -0,6 |
| Free State | 571 | 25 | 596 | 564 | 38 | 602 | 4,1 | 6,3 | 2,2 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2 082 | 65 | 2 147 | 1 958 | 93 | 2 051 | 3,0 | 4,5 | 1,5 |
| North West | 484 | 28 | 511 | 501 | 13 | 514 | 5,5 | 2,4 | -3,0 |
| Gauteng | 3 817 | 312 | 4 129 | 3 462 | 379 | 3 841 | 7,6 | 9,9 | 2,3 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 089 | 44 | 1 133 | 1 027 | 48 | 1 075 | 3,9 | 4,4 | 0,5 |
| Limpopo | 1 042 | 42 | 1 084 | 978 | 32 | 1 010 | 3,8 | 3,1 | -0,7 |
| South Africa | 11 450 | 846 | 12 296 | 11 072 | 936 | 12 008 | 6,9 | 7,8 | 0,9 |

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 Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021. In Q3: 2021, 7,8% of the employees indicated that they worked from home, which is 0,9 of a percentage point higher than in the previous quarter. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Western Cape and Gauteng than in the other provinces. There was an increase in the proportion of workers who worked from home in

most provinces in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021. Only Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, North West and Limpopo recorded decreases in this regard.

Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021

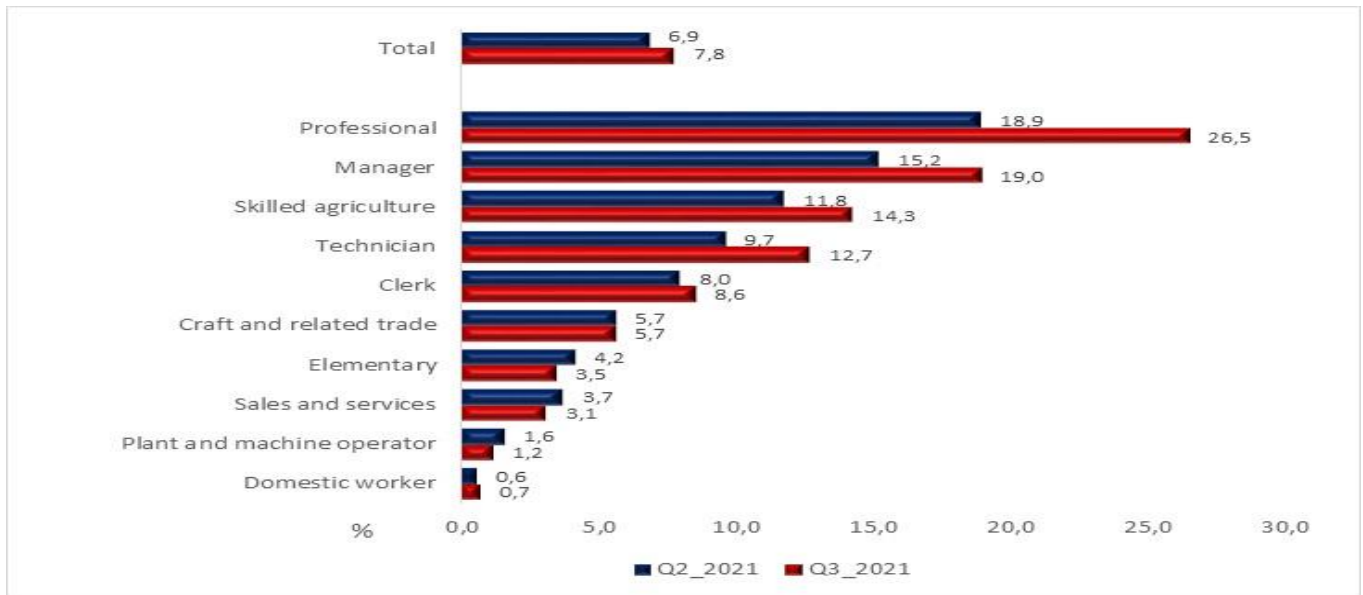
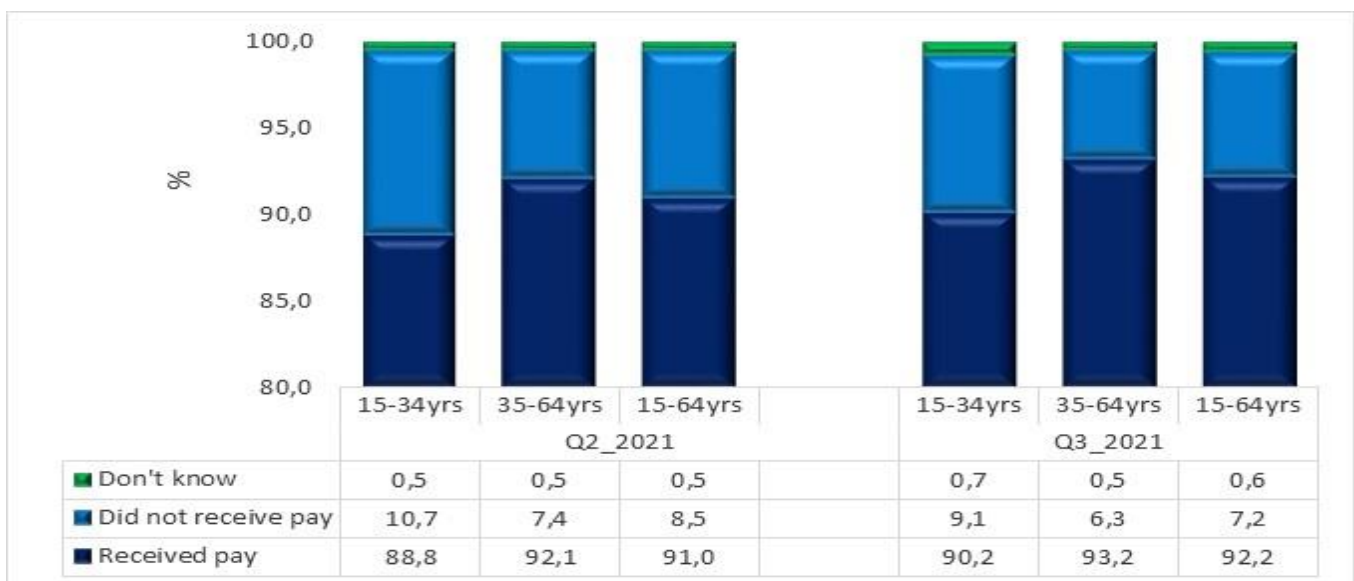


Figure 9 shows that in Q3: 2021 the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (26,5%) and Managerial (19,0%) occupations, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. Domestic workers and Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,7% and 1,2%, respectively.

Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021



When asked if they continued to receive pay/salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 92,2% of all employed persons indicated that they did in Q3: 2021 – a 1,2 percentage points difference compared to Q2: 2021. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed persons who continued to receive pay/salary during the lockdown

increased by 1,4 percentage points among the youth (15–34 years), and increased by 1,1 percentage points among adults (35–64 years) in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021.

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021

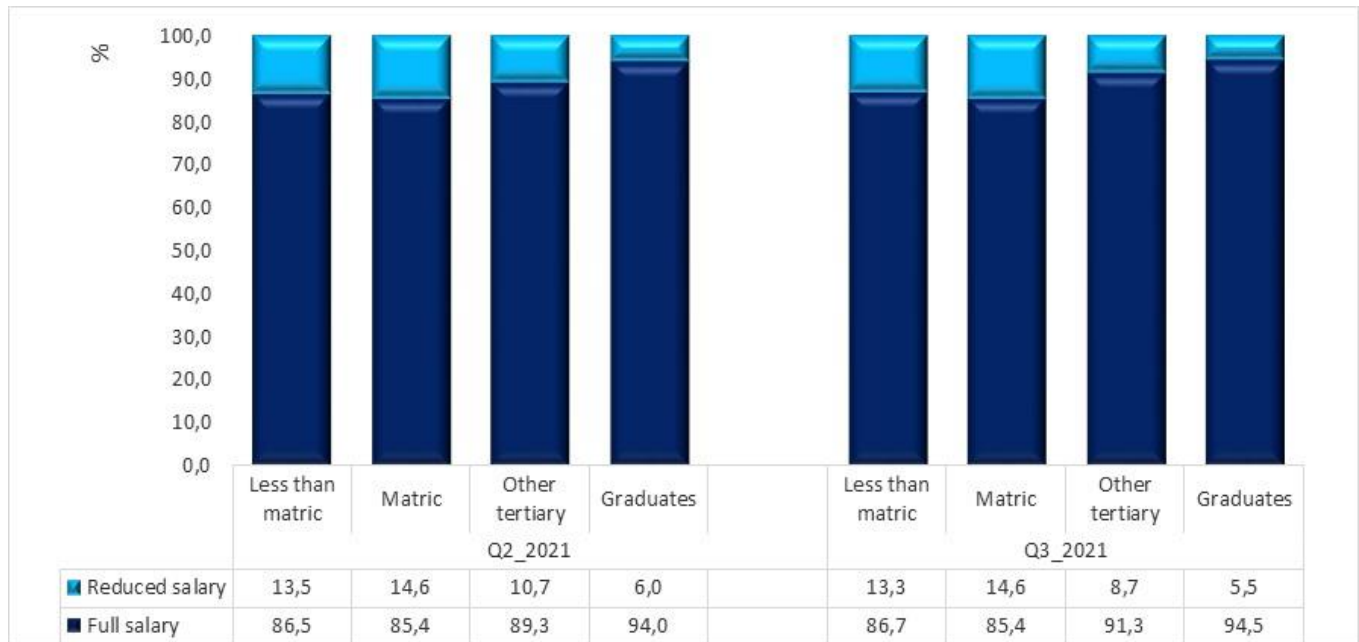


Figure 11 shows that, of those who continued to receive pay during the lockdown, some had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. There seems to be some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education in both Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021. About 9 in every 10 employed graduates (94,5%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 86,7% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education in Q3: 2021.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they would be returning to the same job after lockdown: 94,7% indicated that they will; 1,2% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 4,1% were not sure if they would return to the same job in Q3: 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 10,4% indicated that they thought they would in Q3: 2021. This was 2,7 percentage points lower than in Q2: 2021.

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.

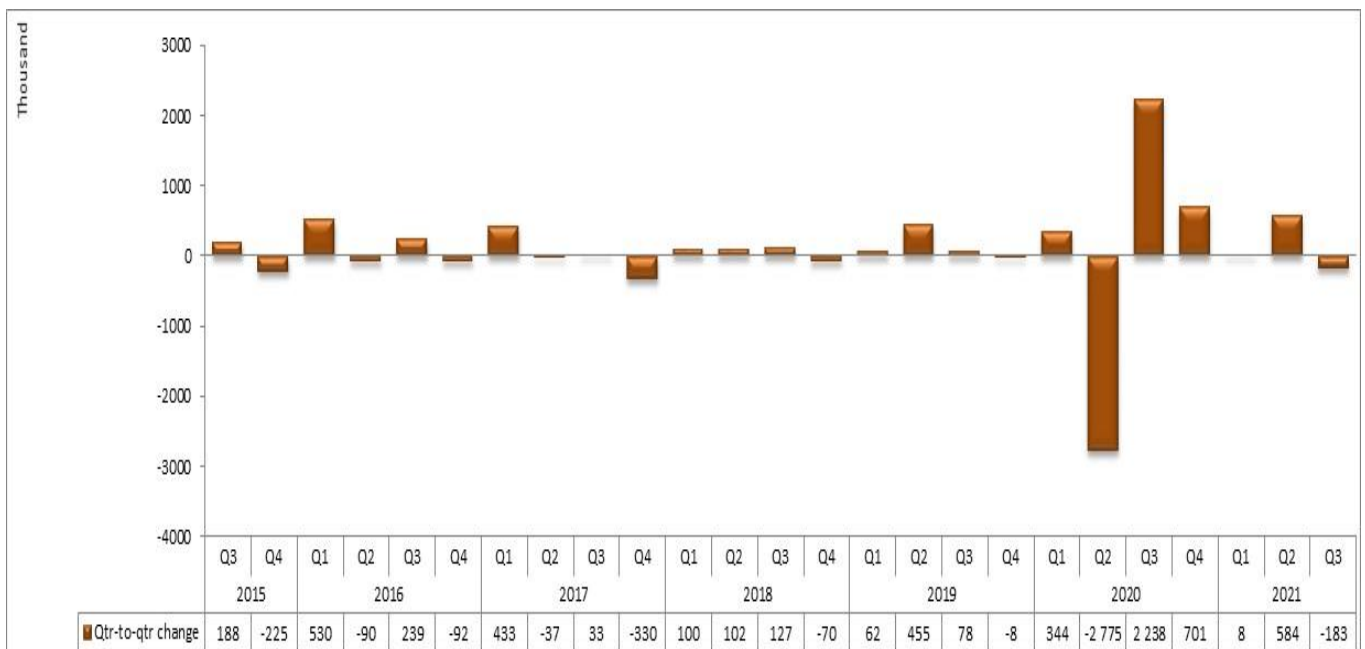
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- 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, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2021



The number of unemployed persons decreased by 183 000 in Q3: 2021 following an increase of 584 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 12 is that this is the second decrease in unemployment since the COVID-19 national lockdown and it is also the first decrease in employment in the third quarter since 2015. However, it should be noted that during Q3: 2020, Q4: 2020, Q1: 2021, Q2: 2021 and Q3: 2021, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling. 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, Q3: 2021

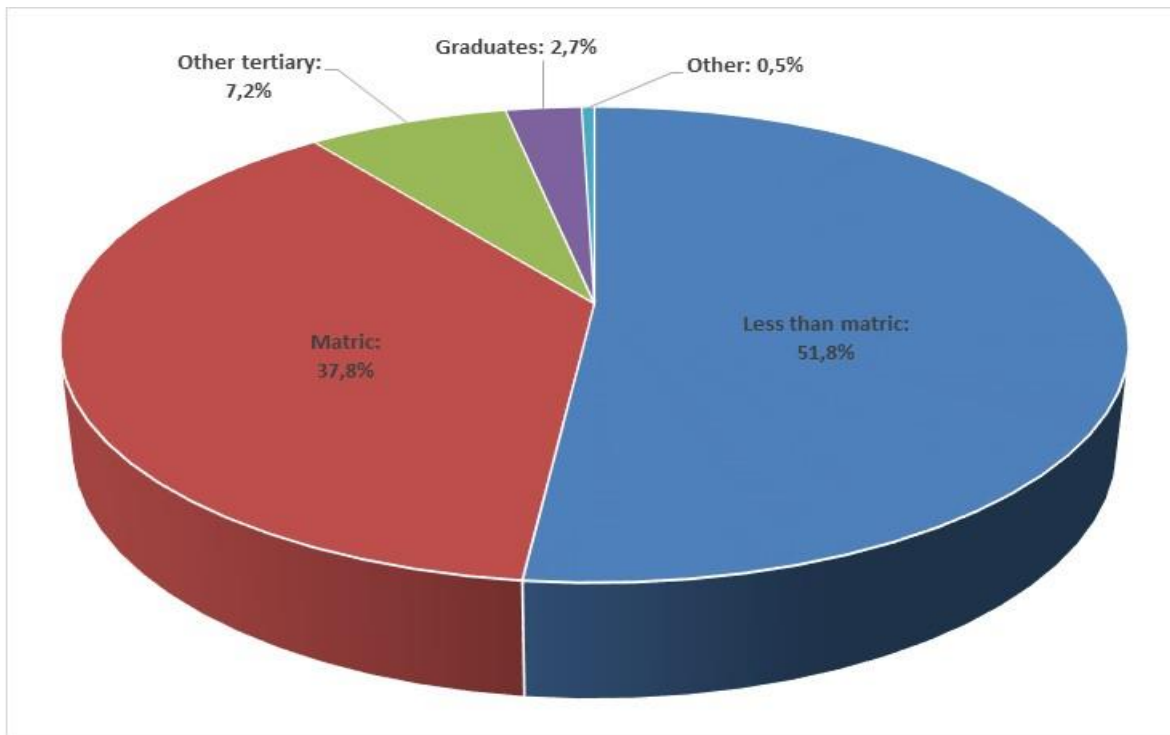


Figure 13 shows that of the 7,6 million unemployed persons in the third quarter of 2021, as many as 51,8% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 37,8%. Only 2,7% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,2% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

| | Official unemployment rate | | | | | Expanded unemployment rate | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Jul-Sep 2020 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
| | Per cent | | | Percentage points | | Per cent | | | Percentage points | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 30,8 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | 43,1 | 44,4 | 46,6 | 2,2 | 3,5 |
| Western Cape | 21,6 | 25,8 | 26,3 | 0,5 | 4,7 | 29,1 | 29,1 | 30,3 | 1,2 | 1,2 |
| Eastern Cape | 45,8 | 47,1 | 47,4 | 0,3 | 1,6 | 51,2 | 53,0 | 54,5 | 1,5 | 3,3 |
| Northern Cape | 23,1 | 28,1 | 24,9 | -3,2 | 1,8 | 44,0 | 50,3 | 49,1 | -1,2 | 5,1 |
| Free State | 35,5 | 36,5 | 38,1 | 1,6 | 2,6 | 42,6 | 45,2 | 45,8 | 0,6 | 3,2 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 26,4 | 32,5 | 28,7 | -3,8 | 2,3 | 47,5 | 47,1 | 48,6 | 1,5 | 1,1 |
| North West | 28,3 | 35,2 | 35,7 | 0,5 | 7,4 | 46,5 | 46,9 | 52,2 | 5,3 | 5,7 |
| Gauteng | 33,7 | 35,4 | 37,0 | 1,6 | 3,3 | 41,0 | 42,7 | 44,9 | 2,2 | 3,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 27,8 | 35,2 | 37,5 | 2,3 | 9,7 | 45,6 | 46,5 | 49,7 | 3,2 | 4,1 |
| Limpopo | 26,3 | 30,4 | 32,5 | 2,1 | 6,2 | 46,9 | 49,9 | 54,5 | 4,6 | 7,6 |

The official unemployment rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point to 34,9% in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021. The official unemployment rate increased in all provinces except KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape, where it decreased by 3,8 percentage points and 3,2 percentage points, respectively. The largest increases were recorded in Mpumalanga (up by 2,3 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 2,1 percentage points), Gauteng and Free State (up by 1,6 percentage points each). Eastern Cape recorded the least increase of 0,3 of a percentage point.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 4,1 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in all the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Mpumalanga (up by 9,7 percentage points), followed by North West (up by 7,4 percentage points), Limpopo (up by 6,2 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 4,7 percentage points). Eastern Cape recorded the lowest increase of 1,6 percentage points in the official unemployment rate during the same period.

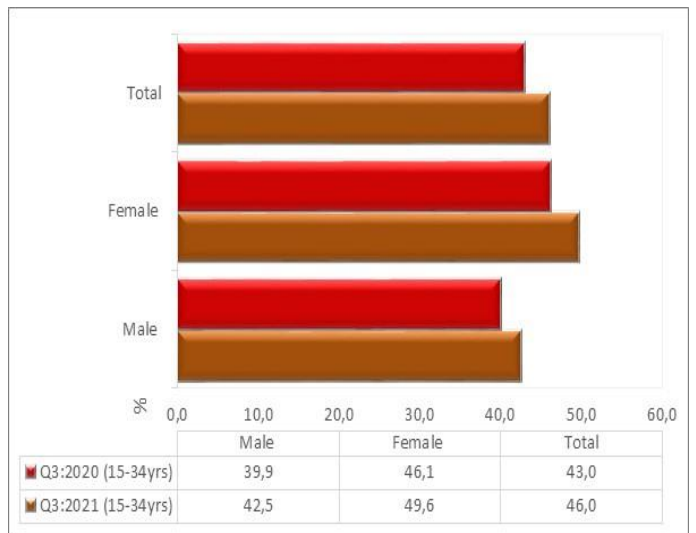
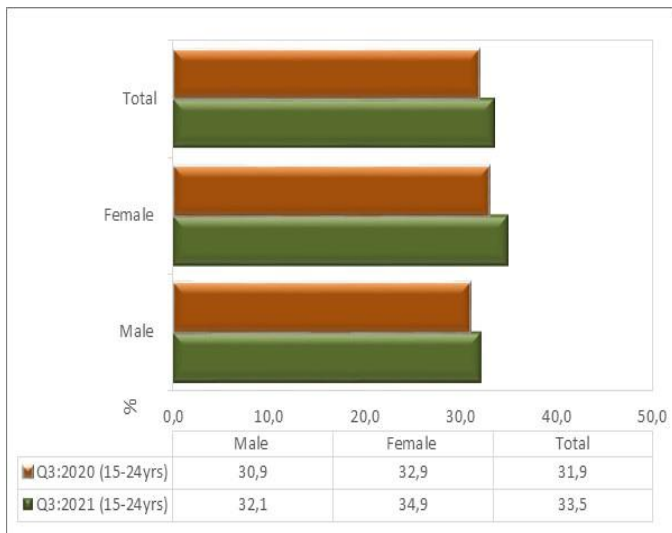
The expanded unemployment rate increased by 2,2 percentage points in Q3: 2021 compared to Q2: 2021. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. Eight provinces recorded an increase in the expanded unemployment rate. Northern Cape recorded a decline in expanded unemployment rate, where it decreased by 1,2 percentage points. The largest increase was recorded in North West (up by 5,3 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 4,6 percentage points), Mpumalanga (up by 3,2 percentage points) and Gauteng (up by 2,2 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 3,5 percentage points in Q3: 2021. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Limpopo (up by 7,6 percentage points), followed by North West (up by 5,7 percentage points each), Northern Cape (up by 5,1 percentage points), Mpumalanga (up by 4,1 percentage points) and Gauteng (up by 3,9 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

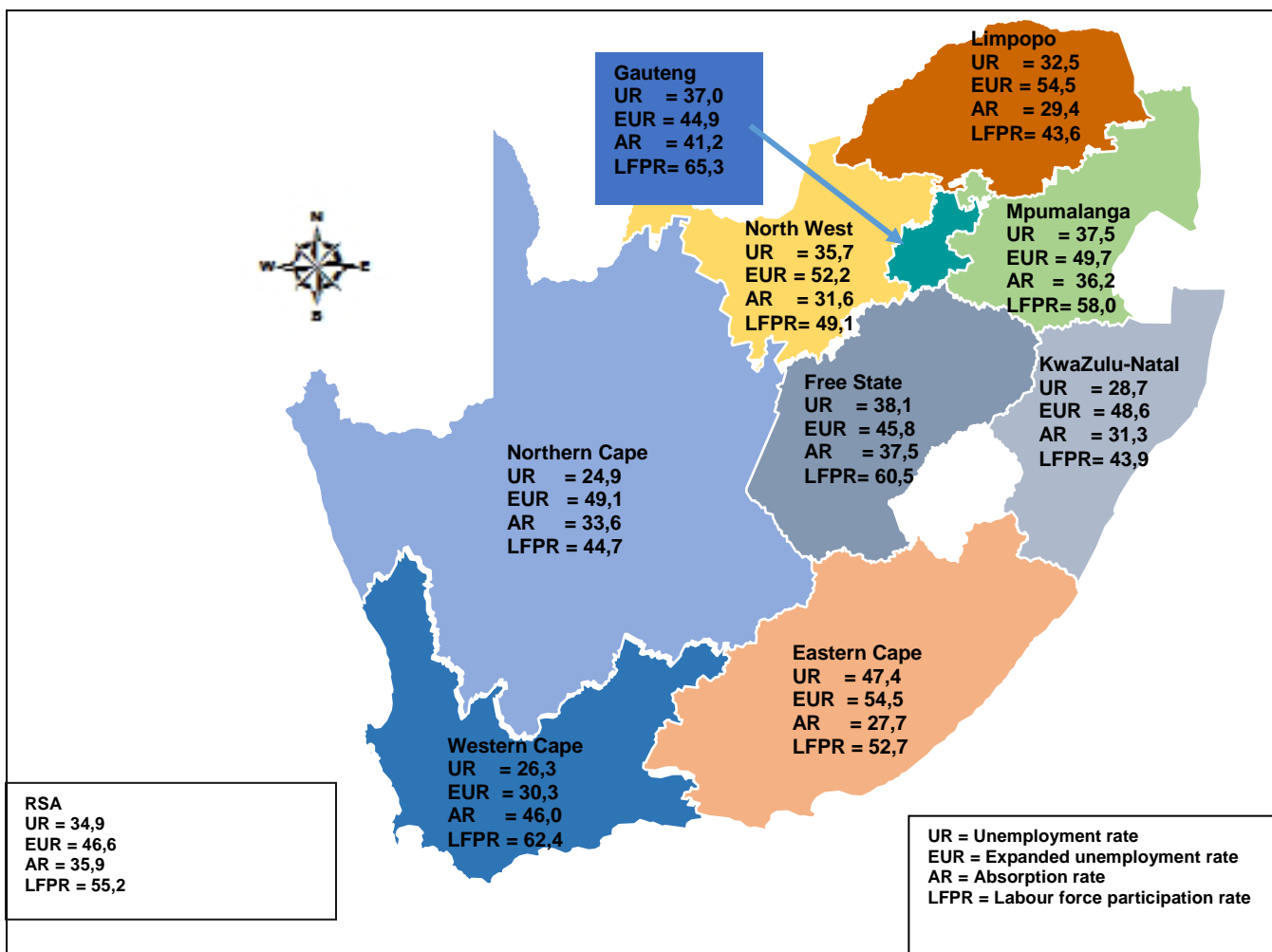
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q3: 2021, of which 33,5% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 1,6 percentage points higher than in Q3: 2020. In this age group, the NEET rate for males and females increased by 1,2 percentage points and 2,1 percentage points, respectively. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q3: 2020, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 3,0 percentage points from 43,0% to 46,0% (out of 20,5 million) in Q3: 2021. The NEET rate for males increased by 2,5 percentage points, while for females the rate increased by 3,5 percentage points in Q3: 2021. In both Q3: 2020 and Q3: 2021, more than four in every ten young males and females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 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, Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2021

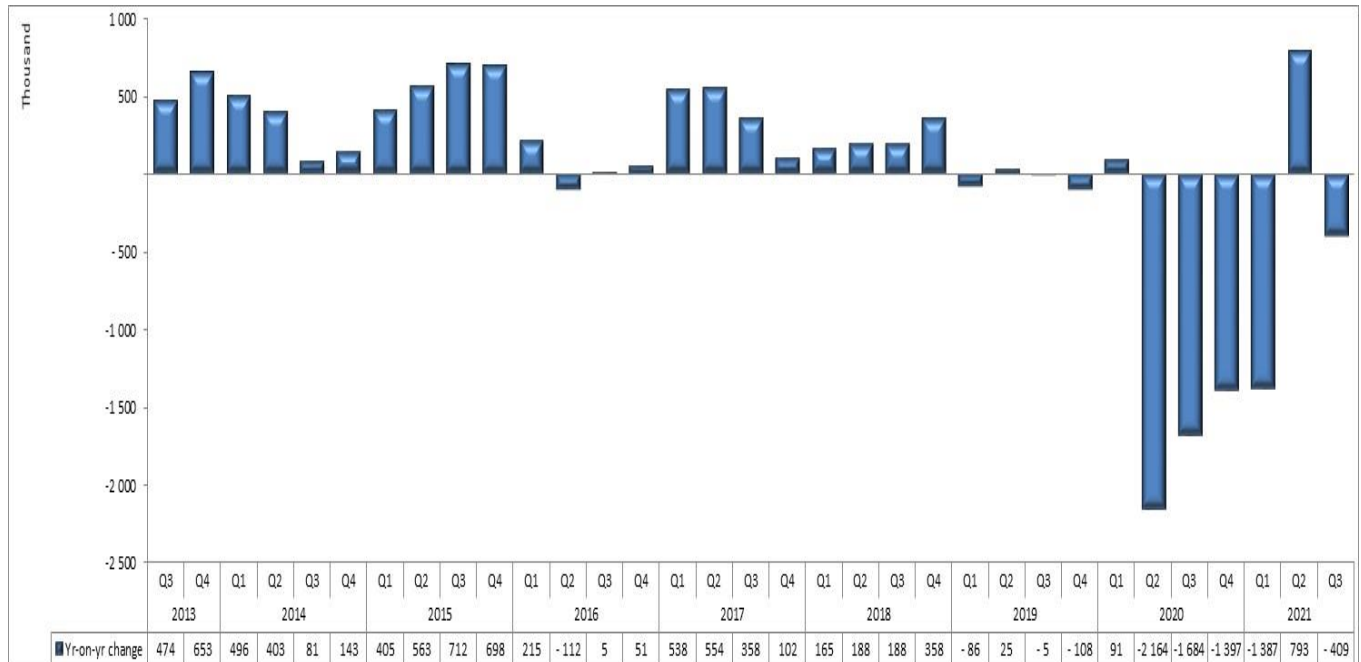


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2021

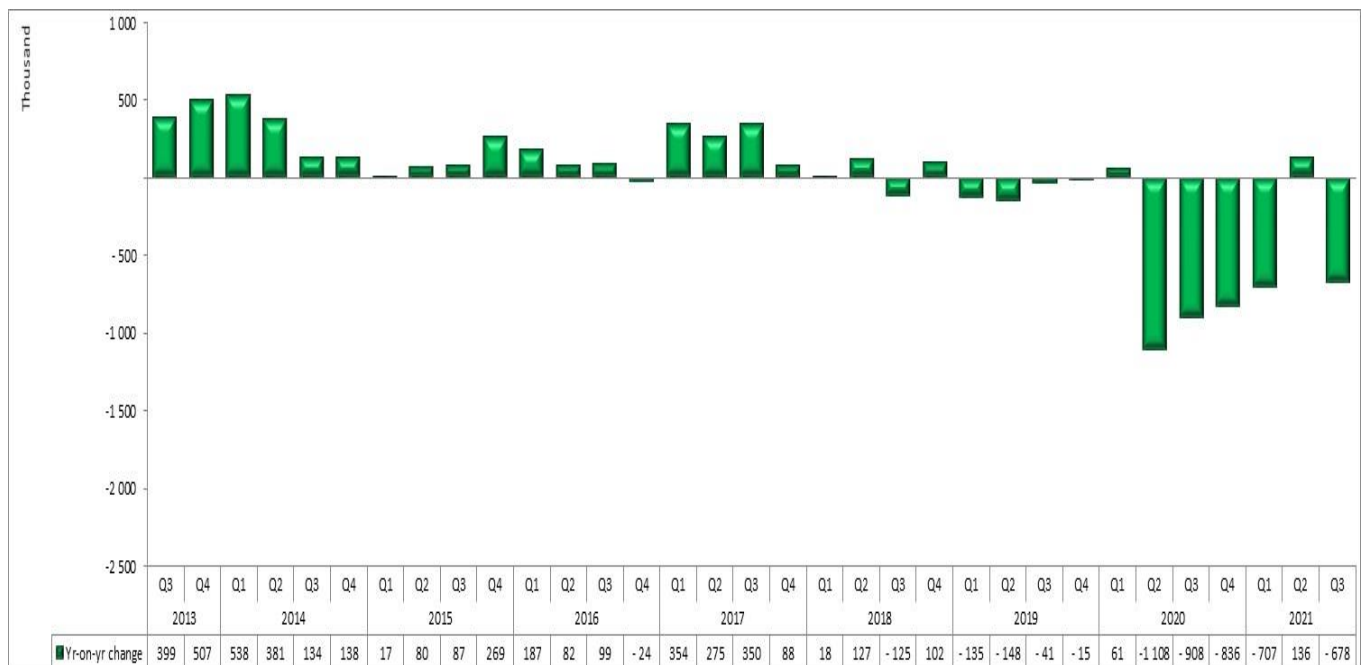
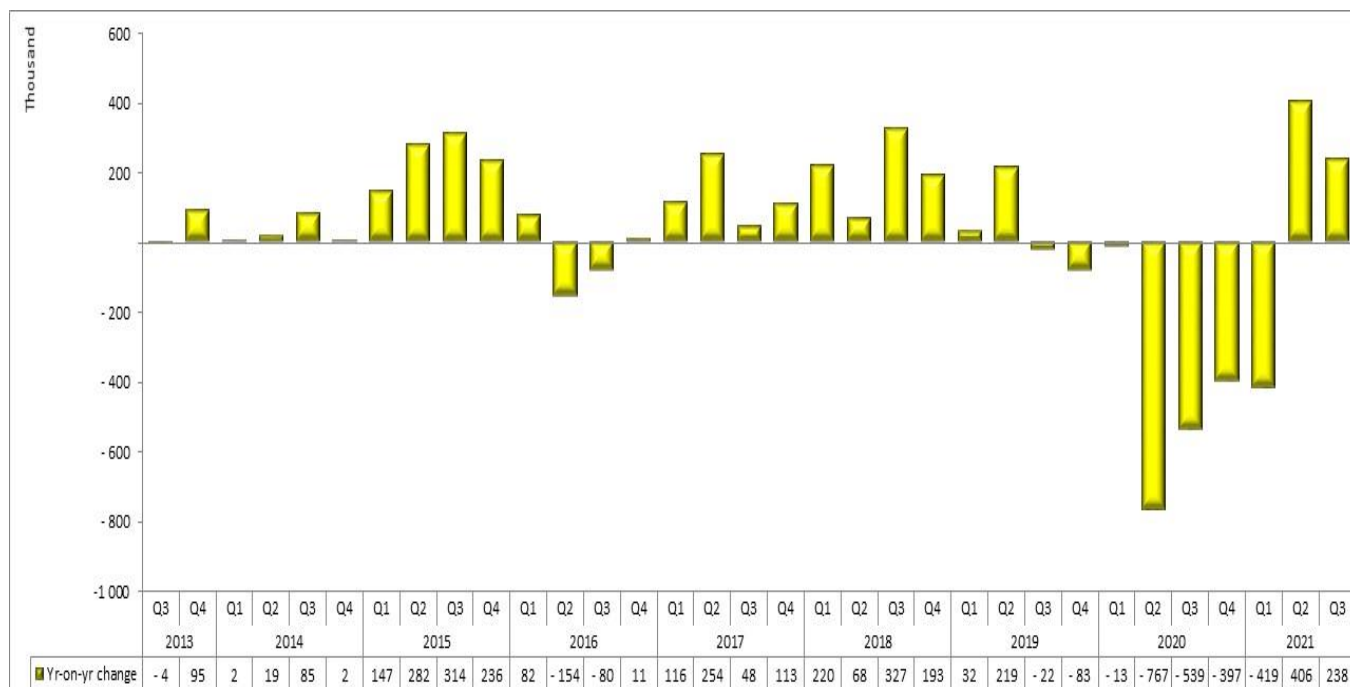


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2021



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2021

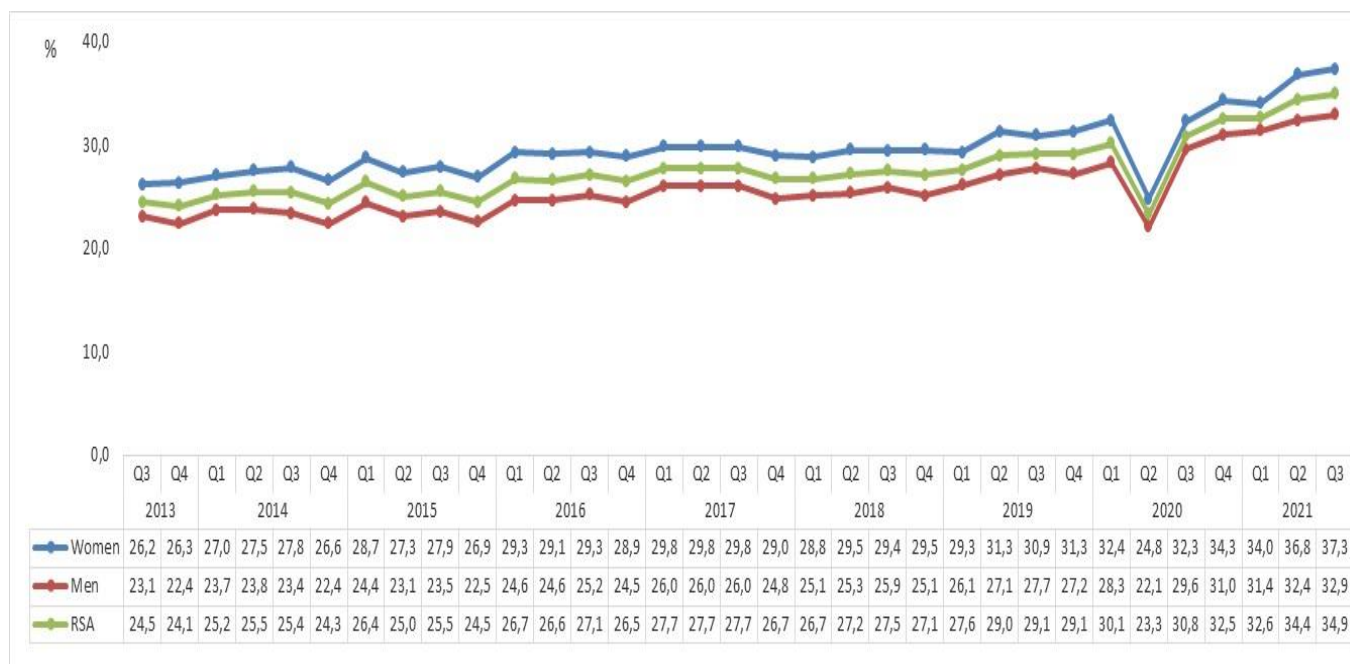
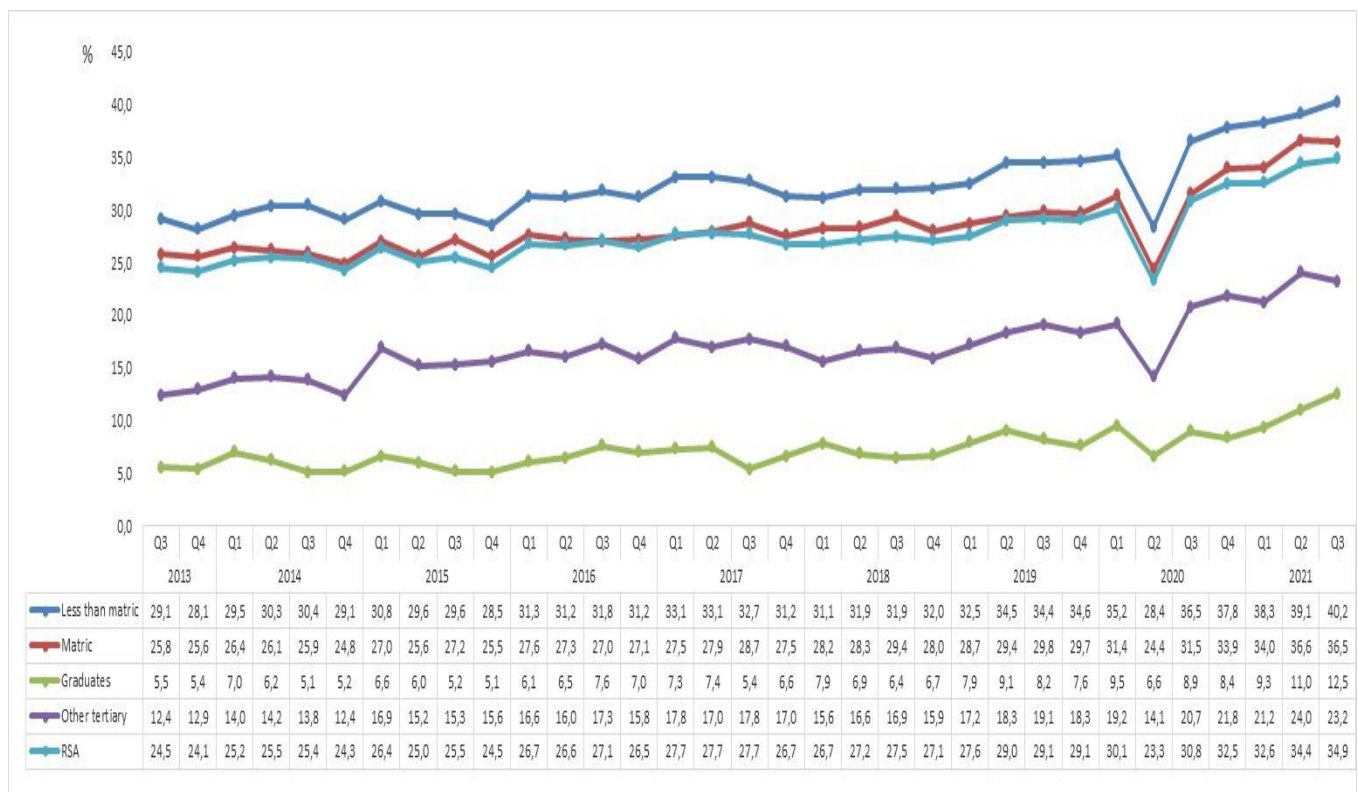


Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2021



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.

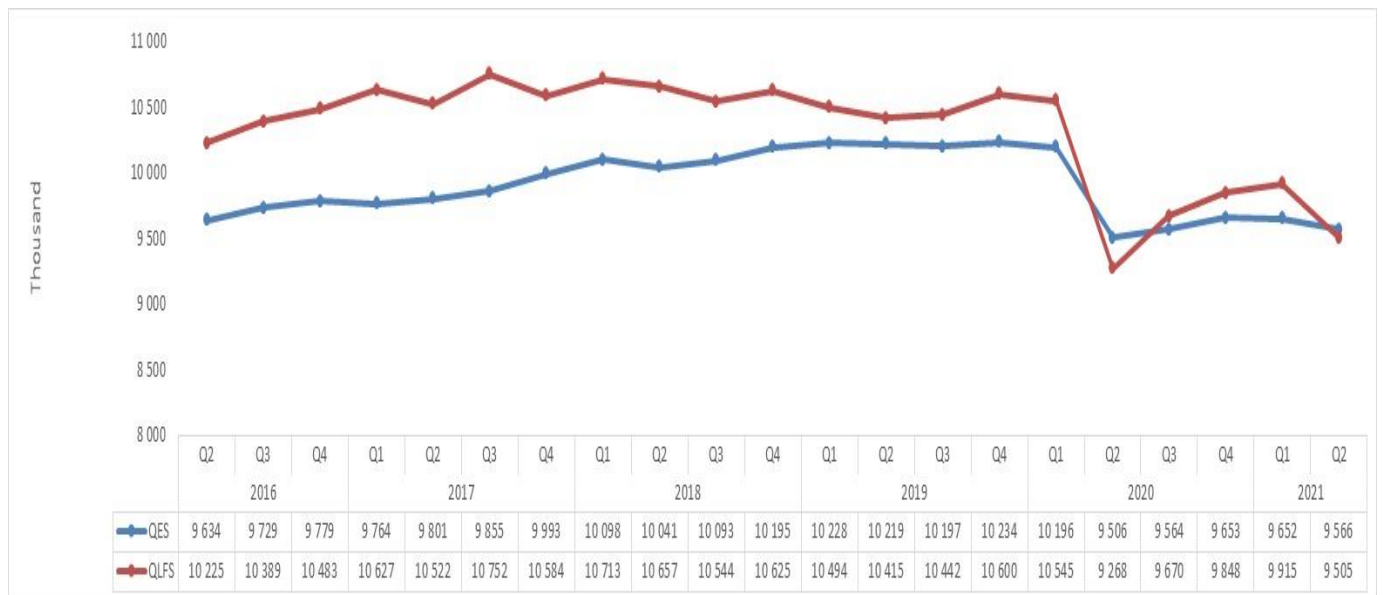
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 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, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2021



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

| Province/metropolitan area | Jul-Sep 2021 |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| National | 53,7 |
| Western Cape | 45,8 |
| Non-metro | 42,1 |
| City of Cape Town | 47,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 71,0 |
| Non-metro | 72,8 |
| Buffalo City | 58,8 |
| Nelson Mandela Bay | 72,5 |
| Northern Cape | 52,8 |
| Free State | 70,1 |
| Non-metro | 71,1 |
| Mangaung | 67,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 58,8 |
| Non-metro | 57,5 |
| eThekweni | 60,9 |
| North West | 56,5 |
| Gauteng | 32,8 |
| Non-metro | 25,0 |
| Ekurhuleni | 37,6 |
| City of Johannesburg | 28,1 |
| City of Tshwane | 40,1 |
| Mpumalanga | 71,2 |
| Limpopo | 70,5 |

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 Q3: 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 Q3: 2021 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated, we applied bias adjustment to the Q3: 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 Q3: 2021 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q3: 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 1

| Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Women | 19 767 | 19 837 | 19 907 | 19 977 | 20 047 | 71 | 280 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Men | 19 400 | 19 474 | 19 548 | 19 623 | 19 698 | 75 | 297 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Population groups | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Black/African | 31 720 | 31 865 | 32 007 | 32 152 | 32 299 | 146 | 579 | 0,5 | 1,8 |
| Coloured | 3 517 | 3 523 | 3 531 | 3 537 | 3 543 | 6 | 27 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Indian/Asian | 1 022 | 1 024 | 1 026 | 1 029 | 1 031 | 2 | 9 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| White | 2 909 | 2 899 | 2 891 | 2 881 | 2 872 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| South Africa | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Western Cape | 4 753 | 4 766 | 4 796 | 4 818 | 4 839 | 21 | 86 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Eastern Cape | 4 348 | 4 369 | 4 371 | 4 382 | 4 396 | 13 | 48 | 0,3 | 1,1 |
| Northern Cape | 812 | 816 | 815 | 817 | 819 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| Free State | 1 915 | 1 917 | 1 918 | 1 920 | 1 922 | 2 | 7 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 7 240 | 7 268 | 7 291 | 7 317 | 7 343 | 26 | 103 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| North West | 2 651 | 2 661 | 2 672 | 2 682 | 2 692 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Gauteng | 10 607 | 10 634 | 10 704 | 10 753 | 10 799 | 47 | 193 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Mpumalanga | 3 001 | 3 016 | 3 023 | 3 034 | 3 045 | 11 | 44 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Limpopo | 3 841 | 3 864 | 3 865 | 3 877 | 3 890 | 13 | 49 | 0,3 | 1,3 |

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

| Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 21 224 | 22 257 | 22 237 | 22 768 | 21 925 | -842 | 702 | -3,7 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 10 306 | 10 495 | 10 574 | 10 200 | 9 628 | -571 | -678 | -5,6 | -6,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2 456 | 2 521 | 2 502 | 2 686 | 2 695 | 9 | 238 | 0,3 | 9,7 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2 696 | 2 930 | 3 131 | 3 317 | 3 862 | 545 | 1 166 | 16,4 | 43,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 15 248 | 14 124 | 14 086 | 13 515 | 13 958 | 443 | -1 290 | 3,3 | -8,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 32,5 | 32,6 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,2 | 56,6 | 56,4 | 57,5 | 55,2 | -2,3 | 1,0 | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 19 767 | 19 837 | 19 907 | 19 977 | 20 047 | 71 | 280 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 9 463 | 10 036 | 9 992 | 10 259 | 9 810 | -449 | 347 | -4,4 | 3,7 |
| Employed | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4 456 | 4 554 | 4 609 | 4 405 | 4 119 | -286 | -336 | -6,5 | -7,5 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 858 | 901 | 913 | 946 | 932 | -14 | 74 | -1,5 | 8,6 |
| Agriculture | 230 | 249 | 228 | 252 | 238 | -13 | 9 | -5,3 | 3,8 |
| Private households | 867 | 888 | 842 | 877 | 863 | -14 | -4 | -1,6 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 3 053 | 3 445 | 3 401 | 3 779 | 3 657 | -122 | 605 | -3,2 | 19,8 |
| Not economically active | 10 304 | 9 800 | 9 914 | 9 717 | 10 237 | 520 | -67 | 5,4 | -0,6 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 447 | 1 604 | 1 693 | 1 855 | 2 085 | 230 | 638 | 12,4 | 44,1 |
| Other (not economically active) | 8 857 | 8 197 | 8 221 | 7 863 | 8 152 | 290 | -705 | 3,7 | -8,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 32,3 | 34,3 | 34,0 | 36,8 | 37,3 | 0,5 | 5,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,4 | 33,2 | 33,1 | 32,4 | 30,7 | -1,7 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 47,9 | 50,6 | 50,2 | 51,4 | 48,9 | -2,5 | 1,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 19 400 | 19 474 | 19 548 | 19 623 | 19 698 | 75 | 297 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 11 761 | 12 221 | 12 245 | 12 508 | 12 116 | -393 | 355 | -3,1 | 3,0 |
| Employed | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5 850 | 5 942 | 5 966 | 5 795 | 5 509 | -286 | -341 | -4,9 | -5,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 598 | 1 620 | 1 589 | 1 740 | 1 763 | 23 | 164 | 1,3 | 10,3 |
| Agriculture | 578 | 561 | 564 | 610 | 591 | -19 | 13 | -3,1 | 2,2 |
| Private households | 254 | 309 | 285 | 317 | 267 | -50 | 13 | -15,8 | 5,2 |
| Unemployed | 3 480 | 3 789 | 3 841 | 4 047 | 3 986 | -61 | 506 | -1,5 | 14,5 |
| Not economically active | 7 639 | 7 253 | 7 303 | 7 114 | 7 582 | 468 | -57 | 6,6 | -0,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 248 | 1 326 | 1 439 | 1 462 | 1 776 | 314 | 528 | 21,5 | 42,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 6 391 | 5 927 | 5 865 | 5 652 | 5 806 | 153 | -585 | 2,7 | -9,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,6 | 31,0 | 31,4 | 32,4 | 32,9 | 0,5 | 3,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,7 | 43,3 | 43,0 | 43,1 | 41,3 | -1,8 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,6 | 62,8 | 62,6 | 63,7 | 61,5 | -2,2 | 0,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 21 224 | 22 257 | 22 237 | 22 768 | 21 925 | -842 | 702 | -3,7 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 32,5 | 32,6 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,2 | 56,6 | 56,4 | 57,5 | 55,2 | -2,3 | 1,0 | | |
| Black/African | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 31 720 | 31 865 | 32 007 | 32 152 | 32 299 | 146 | 579 | 0,5 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 16 830 | 17 696 | 17 693 | 18 240 | 17 434 | -806 | 604 | -4,4 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 11 015 | 11 228 | 11 205 | 11 264 | 10 699 | -565 | -317 | -5,0 | -2,9 |
| Unemployed | 5 815 | 6 468 | 6 488 | 6 976 | 6 735 | -241 | 921 | -3,5 | 15,8 |
| Not economically active | 14 889 | 14 169 | 14 314 | 13 912 | 14 865 | 952 | -25 | 6,8 | -0,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,6 | 36,5 | 36,7 | 38,2 | 38,6 | 0,4 | 4,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 34,7 | 35,2 | 35,0 | 35,0 | 33,1 | -1,9 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 53,1 | 55,5 | 55,3 | 56,7 | 54,0 | -2,7 | 0,9 | | |
| Coloured | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 517 | 3 523 | 3 531 | 3 537 | 3 543 | 6 | 27 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 1 893 | 2 055 | 2 023 | 1 981 | 1 997 | 16 | 104 | 0,8 | 5,5 |
| Employed | 1 448 | 1 528 | 1 513 | 1 416 | 1 391 | -25 | -56 | -1,8 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 446 | 527 | 510 | 565 | 606 | 41 | 160 | 7,2 | 35,9 |
| Not economically active | 1 623 | 1 468 | 1 508 | 1 556 | 1 547 | -9 | -77 | -0,6 | -4,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 23,5 | 25,7 | 25,2 | 28,5 | 30,3 | 1,8 | 6,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,2 | 43,4 | 42,9 | 40,0 | 39,3 | -0,7 | -1,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 53,8 | 58,3 | 57,3 | 56,0 | 56,4 | 0,4 | 2,6 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 022 | 1 024 | 1 026 | 1 029 | 1 031 | 2 | 9 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 586 | 580 | 583 | 605 | 571 | -35 | -15 | -5,7 | -2,6 |
| Employed | 478 | 512 | 496 | 487 | 445 | -42 | -33 | -8,6 | -6,8 |
| Unemployed | 108 | 68 | 87 | 118 | 125 | 7 | 17 | 6,3 | 16,1 |
| Not economically active | 436 | 444 | 444 | 423 | 460 | 37 | 24 | 8,7 | 5,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 18,4 | 11,8 | 14,9 | 19,5 | 22,0 | 2,5 | 3,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,7 | 50,0 | 48,3 | 47,4 | 43,2 | -4,2 | -3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 57,3 | 56,7 | 56,8 | 58,8 | 55,4 | -3,4 | -1,9 | | |
| White | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 909 | 2 899 | 2 891 | 2 881 | 2 872 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 914 | 1 926 | 1 938 | 1 941 | 1 924 | -17 | 9 | -0,9 | 0,5 |
| Employed | 1 750 | 1 756 | 1 781 | 1 774 | 1 747 | -27 | -3 | -1,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 164 | 170 | 157 | 167 | 177 | 10 | 13 | 5,9 | 7,6 |
| Not economically active | 994 | 973 | 952 | 940 | 948 | 8 | -46 | 0,8 | -4,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,6 | 8,8 | 8,1 | 8,6 | 9,2 | 0,6 | 0,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 60,2 | 60,6 | 61,6 | 61,6 | 60,8 | -0,8 | 0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,8 | 66,4 | 67,1 | 67,4 | 67,0 | -0,4 | 1,2 | | |

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 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 21 224 | 22 257 | 22 237 | 22 768 | 21 925 | -842 | 702 | -3,7 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 32,5 | 32,6 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,2 | 56,6 | 56,4 | 57,5 | 55,2 | -2,3 | 1,0 | | |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–24 yrs | 10 259 | 10 253 | 10 247 | 10 240 | 10 235 | -5 | -24 | 0,0 | -0,2 |
| Labour force | 2 057 | 2 111 | 2 111 | 2 340 | 2 226 | -114 | 169 | -4,9 | 8,2 |
| Employed | 796 | 776 | 775 | 833 | 745 | -88 | -51 | -10,6 | -6,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 261 | 1 335 | 1 336 | 1 507 | 1 481 | -26 | 220 | -1,7 | 17,4 |
| Not economically active | 8 202 | 8 142 | 8 136 | 7 900 | 8 010 | 110 | -193 | 1,4 | -2,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 61,3 | 63,2 | 63,3 | 64,4 | 66,5 | 2,1 | 5,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 7,8 | 7,6 | 7,6 | 8,1 | 7,3 | -0,8 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 20,1 | 20,6 | 20,6 | 22,9 | 21,7 | -1,2 | 1,6 | | |
| 25–34 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 25–34 yrs | 10 241 | 10 273 | 10 305 | 10 337 | 10 368 | 31 | 127 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 6 878 | 7 304 | 7 207 | 7 384 | 6 986 | -398 | 108 | -5,4 | 1,6 |
| Employed | 4 280 | 4 298 | 4 230 | 4 214 | 3 927 | -287 | -353 | -6,8 | -8,2 |
| Unemployed | 2 598 | 3 006 | 2 977 | 3 170 | 3 059 | -110 | 461 | -3,5 | 17,7 |
| Not economically active | 3 363 | 2 969 | 3 098 | 2 954 | 3 382 | 428 | 19 | 14,5 | 0,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 37,8 | 41,2 | 41,3 | 42,9 | 43,8 | 0,9 | 6,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,8 | 41,8 | 41,0 | 40,8 | 37,9 | -2,9 | -3,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,2 | 71,1 | 69,9 | 71,4 | 67,4 | -4,0 | 0,2 | | |

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 (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 8 460 | 8 504 | 8 547 | 8 591 | 8 637 | 46 | 176 | 0,5 | 2,1 |
| Labour force | 6 289 | 6 559 | 6 646 | 6 674 | 6 544 | -131 | 255 | -2,0 | 4,1 |
| Employed | 4 650 | 4 760 | 4 849 | 4 714 | 4 641 | -73 | -8 | -1,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 1 639 | 1 799 | 1 797 | 1 960 | 1 902 | -58 | 264 | -2,9 | 16,1 |
| Not economically active | 2 172 | 1 945 | 1 901 | 1 917 | 2 093 | 176 | -79 | 9,2 | -3,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 26,1 | 27,4 | 27,0 | 29,4 | 29,1 | -0,3 | 3,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 55,0 | 56,0 | 56,7 | 54,9 | 53,7 | -1,2 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,3 | 77,1 | 77,8 | 77,7 | 75,8 | -1,9 | 1,5 | | |
| 45–54 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 45–54 yrs | 6 130 | 6 181 | 6 233 | 6 285 | 6 337 | 52 | 206 | 0,8 | 3,4 |
| Labour force | 4 296 | 4 531 | 4 534 | 4 619 | 4 528 | -91 | 232 | -2,0 | 5,4 |
| Employed | 3 476 | 3 656 | 3 629 | 3 647 | 3 536 | -111 | 61 | -3,0 | 1,8 |
| Unemployed | 821 | 875 | 905 | 972 | 992 | 20 | 171 | 2,1 | 20,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 834 | 1 650 | 1 699 | 1 666 | 1 809 | 142 | -25 | 8,6 | -1,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 19,1 | 19,3 | 20,0 | 21,0 | 21,9 | 0,9 | 2,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 56,7 | 59,1 | 58,2 | 58,0 | 55,8 | -2,2 | -0,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 70,1 | 73,3 | 72,7 | 73,5 | 71,5 | -2,0 | 1,4 | | |
| 55–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 55–64 yrs | 4 076 | 4 100 | 4 123 | 4 146 | 4 168 | 22 | 92 | 0,5 | 2,3 |
| Labour force | 1 703 | 1 752 | 1 740 | 1 751 | 1 642 | -109 | -62 | -6,2 | -3,6 |
| Employed | 1 489 | 1 533 | 1 512 | 1 533 | 1 433 | -100 | -57 | -6,5 | -3,8 |
| Unemployed | 214 | 219 | 228 | 218 | 209 | -8 | -5 | -3,8 | -2,2 |
| Not economically active | 2 373 | 2 347 | 2 383 | 2 395 | 2 527 | 131 | 154 | 5,5 | 6,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 12,6 | 12,5 | 13,1 | 12,4 | 12,7 | 0,3 | 0,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,5 | 37,4 | 36,7 | 37,0 | 34,4 | -2,6 | -2,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 41,8 | 42,7 | 42,2 | 42,2 | 39,4 | -2,8 | -2,4 | | |

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 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 21 224 | 22 257 | 22 237 | 22 768 | 21 925 | -842 | 702 | -3,7 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2 696 | 2 930 | 3 131 | 3 317 | 3 862 | 545 | 1 166 | 16,4 | 43,3 |
| Other | 15 248 | 14 124 | 14 086 | 13 515 | 13 958 | 443 | -1 290 | 3,3 | -8,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 32,5 | 32,6 | 34,4 | 34,9 | 0,5 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,2 | 56,6 | 56,4 | 57,5 | 55,2 | -2,3 | 1,0 | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 753 | 4 766 | 4 796 | 4 818 | 4 839 | 21 | 86 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 2 828 | 3 018 | 3 027 | 3 040 | 3 019 | -21 | 192 | -0,7 | 6,8 |
| Employed | 2 216 | 2 338 | 2 309 | 2 256 | 2 225 | -31 | 9 | -1,4 | 0,4 |
| Unemployed | 612 | 680 | 718 | 784 | 794 | 10 | 183 | 1,3 | 29,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 925 | 1 748 | 1 769 | 1 778 | 1 819 | 42 | -105 | 2,3 | -5,5 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 106 | 87 | 97 | 62 | 85 | 24 | -21 | 38,1 | -19,6 |
| Other | 1 819 | 1 662 | 1 672 | 1 716 | 1 734 | 18 | -85 | 1,1 | -4,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 21,6 | 22,5 | 23,7 | 25,8 | 26,3 | 0,5 | 4,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,6 | 49,0 | 48,1 | 46,8 | 46,0 | -0,8 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,5 | 63,3 | 63,1 | 63,1 | 62,4 | -0,7 | 2,9 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 731 | 1 743 | 1 748 | 1 757 | 1 764 | 7 | 33 | 0,4 | 1,9 |
| Labour force | 984 | 1 053 | 1 038 | 1 036 | 1 007 | -29 | 22 | -2,8 | 2,3 |
| Employed | 798 | 884 | 848 | 804 | 767 | -37 | -31 | -4,6 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 186 | 168 | 191 | 231 | 240 | 8 | 54 | 3,6 | 28,7 |
| Not economically active | 747 | 690 | 710 | 721 | 757 | 36 | 10 | 5,0 | 1,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 75 | 58 | 60 | 45 | 58 | 13 | -16 | 28,2 | -22,1 |
| Other | 672 | 632 | 650 | 676 | 699 | 23 | 27 | 3,4 | 4,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 18,9 | 16,0 | 18,4 | 22,3 | 23,8 | 1,5 | 4,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,1 | 50,8 | 48,5 | 45,8 | 43,5 | -2,3 | -2,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 56,9 | 60,4 | 59,4 | 59,0 | 57,1 | -1,9 | 0,2 | | |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 022 | 3 023 | 3 048 | 3 061 | 3 075 | 14 | 53 | 0,5 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 1 844 | 1 965 | 1 989 | 2 004 | 2 013 | 8 | 169 | 0,4 | 9,2 |
| Employed | 1 418 | 1 453 | 1 461 | 1 452 | 1 458 | 6 | 40 | 0,4 | 2,8 |
| Unemployed | 425 | 512 | 528 | 552 | 554 | 2 | 129 | 0,4 | 30,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 178 | 1 058 | 1 059 | 1 057 | 1 062 | 6 | -116 | 0,5 | -9,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 31 | 28 | 37 | 16 | 27 | 11 | -4 | 65,8 | -13,8 |
| Other | 1 147 | 1 030 | 1 021 | 1 040 | 1 035 | -5 | -111 | -0,5 | -9,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 23,1 | 26,0 | 26,5 | 27,6 | 27,5 | -0,1 | 4,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,9 | 48,1 | 47,9 | 47,4 | 47,4 | 0,0 | 0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,0 | 65,0 | 65,3 | 65,5 | 65,5 | 0,0 | 4,5 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 4 348 | 4 369 | 4 371 | 4 382 | 4 396 | 13 | 48 | 0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 2 238 | 2 374 | 2 314 | 2 335 | 2 314 | -20 | 77 | -0,9 | 3,4 |
| Employed | 1 212 | 1 236 | 1 301 | 1 235 | 1 216 | -19 | 4 | -1,5 | 0,3 |
| Unemployed | 1 025 | 1 138 | 1 013 | 1 100 | 1 098 | -2 | 73 | -0,2 | 7,1 |
| Not economically active | 2 111 | 1 995 | 2 057 | 2 048 | 2 081 | 33 | -29 | 1,6 | -1,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 162 | 172 | 180 | 219 | 298 | 79 | 136 | 35,9 | 83,4 |
| Other | 1 948 | 1 823 | 1 877 | 1 828 | 1 783 | -45 | -165 | -2,5 | -8,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 45,8 | 47,9 | 43,8 | 47,1 | 47,4 | 0,3 | 1,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 27,9 | 28,3 | 29,8 | 28,2 | 27,7 | -0,5 | -0,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 51,5 | 54,3 | 52,9 | 53,3 | 52,7 | -0,6 | 1,2 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 983 | 3 000 | 2 997 | 3 004 | 3 012 | 8 | 30 | 0,3 | 1,0 |
| Labour force | 1 397 | 1 478 | 1 415 | 1 464 | 1 446 | -19 | 48 | -1,3 | 3,4 |
| Employed | 681 | 698 | 724 | 688 | 699 | 11 | 18 | 1,6 | 2,6 |
| Unemployed | 716 | 780 | 692 | 776 | 747 | -30 | 30 | -3,8 | 4,2 |
| Not economically active | 1 585 | 1 522 | 1 582 | 1 540 | 1 567 | 27 | -19 | 1,7 | -1,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 160 | 169 | 176 | 200 | 260 | 60 | 100 | 29,9 | 62,5 |
| Other | 1 425 | 1 353 | 1 405 | 1 339 | 1 306 | -33 | -119 | -2,5 | -8,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 51,3 | 52,8 | 48,9 | 53,0 | 51,6 | -1,4 | 0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 22,8 | 23,3 | 24,1 | 22,9 | 23,2 | 0,3 | 0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 46,9 | 49,3 | 47,2 | 48,7 | 48,0 | -0,7 | 1,1 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 526 | 526 | 529 | 530 | 532 | 2 | 6 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 329 | 350 | 347 | 318 | 299 | -18 | -30 | -5,8 | -9,2 |
| Employed | 227 | 223 | 242 | 214 | 179 | -35 | -48 | -16,3 | -21,1 |
| Unemployed | 102 | 127 | 105 | 103 | 120 | 17 | 18 | 16,0 | 17,4 |
| Not economically active | 196 | 176 | 182 | 212 | 233 | 21 | 37 | 9,7 | 18,6 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 38 | 20 | 36 | 111,4 | 2735,9 |
| Other | 195 | 173 | 179 | 194 | 195 | 1 | 0 | 0,3 | 0,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,0 | 36,3 | 30,3 | 32,6 | 40,1 | 7,5 | 9,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,2 | 42,4 | 45,7 | 40,4 | 33,7 | -6,7 | -9,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 62,7 | 66,6 | 65,6 | 59,9 | 56,2 | -3,7 | -6,5 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 840 | 843 | 846 | 848 | 851 | 3 | 12 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 511 | 546 | 552 | 553 | 570 | 17 | 59 | 3,0 | 11,5 |
| Employed | 304 | 315 | 336 | 333 | 338 | 5 | 34 | 1,5 | 11,2 |
| Unemployed | 207 | 231 | 217 | 220 | 232 | 12 | 25 | 5,3 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 329 | 297 | 293 | 296 | 282 | -14 | -47 | -4,6 | -14,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Other | 328 | 297 | 293 | 295 | 282 | -13 | -46 | -4,3 | -14,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 40,5 | 42,3 | 39,2 | 39,8 | 40,7 | 0,9 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,2 | 37,3 | 39,7 | 39,2 | 39,7 | 0,5 | 3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,8 | 64,7 | 65,3 | 65,2 | 66,9 | 1,7 | 6,1 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 812 | 816 | 815 | 817 | 819 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| Labour force | 373 | 431 | 409 | 357 | 366 | 10 | -6 | 2,7 | -1,7 |
| Employed | 287 | 308 | 313 | 256 | 275 | 19 | -11 | 7,3 | -4,0 |
| Unemployed | 86 | 124 | 96 | 100 | 91 | -9 | 5 | -9,2 | 5,8 |
| Not economically active | 439 | 384 | 406 | 461 | 453 | -8 | 14 | -1,7 | 3,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 91 | 74 | 98 | 125 | 137 | 12 | 45 | 9,3 | 49,6 |
| Other | 348 | 311 | 309 | 335 | 316 | -19 | -31 | -5,8 | -9,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 23,1 | 28,7 | 23,4 | 28,1 | 24,9 | -3,2 | 1,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 35,3 | 37,7 | 38,4 | 31,4 | 33,6 | 2,2 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 45,9 | 52,9 | 50,2 | 43,6 | 44,7 | 1,1 | -1,2 | | |
| Free State | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 915 | 1 917 | 1 918 | 1 920 | 1 922 | 2 | 7 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 1 121 | 1 119 | 1 091 | 1 138 | 1 163 | 25 | 42 | 2,2 | 3,8 |
| Employed | 723 | 745 | 703 | 723 | 720 | -3 | -3 | -0,4 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 398 | 374 | 388 | 415 | 443 | 28 | 46 | 6,8 | 11,5 |
| Not economically active | 794 | 798 | 827 | 782 | 758 | -23 | -36 | -3,0 | -4,5 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 65 | 80 | 104 | 145 | 128 | -18 | 63 | -12,1 | 95,6 |
| Other | 729 | 718 | 723 | 636 | 631 | -6 | -98 | -0,9 | -13,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 35,5 | 33,4 | 35,6 | 36,5 | 38,1 | 1,6 | 2,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,8 | 38,9 | 36,6 | 37,7 | 37,5 | -0,2 | -0,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 58,5 | 58,4 | 56,9 | 59,3 | 60,5 | 1,2 | 2,0 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 346 | 1 347 | 1 344 | 1 343 | 1 346 | 4 | 0 | 0,3 | 0,0 |
| Labour force | 754 | 790 | 789 | 824 | 817 | -7 | 63 | -0,8 | 8,3 |
| Employed | 495 | 503 | 475 | 481 | 475 | -6 | -19 | -1,2 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 260 | 288 | 314 | 343 | 342 | -1 | 82 | -0,3 | 31,6 |
| Not economically active | 592 | 557 | 555 | 519 | 530 | 10 | -62 | 2,0 | -10,5 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 38 | 42 | 54 | 58 | 58 | 1 | 20 | 1,0 | 52,7 |
| Other | 554 | 515 | 501 | 461 | 471 | 10 | -83 | 2,1 | -14,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,4 | 36,4 | 39,8 | 41,6 | 41,8 | 0,2 | 7,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,7 | 37,3 | 35,3 | 35,8 | 35,3 | -0,5 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 56,0 | 58,7 | 58,7 | 61,3 | 60,7 | -0,6 | 4,7 | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 569 | 570 | 574 | 577 | 575 | -2 | 6 | -0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 366 | 328 | 302 | 314 | 346 | 32 | -20 | 10,1 | -5,5 |
| Employed | 229 | 242 | 228 | 242 | 245 | 3 | 16 | 1,1 | 7,0 |
| Unemployed | 138 | 86 | 74 | 72 | 102 | 29 | -36 | 40,3 | -26,4 |
| Not economically active | 202 | 242 | 272 | 262 | 229 | -34 | 27 | -12,8 | 13,1 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 27 | 39 | 51 | 88 | 69 | -18 | 42 | -20,7 | 156,2 |
| Other | 175 | 203 | 221 | 175 | 159 | -15 | -16 | -8,8 | -9,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 37,6 | 26,2 | 24,6 | 23,0 | 29,3 | 6,3 | -8,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 40,2 | 42,5 | 39,7 | 42,0 | 42,5 | 0,5 | 2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 64,4 | 57,6 | 52,6 | 54,5 | 60,2 | 5,7 | -4,2 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 7 240 | 7 268 | 7 291 | 7 317 | 7 343 | 26 | 103 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 3 245 | 3 488 | 3 496 | 3 584 | 3 221 | -363 | -23 | -10,1 | -0,7 |
| Employed | 2 389 | 2 454 | 2 429 | 2 421 | 2 297 | -123 | -91 | -5,1 | -3,8 |
| Unemployed | 856 | 1 034 | 1 067 | 1 163 | 924 | -239 | 68 | -20,6 | 8,0 |
| Not economically active | 3 995 | 3 780 | 3 795 | 3 732 | 4 122 | 389 | 126 | 10,4 | 3,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 753 | 786 | 773 | 823 | 968 | 145 | 215 | 17,7 | 28,6 |
| Other | 3 242 | 2 994 | 3 022 | 2 910 | 3 154 | 244 | -89 | 8,4 | -2,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 26,4 | 29,6 | 30,5 | 32,5 | 28,7 | -3,8 | 2,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 33,0 | 33,8 | 33,3 | 33,1 | 31,3 | -1,8 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 44,8 | 48,0 | 48,0 | 49,0 | 43,9 | -5,1 | -0,9 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 754 | 4 783 | 4 793 | 4 812 | 4 825 | 12 | 71 | 0,3 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 012 | 2 092 | 2 083 | 2 138 | 1 923 | -215 | -89 | -10,1 | -4,4 |
| Employed | 1 330 | 1 346 | 1 307 | 1 350 | 1 282 | -68 | -47 | -5,0 | -3,5 |
| Unemployed | 683 | 745 | 775 | 788 | 641 | -147 | -42 | -18,7 | -6,2 |
| Not economically active | 2 742 | 2 692 | 2 710 | 2 674 | 2 902 | 228 | 160 | 8,5 | 5,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 557 | 590 | 563 | 611 | 690 | 79 | 134 | 13,0 | 24,0 |
| Other | 2 185 | 2 102 | 2 146 | 2 063 | 2 211 | 148 | 26 | 7,2 | 1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,9 | 35,6 | 37,2 | 36,8 | 33,3 | -3,5 | -0,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 28,0 | 28,1 | 27,3 | 28,1 | 26,6 | -1,5 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 42,3 | 43,7 | 43,5 | 44,4 | 39,9 | -4,5 | -2,4 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 486 | 2 484 | 2 498 | 2 504 | 2 518 | 14 | 32 | 0,6 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 232 | 1 396 | 1 414 | 1 446 | 1 298 | -148 | 66 | -10,2 | 5,4 |
| Employed | 1 059 | 1 108 | 1 122 | 1 070 | 1 015 | -55 | -44 | -5,2 | -4,2 |
| Unemployed | 173 | 288 | 292 | 376 | 283 | -92 | 110 | -24,5 | 63,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 254 | 1 088 | 1 085 | 1 058 | 1 220 | 162 | -34 | 15,3 | -2,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 196 | 196 | 209 | 212 | 278 | 66 | 81 | 31,2 | 41,4 |
| Other | 1 057 | 892 | 875 | 847 | 942 | 96 | -115 | 11,3 | -10,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 14,0 | 20,6 | 20,6 | 26,0 | 21,8 | -4,2 | 7,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,6 | 44,6 | 44,9 | 42,7 | 40,3 | -2,4 | -2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 49,6 | 56,2 | 56,6 | 57,7 | 51,6 | -6,1 | 2,0 | | |
| North West | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 651 | 2 661 | 2 672 | 2 682 | 2 692 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 298 | 1 416 | 1 376 | 1 511 | 1 323 | -189 | 25 | -12,5 | 1,9 |
| Employed | 930 | 944 | 933 | 979 | 851 | -128 | -80 | -13,1 | -8,6 |
| Unemployed | 368 | 472 | 443 | 533 | 472 | -61 | 104 | -11,4 | 28,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 353 | 1 245 | 1 295 | 1 170 | 1 369 | 199 | 16 | 17,0 | 1,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 247 | 241 | 285 | 264 | 355 | 91 | 108 | 34,4 | 43,9 |
| Other | 1 106 | 1 004 | 1 010 | 906 | 1 014 | 108 | -92 | 11,9 | -8,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 28,3 | 33,3 | 32,2 | 35,2 | 35,7 | 0,5 | 7,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 35,1 | 35,5 | 34,9 | 36,5 | 31,6 | -4,9 | -3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 49,0 | 53,2 | 51,5 | 56,4 | 49,1 | -7,3 | 0,1 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 10 607 | 10 634 | 10 704 | 10 753 | 10 799 | 47 | 193 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 6 797 | 6 935 | 7 052 | 7 196 | 7 056 | -141 | 259 | -2,0 | 3,8 |
| Employed | 4 506 | 4 570 | 4 626 | 4 648 | 4 448 | -200 | -58 | -4,3 | -1,3 |
| Unemployed | 2 291 | 2 365 | 2 426 | 2 548 | 2 607 | 59 | 317 | 2,3 | 13,8 |
| Not economically active | 3 810 | 3 699 | 3 652 | 3 557 | 3 744 | 187 | -66 | 5,3 | -1,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 490 | 622 | 676 | 799 | 879 | 80 | 389 | 10,1 | 79,3 |
| Other | 3 320 | 3 077 | 2 975 | 2 758 | 2 865 | 107 | -455 | 3,9 | -13,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,7 | 34,1 | 34,4 | 35,4 | 37,0 | 1,6 | 3,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,5 | 43,0 | 43,2 | 43,2 | 41,2 | -2,0 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 64,1 | 65,2 | 65,9 | 66,9 | 65,3 | -1,6 | 1,2 | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 364 | 1 369 | 1 369 | 1 371 | 1 382 | 10 | 17 | 0,8 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 716 | 742 | 820 | 722 | 642 | -81 | -75 | -11,2 | -10,4 |
| Employed | 535 | 542 | 572 | 487 | 439 | -48 | -97 | -9,8 | -18,0 |
| Unemployed | 181 | 201 | 248 | 236 | 203 | -33 | 22 | -14,1 | 12,1 |
| Not economically active | 648 | 627 | 548 | 649 | 740 | 91 | 92 | 14,0 | 14,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 166 | 231 | 187 | 291 | 303 | 12 | 137 | 4,1 | 82,5 |
| Other | 482 | 396 | 361 | 358 | 438 | 79 | -45 | 22,1 | -9,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 25,2 | 27,0 | 30,2 | 32,6 | 31,6 | -1,0 | 6,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,2 | 39,6 | 41,8 | 35,5 | 31,8 | -3,7 | -7,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 52,5 | 54,2 | 59,9 | 52,7 | 46,4 | -6,3 | -6,1 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 630 | 2 630 | 2 647 | 2 655 | 2 671 | 16 | 41 | 0,6 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 677 | 1 739 | 1 789 | 1 773 | 1 712 | -62 | 35 | -3,5 | 2,1 |
| Employed | 1 136 | 1 173 | 1 174 | 1 187 | 1 135 | -52 | -1 | -4,4 | -0,1 |
| Unemployed | 541 | 567 | 615 | 586 | 577 | -9 | 36 | -1,6 | 6,6 |
| Not economically active | 953 | 890 | 858 | 882 | 959 | 77 | 6 | 8,8 | 0,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 130 | 150 | 192 | 161 | 212 | 51 | 82 | 32,0 | 63,5 |
| Other | 823 | 740 | 665 | 721 | 747 | 26 | -76 | 3,6 | -9,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 32,3 | 32,6 | 34,4 | 33,1 | 33,7 | 0,6 | 1,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,2 | 44,6 | 44,3 | 44,7 | 42,5 | -2,2 | -0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,8 | 66,1 | 67,6 | 66,8 | 64,1 | -2,7 | 0,3 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 988 | 4 005 | 4 035 | 4 059 | 4 070 | 11 | 82 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| Labour force | 2 583 | 2 649 | 2 614 | 2 780 | 2 781 | 2 | 199 | 0,1 | 7,7 |
| Employed | 1 718 | 1 719 | 1 722 | 1 742 | 1 648 | -94 | -70 | -5,4 | -4,1 |
| Unemployed | 865 | 930 | 892 | 1 038 | 1 133 | 96 | 269 | 9,2 | 31,1 |
| Not economically active | 1 405 | 1 356 | 1 421 | 1 279 | 1 289 | 10 | -116 | 0,8 | -8,3 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 154 | 178 | 218 | 284 | 293 | 10 | 140 | 3,4 | 90,8 |
| Other | 1 252 | 1 178 | 1 203 | 996 | 996 | 0 | -256 | 0,0 | -20,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,5 | 35,1 | 34,1 | 37,3 | 40,8 | 3,5 | 7,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,1 | 42,9 | 42,7 | 42,9 | 40,5 | -2,4 | -2,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 64,8 | 66,1 | 64,8 | 68,5 | 68,3 | -0,2 | 3,5 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 624 | 2 631 | 2 653 | 2 667 | 2 677 | 9 | 52 | 0,3 | 2,0 |
| Labour force | 1 821 | 1 805 | 1 828 | 1 921 | 1 921 | 0 | 101 | 0,0 | 5,5 |
| Employed | 1 117 | 1 136 | 1 158 | 1 233 | 1 227 | -6 | 110 | -0,5 | 9,9 |
| Unemployed | 704 | 669 | 670 | 688 | 694 | 6 | -10 | 0,9 | -1,4 |
| Not economically active | 804 | 826 | 825 | 746 | 756 | 9 | -48 | 1,2 | -6,0 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 41 | 62 | 79 | 63 | 71 | 8 | 30 | 11,9 | 72,8 |
| Other | 763 | 764 | 746 | 683 | 685 | 2 | -78 | 0,2 | -10,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,7 | 37,0 | 36,7 | 35,8 | 36,1 | 0,3 | -2,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,6 | 43,2 | 43,7 | 46,2 | 45,8 | -0,4 | 3,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,4 | 68,6 | 68,9 | 72,0 | 71,8 | -0,2 | 2,4 | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 001 | 3 016 | 3 023 | 3 034 | 3 045 | 11 | 44 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 607 | 1 714 | 1 704 | 1 800 | 1 767 | -33 | 160 | -1,8 | 9,9 |
| Employed | 1 161 | 1 148 | 1 133 | 1 166 | 1 104 | -62 | -57 | -5,3 | -4,9 |
| Unemployed | 446 | 566 | 571 | 634 | 663 | 29 | 217 | 4,6 | 48,5 |
| Not economically active | 1 394 | 1 302 | 1 319 | 1 234 | 1 279 | 44 | -116 | 3,6 | -8,3 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 253 | 296 | 326 | 301 | 347 | 46 | 94 | 15,3 | 37,0 |
| Other | 1 141 | 1 006 | 992 | 933 | 932 | -2 | -209 | -0,2 | -18,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 27,8 | 33,0 | 33,5 | 35,2 | 37,5 | 2,3 | 9,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,7 | 38,1 | 37,5 | 38,4 | 36,2 | -2,2 | -2,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 53,5 | 56,8 | 56,4 | 59,3 | 58,0 | -1,3 | 4,5 | | |

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 (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 3 841 | 3 864 | 3 865 | 3 877 | 3 890 | 13 | 49 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 719 | 1 762 | 1 767 | 1 807 | 1 696 | -111 | -23 | -6,1 | -1,3 |
| Employed | 1 266 | 1 281 | 1 248 | 1 257 | 1 145 | -112 | -121 | -8,9 | -9,6 |
| Unemployed | 452 | 481 | 519 | 550 | 551 | 1 | 98 | 0,2 | 21,8 |
| Not economically active | 2 122 | 2 102 | 2 098 | 2 070 | 2 194 | 124 | 72 | 6,0 | 3,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 527 | 573 | 592 | 579 | 665 | 86 | 138 | 14,8 | 26,1 |
| Other | 1 595 | 1 529 | 1 506 | 1 491 | 1 529 | 38 | -65 | 2,6 | -4,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 26,3 | 27,3 | 29,4 | 30,4 | 32,5 | 2,1 | 6,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 33,0 | 33,1 | 32,3 | 32,4 | 29,4 | -3,0 | -3,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 44,7 | 45,6 | 45,7 | 46,6 | 43,6 | -3,0 | -1,1 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 25 836 | 26 179 | 26 417 | 26 865 | 26 766 | -99 | 930 | -0,4 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 10 306 | 10 495 | 10 574 | 10 200 | 9 628 | -571 | -678 | -5,6 | -6,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2 456 | 2 521 | 2 502 | 2 686 | 2 695 | 9 | 238 | 0,3 | 9,7 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Unemployed | 11 145 | 11 156 | 11 422 | 11 923 | 12 484 | 561 | 1 339 | 4,7 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 13 332 | 13 132 | 13 038 | 12 735 | 12 979 | 244 | -353 | 1,9 | -2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,1 | 42,6 | 43,2 | 44,4 | 46,6 | 2,2 | 3,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,0 | 66,6 | 67,0 | 67,8 | 67,3 | -0,5 | 1,3 | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 19 767 | 19 837 | 19 907 | 19 977 | 20 047 | 71 | 280 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 12 049 | 12 273 | 12 382 | 12 619 | 12 548 | -71 | 499 | -0,6 | 4,1 |
| Employed | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4 456 | 4 554 | 4 609 | 4 405 | 4 119 | -286 | -336 | -6,5 | -7,5 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 858 | 901 | 913 | 946 | 932 | -14 | 74 | -1,5 | 8,6 |
| Agriculture | 230 | 249 | 228 | 252 | 238 | -13 | 9 | -5,3 | 3,8 |
| Private households | 867 | 888 | 842 | 877 | 863 | -14 | -4 | -1,6 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 5 639 | 5 682 | 5 791 | 6 139 | 6 395 | 256 | 756 | 4,2 | 13,4 |
| Not economically active | 7 718 | 7 563 | 7 524 | 7 358 | 7 500 | 142 | -218 | 1,9 | -2,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 46,8 | 46,3 | 46,8 | 48,7 | 51,0 | 2,3 | 4,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,4 | 33,2 | 33,1 | 32,4 | 30,7 | -1,7 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,0 | 61,9 | 62,2 | 63,2 | 62,6 | -0,6 | 1,6 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 19 400 | 19 474 | 19 548 | 19 623 | 19 698 | 75 | 297 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 13 787 | 13 906 | 14 035 | 14 246 | 14 218 | -27 | 432 | -0,2 | 3,1 |
| Employed | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5 850 | 5 942 | 5 966 | 5 795 | 5 509 | -286 | -341 | -4,9 | -5,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 598 | 1 620 | 1 589 | 1 740 | 1 763 | 23 | 164 | 1,3 | 10,3 |
| Agriculture | 578 | 561 | 564 | 610 | 591 | -19 | 13 | -3,1 | 2,2 |
| Private households | 254 | 309 | 285 | 317 | 267 | -50 | 13 | -15,8 | 5,2 |
| Unemployed | 5 506 | 5 474 | 5 631 | 5 784 | 6 089 | 305 | 583 | 5,3 | 10,6 |
| Not economically active | 5 614 | 5 569 | 5 513 | 5 377 | 5 479 | 102 | -135 | 1,9 | -2,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 39,9 | 39,4 | 40,1 | 40,6 | 42,8 | 2,2 | 2,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,7 | 43,3 | 43,0 | 43,1 | 41,3 | -1,8 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 71,1 | 71,4 | 71,8 | 72,6 | 72,2 | -0,4 | 1,1 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 25 836 | 26 179 | 26 417 | 26 865 | 26 766 | -99 | 930 | -0,4 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 11 145 | 11 156 | 11 422 | 11 923 | 12 484 | 561 | 1 339 | 4,7 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 13 332 | 13 132 | 13 038 | 12 735 | 12 979 | 244 | -353 | 1,9 | -2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,1 | 42,6 | 43,2 | 44,4 | 46,6 | 2,2 | 3,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,0 | 66,6 | 67,0 | 67,8 | 67,3 | -0,5 | 1,3 | | |
| Black/African | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 31 720 | 31 865 | 32 007 | 32 152 | 32 299 | 146 | 579 | 0,5 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 20 948 | 21 281 | 21 504 | 21 978 | 21 885 | -93 | 937 | -0,4 | 4,5 |
| Employed | 11 015 | 11 228 | 11 205 | 11 264 | 10 699 | -565 | -317 | -5,0 | -2,9 |
| Unemployed | 9 933 | 10 053 | 10 299 | 10 714 | 11 187 | 473 | 1 254 | 4,4 | 12,6 |
| Not economically active | 10 772 | 10 584 | 10 503 | 10 174 | 10 413 | 239 | -358 | 2,3 | -3,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 47,4 | 47,2 | 47,9 | 48,7 | 51,1 | 2,4 | 3,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 34,7 | 35,2 | 35,0 | 35,0 | 33,1 | -1,9 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,0 | 66,8 | 67,2 | 68,4 | 67,8 | -0,6 | 1,8 | | |
| Coloured | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 517 | 3 523 | 3 531 | 3 537 | 3 543 | 6 | 27 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 2 225 | 2 298 | 2 311 | 2 237 | 2 274 | 37 | 49 | 1,7 | 2,2 |
| Employed | 1 448 | 1 528 | 1 513 | 1 416 | 1 391 | -25 | -56 | -1,8 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 778 | 770 | 798 | 820 | 883 | 62 | 105 | 7,6 | 13,5 |
| Not economically active | 1 292 | 1 225 | 1 220 | 1 301 | 1 270 | -31 | -22 | -2,4 | -1,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,9 | 33,5 | 34,5 | 36,7 | 38,8 | 2,1 | 3,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,2 | 43,4 | 42,9 | 40,0 | 39,3 | -0,7 | -1,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,3 | 65,2 | 65,5 | 63,2 | 64,2 | 1,0 | 0,9 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 022 | 1 024 | 1 026 | 1 029 | 1 031 | 2 | 9 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 650 | 621 | 620 | 652 | 633 | -19 | -17 | -3,0 | -2,7 |
| Employed | 478 | 512 | 496 | 487 | 445 | -42 | -33 | -8,6 | -6,8 |
| Unemployed | 172 | 109 | 124 | 165 | 187 | 23 | 15 | 13,9 | 9,0 |
| Not economically active | 372 | 403 | 407 | 377 | 398 | 22 | 26 | 5,7 | 7,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 26,5 | 17,6 | 19,9 | 25,2 | 29,6 | 4,4 | 3,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,7 | 50,0 | 48,3 | 47,4 | 43,2 | -4,2 | -3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,6 | 60,7 | 60,4 | 63,4 | 61,4 | -2,0 | -2,2 | | |
| White | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 909 | 2 899 | 2 891 | 2 881 | 2 872 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| Labour force | 2 013 | 1 980 | 1 982 | 1 998 | 1 974 | -24 | -38 | -1,2 | -1,9 |
| Employed | 1 750 | 1 756 | 1 781 | 1 774 | 1 747 | -27 | -3 | -1,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 262 | 224 | 201 | 224 | 227 | 3 | -35 | 1,4 | -13,4 |
| Not economically active | 896 | 920 | 908 | 883 | 898 | 15 | 1 | 1,7 | 0,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 13,0 | 11,3 | 10,1 | 11,2 | 11,5 | 0,3 | -1,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 60,2 | 60,6 | 61,6 | 61,6 | 60,8 | -0,8 | 0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,2 | 68,3 | 68,6 | 69,4 | 68,7 | -0,7 | -0,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 25 836 | 26 179 | 26 417 | 26 865 | 26 766 | -99 | 930 | -0,4 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 11 145 | 11 156 | 11 422 | 11 923 | 12 484 | 561 | 1 339 | 4,7 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 13 332 | 13 132 | 13 038 | 12 735 | 12 979 | 244 | -353 | 1,9 | -2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,1 | 42,6 | 43,2 | 44,4 | 46,6 | 2,2 | 3,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,0 | 66,6 | 67,0 | 67,8 | 67,3 | -0,5 | 1,3 | | |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–24 yrs | 10 259 | 10 253 | 10 247 | 10 240 | 10 235 | -5 | -24 | 0,0 | -0,2 |
| Labour force | 3 076 | 2 966 | 3 062 | 3 307 | 3 298 | -8 | 222 | -0,3 | 7,2 |
| Employed | 796 | 776 | 775 | 833 | 745 | -88 | -51 | -10,6 | -6,5 |
| Unemployed | 2 280 | 2 190 | 2 287 | 2 474 | 2 553 | 80 | 274 | 3,2 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 7 183 | 7 287 | 7 185 | 6 934 | 6 937 | 4 | -246 | 0,1 | -3,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 74,1 | 73,8 | 74,7 | 74,8 | 77,4 | 2,6 | 3,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 7,8 | 7,6 | 7,6 | 8,1 | 7,3 | -0,8 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 30,0 | 28,9 | 29,9 | 32,3 | 32,2 | -0,1 | 2,2 | | |
| 25–34 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 25–34 yrs | 10 241 | 10 273 | 10 305 | 10 337 | 10 368 | 31 | 127 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 8 530 | 8 726 | 8 703 | 8 844 | 8 783 | -61 | 252 | -0,7 | 3,0 |
| Employed | 4 280 | 4 298 | 4 230 | 4 214 | 3 927 | -287 | -353 | -6,8 | -8,2 |
| Unemployed | 4 251 | 4 428 | 4 473 | 4 630 | 4 856 | 227 | 605 | 4,9 | 14,2 |
| Not economically active | 1 710 | 1 547 | 1 602 | 1 494 | 1 585 | 91 | -125 | 6,1 | -7,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 49,8 | 50,7 | 51,4 | 52,3 | 55,3 | 3,0 | 5,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,8 | 41,8 | 41,0 | 40,8 | 37,9 | -2,9 | -3,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 83,3 | 84,9 | 84,5 | 85,6 | 84,7 | -0,9 | 1,4 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 8 460 | 8 504 | 8 547 | 8 591 | 8 637 | 46 | 176 | 0,5 | 2,1 |
| Labour force | 7 341 | 7 463 | 7 575 | 7 573 | 7 622 | 49 | 280 | 0,6 | 3,8 |
| Employed | 4 650 | 4 760 | 4 849 | 4 714 | 4 641 | -73 | -8 | -1,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 2 692 | 2 703 | 2 725 | 2 859 | 2 980 | 122 | 289 | 4,3 | 10,7 |
| Not economically active | 1 119 | 1 040 | 973 | 1 018 | 1 015 | -3 | -104 | -0,3 | -9,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 36,7 | 36,2 | 36,0 | 37,7 | 39,1 | 1,4 | 2,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 55,0 | 56,0 | 56,7 | 54,9 | 53,7 | -1,2 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 86,8 | 87,8 | 88,6 | 88,1 | 88,2 | 0,1 | 1,4 | | |
| 45–54 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 45–54 yrs | 6 130 | 6 181 | 6 233 | 6 285 | 6 337 | 52 | 206 | 0,8 | 3,4 |
| Labour force | 4 961 | 5 067 | 5 105 | 5 160 | 5 167 | 7 | 206 | 0,1 | 4,1 |
| Employed | 3 476 | 3 656 | 3 629 | 3 647 | 3 536 | -111 | 61 | -3,0 | 1,8 |
| Unemployed | 1 486 | 1 410 | 1 476 | 1 513 | 1 631 | 118 | 145 | 7,8 | 9,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 169 | 1 115 | 1 128 | 1 125 | 1 169 | 45 | 0 | 4,0 | 0,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,9 | 27,8 | 28,9 | 29,3 | 31,6 | 2,3 | 1,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 56,7 | 59,1 | 58,2 | 58,0 | 55,8 | -2,2 | -0,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 80,9 | 82,0 | 81,9 | 82,1 | 81,5 | -0,6 | 0,6 | | |
| 55–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 55–64 yrs | 4 076 | 4 100 | 4 123 | 4 146 | 4 168 | 22 | 92 | 0,5 | 2,3 |
| Labour force | 1 926 | 1 957 | 1 972 | 1 981 | 1 896 | -85 | -30 | -4,3 | -1,6 |
| Employed | 1 489 | 1 533 | 1 512 | 1 533 | 1 433 | -100 | -57 | -6,5 | -3,8 |
| Unemployed | 437 | 424 | 460 | 448 | 463 | 15 | 26 | 3,3 | 6,1 |
| Not economically active | 2 150 | 2 143 | 2 151 | 2 165 | 2 272 | 108 | 122 | 5,0 | 5,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 22,7 | 21,6 | 23,3 | 22,6 | 24,4 | 1,8 | 1,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,5 | 37,4 | 36,7 | 37,0 | 34,4 | -2,6 | -2,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 47,3 | 47,7 | 47,8 | 47,8 | 45,5 | -2,3 | -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 and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 39 167 | 39 311 | 39 455 | 39 599 | 39 745 | 146 | 578 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 25 836 | 26 179 | 26 417 | 26 865 | 26 766 | -99 | 930 | -0,4 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Unemployed | 11 145 | 11 156 | 11 422 | 11 923 | 12 484 | 561 | 1 339 | 4,7 | 12,0 |
| Not economically active | 13 332 | 13 132 | 13 038 | 12 735 | 12 979 | 244 | -353 | 1,9 | -2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,1 | 42,6 | 43,2 | 44,4 | 46,6 | 2,2 | 3,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,5 | 38,2 | 38,0 | 37,7 | 35,9 | -1,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,0 | 66,6 | 67,0 | 67,8 | 67,3 | -0,5 | 1,3 | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 753 | 4 766 | 4 796 | 4 818 | 4 839 | 21 | 86 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 3 125 | 3 193 | 3 200 | 3 181 | 3 191 | 10 | 66 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| Employed | 2 216 | 2 338 | 2 309 | 2 256 | 2 225 | -31 | 9 | -1,4 | 0,4 |
| Unemployed | 909 | 855 | 892 | 925 | 966 | 41 | 57 | 4,5 | 6,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 627 | 1 573 | 1 596 | 1 637 | 1 647 | 11 | 20 | 0,7 | 1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,1 | 26,8 | 27,9 | 29,1 | 30,3 | 1,2 | 1,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,6 | 49,0 | 48,1 | 46,8 | 46,0 | -0,8 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,8 | 67,0 | 66,7 | 66,0 | 66,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 731 | 1 743 | 1 748 | 1 757 | 1 764 | 7 | 33 | 0,4 | 1,9 |
| Labour force | 1 125 | 1 145 | 1 125 | 1 113 | 1 103 | -10 | -22 | -0,9 | -1,9 |
| Employed | 798 | 884 | 848 | 804 | 767 | -37 | -31 | -4,6 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 327 | 261 | 278 | 308 | 336 | 28 | 10 | 9,0 | 2,9 |
| Not economically active | 606 | 597 | 623 | 644 | 660 | 17 | 54 | 2,6 | 8,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,0 | 22,8 | 24,7 | 27,7 | 30,5 | 2,8 | 1,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,1 | 50,8 | 48,5 | 45,8 | 43,5 | -2,3 | -2,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,0 | 65,7 | 64,4 | 63,3 | 62,5 | -0,8 | -2,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 3 022 | 3 023 | 3 048 | 3 061 | 3 075 | 14 | 53 | 0,5 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 2 001 | 2 047 | 2 075 | 2 068 | 2 088 | 20 | 88 | 1,0 | 4,4 |
| Employed | 1 418 | 1 453 | 1 461 | 1 452 | 1 458 | 6 | 40 | 0,4 | 2,8 |
| Unemployed | 582 | 594 | 614 | 616 | 630 | 14 | 47 | 2,2 | 8,1 |
| Not economically active | 1 021 | 976 | 973 | 993 | 987 | -6 | -34 | -0,6 | -3,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,1 | 29,0 | 29,6 | 29,8 | 30,2 | 0,4 | 1,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,9 | 48,1 | 47,9 | 47,4 | 47,4 | 0,0 | 0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,2 | 67,7 | 68,1 | 67,6 | 67,9 | 0,3 | 1,7 | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 348 | 4 369 | 4 371 | 4 382 | 4 396 | 13 | 48 | 0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 2 485 | 2 597 | 2 579 | 2 629 | 2 675 | 47 | 190 | 1,8 | 7,6 |
| Employed | 1 212 | 1 236 | 1 301 | 1 235 | 1 216 | -19 | 4 | -1,5 | 0,3 |
| Unemployed | 1 273 | 1 361 | 1 278 | 1 394 | 1 459 | 65 | 186 | 4,7 | 14,6 |
| Not economically active | 1 863 | 1 772 | 1 792 | 1 754 | 1 721 | -33 | -142 | -1,9 | -7,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 51,2 | 52,4 | 49,6 | 53,0 | 54,5 | 1,5 | 3,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 27,9 | 28,3 | 29,8 | 28,2 | 27,7 | -0,5 | -0,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 57,2 | 59,4 | 59,0 | 60,0 | 60,9 | 0,9 | 3,7 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 983 | 3 000 | 2 997 | 3 004 | 3 012 | 8 | 30 | 0,3 | 1,0 |
| Labour force | 1 630 | 1 691 | 1 664 | 1 729 | 1 764 | 35 | 134 | 2,0 | 8,2 |
| Employed | 681 | 698 | 724 | 688 | 699 | 11 | 18 | 1,6 | 2,6 |
| Unemployed | 949 | 993 | 940 | 1 041 | 1 065 | 24 | 116 | 2,3 | 12,2 |
| Not economically active | 1 353 | 1 309 | 1 333 | 1 276 | 1 248 | -27 | -104 | -2,1 | -7,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 58,2 | 58,7 | 56,5 | 60,2 | 60,4 | 0,2 | 2,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 22,8 | 23,3 | 24,1 | 22,9 | 23,2 | 0,3 | 0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,6 | 56,4 | 55,5 | 57,5 | 58,6 | 1,1 | 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) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 526 | 526 | 529 | 530 | 532 | 2 | 6 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 341 | 357 | 362 | 343 | 340 | -3 | 0 | -0,9 | -0,1 |
| Employed | 227 | 223 | 242 | 214 | 179 | -35 | -48 | -16,3 | -21,1 |
| Unemployed | 113 | 134 | 120 | 129 | 161 | 32 | 48 | 24,5 | 42,1 |
| Not economically active | 185 | 169 | 167 | 187 | 192 | 5 | 7 | 2,9 | 3,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,3 | 37,6 | 33,2 | 37,6 | 47,3 | 9,7 | 14,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,2 | 42,4 | 45,7 | 40,4 | 33,7 | -6,7 | -9,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 64,8 | 67,9 | 68,5 | 64,8 | 63,9 | -0,9 | -0,9 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 840 | 843 | 846 | 848 | 851 | 3 | 12 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 515 | 548 | 553 | 557 | 571 | 14 | 56 | 2,6 | 10,9 |
| Employed | 304 | 315 | 336 | 333 | 338 | 5 | 34 | 1,5 | 11,2 |
| Unemployed | 211 | 234 | 217 | 224 | 233 | 9 | 22 | 4,2 | 10,5 |
| Not economically active | 325 | 295 | 293 | 292 | 280 | -11 | -45 | -3,9 | -13,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,0 | 42,6 | 39,3 | 40,2 | 40,8 | 0,6 | -0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,2 | 37,3 | 39,7 | 39,2 | 39,7 | 0,5 | 3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,3 | 65,0 | 65,4 | 65,6 | 67,1 | 1,5 | 5,8 | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 812 | 816 | 815 | 817 | 819 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| Labour force | 512 | 529 | 542 | 516 | 540 | 25 | 29 | 4,8 | 5,6 |
| Employed | 287 | 308 | 313 | 256 | 275 | 19 | -11 | 7,3 | -4,0 |
| Unemployed | 225 | 221 | 229 | 259 | 265 | 6 | 40 | 2,3 | 17,9 |
| Not economically active | 300 | 287 | 273 | 302 | 279 | -23 | -21 | -7,6 | -7,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 44,0 | 41,8 | 42,2 | 50,3 | 49,1 | -1,2 | 5,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 35,3 | 37,7 | 38,4 | 31,4 | 33,6 | 2,2 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,0 | 64,8 | 66,5 | 63,1 | 66,0 | 2,9 | 3,0 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 915 | 1 917 | 1 918 | 1 920 | 1 922 | 2 | 7 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 1 261 | 1 239 | 1 241 | 1 320 | 1 328 | 9 | 67 | 0,6 | 5,3 |
| Employed | 723 | 745 | 703 | 723 | 720 | -3 | -3 | -0,4 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 538 | 494 | 538 | 597 | 608 | 12 | 71 | 2,0 | 13,2 |
| Not economically active | 654 | 678 | 677 | 600 | 593 | -7 | -61 | -1,1 | -9,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 42,6 | 39,9 | 43,4 | 45,2 | 45,8 | 0,6 | 3,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,8 | 38,9 | 36,6 | 37,7 | 37,5 | -0,2 | -0,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,8 | 64,6 | 64,7 | 68,7 | 69,1 | 0,4 | 3,3 | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 346 | 1 347 | 1 344 | 1 343 | 1 346 | 4 | 0 | 0,3 | 0,0 |
| Labour force | 853 | 857 | 873 | 909 | 901 | -8 | 48 | -0,8 | 5,6 |
| Employed | 495 | 503 | 475 | 481 | 475 | -6 | -19 | -1,2 | -3,9 |
| Unemployed | 359 | 354 | 398 | 428 | 426 | -2 | 68 | -0,5 | 18,8 |
| Not economically active | 493 | 490 | 471 | 434 | 445 | 11 | -48 | 2,6 | -9,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 42,0 | 41,3 | 45,6 | 47,1 | 47,3 | 0,2 | 5,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,7 | 37,3 | 35,3 | 35,8 | 35,3 | -0,5 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,4 | 63,6 | 64,9 | 67,7 | 67,0 | -0,7 | 3,6 | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 569 | 570 | 574 | 577 | 575 | -2 | 6 | -0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 407 | 382 | 368 | 410 | 427 | 16 | 19 | 4,0 | 4,7 |
| Employed | 229 | 242 | 228 | 242 | 245 | 3 | 16 | 1,1 | 7,0 |
| Unemployed | 179 | 140 | 141 | 168 | 182 | 14 | 3 | 8,1 | 1,8 |
| Not economically active | 161 | 188 | 206 | 166 | 148 | -18 | -13 | -10,8 | -8,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,9 | 36,6 | 38,2 | 41,0 | 42,7 | 1,7 | -1,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 40,2 | 42,5 | 39,7 | 42,0 | 42,5 | 0,5 | 2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 71,6 | 67,0 | 64,2 | 71,1 | 74,2 | 3,1 | 2,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 7 240 | 7 268 | 7 291 | 7 317 | 7 343 | 26 | 103 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 4 553 | 4 545 | 4 529 | 4 580 | 4 469 | -111 | -84 | -2,4 | -1,9 |
| Employed | 2 389 | 2 454 | 2 429 | 2 421 | 2 297 | -123 | -91 | -5,1 | -3,8 |
| Unemployed | 2 164 | 2 091 | 2 100 | 2 159 | 2 171 | 12 | 7 | 0,6 | 0,3 |
| Not economically active | 2 687 | 2 723 | 2 762 | 2 737 | 2 874 | 138 | 187 | 5,0 | 7,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 47,5 | 46,0 | 46,4 | 47,1 | 48,6 | 1,5 | 1,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 33,0 | 33,8 | 33,3 | 33,1 | 31,3 | -1,8 | -1,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 62,9 | 62,5 | 62,1 | 62,6 | 60,9 | -1,7 | -2,0 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 754 | 4 783 | 4 793 | 4 812 | 4 825 | 12 | 71 | 0,3 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 869 | 2 874 | 2 807 | 2 883 | 2 787 | -96 | -82 | -3,3 | -2,9 |
| Employed | 1 330 | 1 346 | 1 307 | 1 350 | 1 282 | -68 | -47 | -5,0 | -3,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 540 | 1 528 | 1 499 | 1 532 | 1 505 | -28 | -35 | -1,8 | -2,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 884 | 1 909 | 1 986 | 1 930 | 2 038 | 108 | 153 | 5,6 | 8,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 53,7 | 53,2 | 53,4 | 53,2 | 54,0 | 0,8 | 0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 28,0 | 28,1 | 27,3 | 28,1 | 26,6 | -1,5 | -1,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,4 | 60,1 | 58,6 | 59,9 | 57,8 | -2,1 | -2,6 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 486 | 2 484 | 2 498 | 2 504 | 2 518 | 14 | 32 | 0,6 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 684 | 1 671 | 1 723 | 1 697 | 1 682 | -16 | -2 | -0,9 | -0,1 |
| Employed | 1 059 | 1 108 | 1 122 | 1 070 | 1 015 | -55 | -44 | -5,2 | -4,2 |
| Unemployed | 624 | 563 | 601 | 627 | 667 | 40 | 42 | 6,4 | 6,8 |
| Not economically active | 803 | 813 | 775 | 807 | 837 | 30 | 34 | 3,7 | 4,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 37,1 | 33,7 | 34,9 | 36,9 | 39,6 | 2,7 | 2,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,6 | 44,6 | 44,9 | 42,7 | 40,3 | -2,4 | -2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,7 | 67,3 | 69,0 | 67,8 | 66,8 | -1,0 | -0,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 651 | 2 661 | 2 672 | 2 682 | 2 692 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 738 | 1 748 | 1 767 | 1 844 | 1 780 | -63 | 43 | -3,4 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 930 | 944 | 933 | 979 | 851 | -128 | -80 | -13,1 | -8,6 |
| Unemployed | 807 | 803 | 833 | 865 | 930 | 65 | 122 | 7,5 | 15,2 |
| Not economically active | 913 | 913 | 905 | 838 | 912 | 73 | -2 | 8,7 | -0,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 46,5 | 46,0 | 47,2 | 46,9 | 52,2 | 5,3 | 5,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 35,1 | 35,5 | 34,9 | 36,5 | 31,6 | -4,9 | -3,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,5 | 65,7 | 66,1 | 68,7 | 66,1 | -2,6 | 0,6 | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 10 607 | 10 634 | 10 704 | 10 753 | 10 799 | 47 | 193 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Labour force | 7 640 | 7 747 | 7 925 | 8 109 | 8 071 | -37 | 431 | -0,5 | 5,6 |
| Employed | 4 506 | 4 570 | 4 626 | 4 648 | 4 448 | -200 | -58 | -4,3 | -1,3 |
| Unemployed | 3 134 | 3 177 | 3 299 | 3 460 | 3 623 | 163 | 489 | 4,7 | 15,6 |
| Not economically active | 2 966 | 2 887 | 2 779 | 2 644 | 2 728 | 84 | -238 | 3,2 | -8,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,0 | 41,0 | 41,6 | 42,7 | 44,9 | 2,2 | 3,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,5 | 43,0 | 43,2 | 43,2 | 41,2 | -2,0 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 72,0 | 72,9 | 74,0 | 75,4 | 74,7 | -0,7 | 2,7 | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 364 | 1 369 | 1 369 | 1 371 | 1 382 | 10 | 17 | 0,8 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 941 | 994 | 1 024 | 1 060 | 988 | -72 | 47 | -6,8 | 5,0 |
| Employed | 535 | 542 | 572 | 487 | 439 | -48 | -97 | -9,8 | -18,0 |
| Unemployed | 406 | 452 | 452 | 574 | 549 | -25 | 143 | -4,3 | 35,3 |
| Not economically active | 423 | 375 | 345 | 311 | 394 | 83 | -29 | 26,5 | -7,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,1 | 45,5 | 44,1 | 54,1 | 55,6 | 1,5 | 12,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,2 | 39,6 | 41,8 | 35,5 | 31,8 | -3,7 | -7,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,0 | 72,6 | 74,8 | 77,3 | 71,5 | -5,8 | 2,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 630 | 2 630 | 2 647 | 2 655 | 2 671 | 16 | 41 | 0,6 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 877 | 1 933 | 2 000 | 1 953 | 1 961 | 8 | 84 | 0,4 | 4,5 |
| Employed | 1 136 | 1 173 | 1 174 | 1 187 | 1 135 | -52 | -1 | -4,4 | -0,1 |
| Unemployed | 741 | 760 | 826 | 766 | 826 | 60 | 85 | 7,8 | 11,5 |
| Not economically active | 753 | 697 | 646 | 702 | 710 | 8 | -43 | 1,2 | -5,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 39,5 | 39,3 | 41,3 | 39,2 | 42,1 | 2,9 | 2,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,2 | 44,6 | 44,3 | 44,7 | 42,5 | -2,2 | -0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 71,4 | 73,5 | 75,6 | 73,6 | 73,4 | -0,2 | 2,0 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 988 | 4 005 | 4 035 | 4 059 | 4 070 | 11 | 82 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| Labour force | 2 905 | 2 918 | 2 960 | 3 090 | 3 091 | 1 | 186 | 0,0 | 6,4 |
| Employed | 1 718 | 1 719 | 1 722 | 1 742 | 1 648 | -94 | -70 | -5,4 | -4,1 |
| Unemployed | 1 187 | 1 199 | 1 238 | 1 349 | 1 443 | 95 | 256 | 7,0 | 21,6 |
| Not economically active | 1 083 | 1 087 | 1 076 | 969 | 979 | 11 | -104 | 1,1 | -9,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 40,9 | 41,1 | 41,8 | 43,6 | 46,7 | 3,1 | 5,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 43,1 | 42,9 | 42,7 | 42,9 | 40,5 | -2,4 | -2,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 72,8 | 72,9 | 73,3 | 76,1 | 75,9 | -0,2 | 3,1 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 624 | 2 631 | 2 653 | 2 667 | 2 677 | 9 | 52 | 0,3 | 2,0 |
| Labour force | 1 917 | 1 903 | 1 941 | 2 005 | 2 031 | 27 | 115 | 1,3 | 6,0 |
| Employed | 1 117 | 1 136 | 1 158 | 1 233 | 1 227 | -6 | 110 | -0,5 | 9,9 |
| Unemployed | 800 | 766 | 783 | 772 | 805 | 33 | 5 | 4,2 | 0,6 |
| Not economically active | 708 | 729 | 712 | 663 | 645 | -18 | -63 | -2,6 | -8,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,7 | 40,3 | 40,3 | 38,5 | 39,6 | 1,1 | -2,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 42,6 | 43,2 | 43,7 | 46,2 | 45,8 | -0,4 | 3,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,0 | 72,3 | 73,2 | 75,2 | 75,9 | 0,7 | 2,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 3 001 | 3 016 | 3 023 | 3 034 | 3 045 | 11 | 44 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 135 | 2 141 | 2 162 | 2 179 | 2 193 | 14 | 58 | 0,6 | 2,7 |
| Employed | 1 161 | 1 148 | 1 133 | 1 166 | 1 104 | -62 | -57 | -5,3 | -4,9 |
| Unemployed | 974 | 993 | 1 029 | 1 013 | 1 089 | 76 | 115 | 7,5 | 11,8 |
| Not economically active | 866 | 874 | 861 | 855 | 852 | -3 | -14 | -0,3 | -1,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 45,6 | 46,4 | 47,6 | 46,5 | 49,7 | 3,2 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,7 | 38,1 | 37,5 | 38,4 | 36,2 | -2,2 | -2,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 71,1 | 71,0 | 71,5 | 71,8 | 72,0 | 0,2 | 0,9 | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 841 | 3 864 | 3 865 | 3 877 | 3 890 | 13 | 49 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 2 387 | 2 440 | 2 472 | 2 509 | 2 518 | 8 | 131 | 0,3 | 5,5 |
| Employed | 1 266 | 1 281 | 1 248 | 1 257 | 1 145 | -112 | -121 | -8,9 | -9,6 |
| Unemployed | 1 120 | 1 159 | 1 224 | 1 252 | 1 373 | 121 | 252 | 9,6 | 22,5 |
| Not economically active | 1 454 | 1 424 | 1 393 | 1 368 | 1 372 | 5 | -82 | 0,3 | -5,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 46,9 | 47,5 | 49,5 | 49,9 | 54,5 | 4,6 | 7,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 33,0 | 33,1 | 32,3 | 32,4 | 29,4 | -3,0 | -3,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 62,1 | 63,1 | 64,0 | 64,7 | 64,7 | 0,0 | 2,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Mining | 419 | 384 | 395 | 398 | 345 | -54 | -74 | -13,5 | -17,7 |
| Manufacturing | 1 460 | 1 491 | 1 497 | 1 415 | 1 402 | -13 | -58 | -0,9 | -4,0 |
| Utilities | 90 | 99 | 115 | 118 | 96 | -23 | 5 | -19,2 | 5,7 |
| Construction | 1 080 | 1 166 | 1 079 | 1 222 | 1 157 | -65 | 78 | -5,3 | 7,2 |
| Trade | 3 008 | 3 063 | 2 979 | 3 087 | 2 778 | -309 | -231 | -10,0 | -7,7 |
| Transport | 878 | 943 | 903 | 969 | 964 | -5 | 86 | -0,5 | 9,8 |
| Finance | 2 434 | 2 312 | 2 527 | 2 248 | 2 386 | 138 | -48 | 6,1 | -2,0 |
| Community and social services | 3 381 | 3 551 | 3 567 | 3 401 | 3 191 | -210 | -190 | -6,2 | -5,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Other | 12 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 5 | -22 | -7 | -82,3 | -60,4 |
| Women | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Agriculture | 230 | 249 | 228 | 252 | 238 | -13 | 9 | -5,3 | 3,8 |
| Mining | 77 | 64 | 68 | 84 | 45 | -39 | -32 | -45,9 | -41,1 |
| Manufacturing | 534 | 528 | 547 | 485 | 478 | -7 | -56 | -1,4 | -10,5 |
| Utilities | 31 | 32 | 36 | 37 | 28 | -9 | -3 | -24,2 | -10,2 |
| Construction | 113 | 131 | 120 | 164 | 150 | -14 | 38 | -8,6 | 33,4 |
| Trade | 1 344 | 1 392 | 1 337 | 1 391 | 1 239 | -152 | -105 | -10,9 | -7,8 |
| Transport | 147 | 182 | 150 | 167 | 157 | -10 | 9 | -6,0 | 6,3 |
| Finance | 1 049 | 944 | 1 073 | 887 | 987 | 100 | -62 | 11,3 | -5,9 |
| Community and social services | 2 008 | 2 175 | 2 179 | 2 122 | 1 967 | -155 | -41 | -7,3 | -2,1 |
| Private households | 867 | 888 | 842 | 877 | 863 | -14 | -4 | -1,6 | -0,5 |
| Other | 10 | 7 | 12 | 14 | | | | | |
| Men | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Agriculture | 578 | 561 | 564 | 610 | 591 | -19 | 13 | -3,1 | 2,2 |
| Mining | 342 | 319 | 328 | 314 | 299 | -15 | -42 | -4,8 | -12,4 |
| Manufacturing | 925 | 963 | 951 | 930 | 924 | -6 | -2 | -0,7 | -0,2 |
| Utilities | 59 | 67 | 79 | 81 | 67 | -14 | 8 | -16,9 | 14,1 |
| Construction | 967 | 1 035 | 959 | 1 058 | 1 007 | -51 | 40 | -4,8 | 4,2 |
| Trade | 1 665 | 1 671 | 1 642 | 1 696 | 1 539 | -158 | -126 | -9,3 | -7,6 |
| Transport | 730 | 761 | 752 | 802 | 807 | 5 | 77 | 0,7 | 10,5 |
| Finance | 1 385 | 1 367 | 1 454 | 1 362 | 1 400 | 38 | 14 | 2,8 | 1,0 |
| Community and social services | 1 373 | 1 376 | 1 388 | 1 279 | 1 224 | -55 | -149 | -4,3 | -10,8 |
| Private households | 254 | 309 | 285 | 317 | 267 | -50 | 13 | -15,8 | 5,2 |
| Other | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 5 | -8 | 3 | -62,2 | 116,6 |

| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Western Cape | 137 | 178 | 136 | 185 | 197 | 12 | 61 | 6,7 | 44,3 |
| Eastern Cape | 98 | 101 | 101 | 82 | 107 | 25 | 10 | 30,4 | 9,8 |
| Northern Cape | 28 | 28 | 39 | 31 | 34 | 3 | 5 | 10,2 | 19,0 |
| Free State | 49 | 54 | 55 | 74 | 72 | -2 | 24 | -2,2 | 48,4 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 132 | 141 | 130 | 137 | 113 | -23 | -18 | -17,1 | -14,0 |
| North West | 66 | 40 | 40 | 70 | 52 | -18 | -14 | -25,7 | -20,9 |
| Gauteng | 41 | 33 | 43 | 35 | 28 | -7 | -13 | -19,5 | -30,8 |
| Mpumalanga | 117 | 100 | 113 | 95 | 92 | -3 | -24 | -3,2 | -20,7 |
| Limpopo | 142 | 136 | 136 | 153 | 133 | -20 | -9 | -13,0 | -6,3 |
| Mining | 419 | 384 | 395 | 398 | 345 | -54 | -74 | -13,5 | -17,7 |
| Western Cape | 10 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | -5 | 30,0 | -54,9 |
| Eastern Cape | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -12,4 | -55,7 |
| Northern Cape | 34 | 32 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 2 | -14 | 12,3 | -40,9 |
| Free State | 16 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 3,9 | 15,7 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 115,5 | 278,8 |
| North West | 140 | 120 | 123 | 138 | 124 | -14 | -16 | -9,9 | -11,4 |
| Gauteng | 61 | 59 | 61 | 73 | 34 | -38 | -27 | -52,7 | -43,5 |
| Mpumalanga | 65 | 61 | 62 | 47 | 50 | 3 | -15 | 6,0 | -23,7 |
| Limpopo | 89 | 90 | 95 | 98 | 86 | -11 | -2 | -11,4 | -2,7 |
| Manufacturing | 1 460 | 1 491 | 1 497 | 1 415 | 1 402 | -13 | -58 | -0,9 | -4,0 |
| Western Cape | 303 | 311 | 311 | 265 | 283 | 17 | -20 | 6,5 | -6,7 |
| Eastern Cape | 107 | 102 | 108 | 115 | 126 | 11 | 19 | 10,0 | 17,8 |
| Northern Cape | 9 | 14 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 2 | -1,0 | 18,4 |
| Free State | 48 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 31 | -13 | -17 | -29,7 | -34,7 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 272 | 272 | 277 | 253 | 271 | 18 | -1 | 7,1 | -0,3 |
| North West | 44 | 51 | 72 | 44 | 63 | 19 | 19 | 44,3 | 42,6 |
| Gauteng | 504 | 525 | 510 | 505 | 459 | -46 | -45 | -9,1 | -8,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 91 | 90 | 82 | 106 | 98 | -8 | 7 | -7,6 | 7,3 |
| Limpopo | 81 | 76 | 69 | 72 | 60 | -12 | -21 | -16,6 | -26,1 |

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 (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 90 | 99 | 115 | 118 | 96 | -23 | 5 | -19,2 | 5,7 |
| Western Cape | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 9,6 | 28,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 4 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 19,3 | 7,1 |
| Northern Cape | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 428,2 | |
| Free State | 3 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9,8 | 102,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 8 | 7 | 9 | 2 | | | | | |
| North West | 1 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | -2,9 | 503,4 |
| Gauteng | 32 | 30 | 42 | 45 | 33 | -13 | 1 | -27,8 | 1,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 25 | 26 | 23 | 40 | 29 | -11 | 4 | -27,5 | 14,3 |
| Limpopo | 13 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 10 | -1 | -2 | -9,6 | -19,7 |
| Construction | 1 080 | 1 166 | 1 079 | 1 222 | 1 157 | -65 | 78 | -5,3 | 7,2 |
| Western Cape | 167 | 199 | 179 | 198 | 192 | -6 | 25 | -3,2 | 14,7 |
| Eastern Cape | 109 | 115 | 120 | 112 | 122 | 10 | 13 | 8,7 | 11,8 |
| Northern Cape | 16 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 10 | -9 | -6 | -47,5 | -36,0 |
| Free State | 53 | 46 | 30 | 34 | 33 | -2 | -20 | -4,7 | -37,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 192 | 199 | 184 | 228 | 227 | -1 | 35 | -0,2 | 18,2 |
| North West | 53 | 60 | 64 | 82 | 60 | -21 | 7 | -25,9 | 13,7 |
| Gauteng | 305 | 329 | 315 | 339 | 307 | -32 | 2 | -9,4 | 0,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 70 | 75 | 80 | 88 | 69 | -19 | -1 | -22,0 | -1,2 |
| Limpopo | 115 | 124 | 96 | 121 | 137 | 16 | 23 | 13,1 | 19,8 |
| Trade | 3 008 | 3 063 | 2 979 | 3 087 | 2 778 | -309 | -231 | -10,0 | -7,7 |
| Western Cape | 443 | 473 | 447 | 423 | 370 | -52 | -72 | -12,4 | -16,3 |
| Eastern Cape | 249 | 231 | 244 | 252 | 198 | -54 | -51 | -21,3 | -20,4 |
| Northern Cape | 43 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 46 | 6 | 4 | 14,6 | 8,3 |
| Free State | 160 | 149 | 159 | 155 | 163 | 8 | 3 | 5,4 | 1,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 524 | 564 | 543 | 532 | 480 | -53 | -45 | -9,9 | -8,5 |
| North West | 178 | 176 | 175 | 187 | 160 | -28 | -18 | -14,7 | -10,2 |
| Gauteng | 914 | 906 | 909 | 971 | 899 | -72 | -15 | -7,5 | -1,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 250 | 251 | 235 | 269 | 235 | -33 | -14 | -12,4 | -5,7 |
| Limpopo | 248 | 268 | 227 | 257 | 226 | -31 | -23 | -12,2 | -9,1 |

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 (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 878 | 943 | 903 | 969 | 964 | -5 | 86 | -0,5 | 9,8 |
| Western Cape | 131 | 123 | 128 | 139 | 147 | 8 | 17 | 6,0 | 12,8 |
| Eastern Cape | 59 | 82 | 81 | 70 | 78 | 8 | 20 | 12,0 | 33,6 |
| Northern Cape | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | -1 | -3 | -26,8 | -47,5 |
| Free State | 42 | 46 | 35 | 49 | 48 | -1 | 6 | -1,4 | 14,7 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 168 | 180 | 168 | 173 | 163 | -10 | -5 | -5,9 | -2,9 |
| North West | 35 | 29 | 30 | 38 | 28 | -10 | -7 | -26,6 | -20,5 |
| Gauteng | 324 | 362 | 333 | 378 | 381 | 3 | 57 | 0,9 | 17,7 |
| Mpumalanga | 67 | 64 | 48 | 70 | 68 | -2 | 1 | -3,0 | 1,0 |
| Limpopo | 47 | 50 | 70 | 48 | 47 | 0 | 1 | -0,5 | 1,9 |
| Finance | 2 434 | 2 312 | 2 527 | 2 248 | 2 386 | 138 | -48 | 6,1 | -2,0 |
| Western Cape | 421 | 407 | 483 | 447 | 481 | 35 | 61 | 7,8 | 14,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 150 | 125 | 157 | 118 | 133 | 15 | -17 | 12,8 | -11,6 |
| Northern Cape | 27 | 37 | 31 | 16 | 21 | 6 | -6 | 36,8 | -21,4 |
| Free State | 78 | 59 | 72 | 65 | 88 | 23 | 10 | 35,7 | 12,7 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 309 | 313 | 355 | 309 | 303 | -6 | -6 | -1,9 | -2,1 |
| North West | 110 | 107 | 96 | 92 | 93 | 1 | -18 | 0,8 | -15,9 |
| Gauteng | 1 075 | 1 013 | 1 063 | 996 | 1 047 | 50 | -28 | 5,1 | -2,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 145 | 147 | 152 | 120 | 130 | 10 | -16 | 7,9 | -10,7 |
| Limpopo | 119 | 102 | 119 | 87 | 91 | 4 | -28 | 4,9 | -23,8 |
| Community and social services | 3 381 | 3 551 | 3 567 | 3 401 | 3 191 | -210 | -190 | -6,2 | -5,6 |
| Western Cape | 476 | 513 | 492 | 441 | 417 | -24 | -60 | -5,4 | -12,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 340 | 365 | 365 | 376 | 367 | -9 | 28 | -2,5 | 8,1 |
| Northern Cape | 107 | 106 | 119 | 98 | 102 | 3 | -5 | 3,4 | -4,7 |
| Free State | 194 | 222 | 190 | 195 | 178 | -17 | -16 | -8,5 | -8,1 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 598 | 589 | 577 | 563 | 529 | -33 | -69 | -5,9 | -11,6 |
| North West | 242 | 282 | 265 | 269 | 216 | -53 | -26 | -19,7 | -10,8 |
| Gauteng | 889 | 907 | 957 | 912 | 874 | -38 | -15 | -4,1 | -1,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 236 | 243 | 251 | 238 | 236 | -3 | -1 | -1,1 | -0,3 |
| Limpopo | 299 | 324 | 352 | 310 | 272 | -37 | -27 | -12,1 | -9,0 |

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Western Cape | 125 | 126 | 118 | 146 | 128 | -17 | 3 | -12,0 | 2,2 |
| Eastern Cape | 95 | 107 | 111 | 105 | 79 | -26 | -16 | -24,6 | -17,0 |
| Northern Cape | 15 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 35,5 | 61,2 |
| Free State | 81 | 94 | 93 | 84 | 82 | -2 | 1 | -2,4 | 1,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 184 | 188 | 186 | 222 | 206 | -16 | 22 | -7,3 | 11,9 |
| North West | 61 | 72 | 59 | 51 | 50 | -2 | -11 | -3,3 | -18,4 |
| Gauteng | 351 | 398 | 383 | 375 | 381 | 6 | 30 | 1,7 | 8,7 |
| Mpumalanga | 94 | 92 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 5 | 3 | 5,6 | 3,1 |
| Limpopo | 114 | 103 | 78 | 101 | 82 | -19 | -32 | -19,1 | -27,9 |

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

| Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural) | 12 762 | 13 017 | 13 076 | 12 886 | 12 323 | -563 | -439 | -4,4 | -3,4 |
| Mining | 419 | 384 | 395 | 398 | 345 | -54 | -74 | -13,5 | -17,7 |
| Manufacturing | 1 460 | 1 491 | 1 497 | 1 415 | 1 402 | -13 | -58 | -0,9 | -4,0 |
| Utilities | 90 | 99 | 115 | 118 | 96 | -23 | 5 | -19,2 | 5,7 |
| Construction | 1 080 | 1 166 | 1 079 | 1 222 | 1 157 | -65 | 78 | -5,3 | 7,2 |
| Trade | 3 008 | 3 063 | 2 979 | 3 087 | 2 778 | -309 | -231 | -10,0 | -7,7 |
| Transport | 878 | 943 | 903 | 969 | 964 | -5 | 86 | -0,5 | 9,8 |
| Finance | 2 434 | 2 312 | 2 527 | 2 248 | 2 386 | 138 | -48 | 6,1 | -2,0 |
| Community and social services | 3 381 | 3 551 | 3 567 | 3 401 | 3 191 | -210 | -190 | -6,2 | -5,6 |
| Other | 12 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 5 | -22 | -7 | -82,3 | -60,4 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 10 306 | 10 495 | 10 574 | 10 200 | 9 628 | -571 | -678 | -5,6 | -6,6 |
| Mining | 417 | 382 | 393 | 391 | 342 | -49 | -75 | -12,5 | -18,0 |
| Manufacturing | 1 289 | 1 317 | 1 323 | 1 218 | 1 197 | -21 | -92 | -1,7 | -7,1 |
| Utilities | 86 | 97 | 113 | 112 | 91 | -22 | 5 | -19,4 | 5,5 |
| Construction | 687 | 741 | 683 | 794 | 739 | -55 | 52 | -6,9 | 7,6 |
| Trade | 2 002 | 2 039 | 2 024 | 1 982 | 1 710 | -272 | -292 | -13,7 | -14,6 |
| Transport | 604 | 650 | 611 | 642 | 631 | -11 | 26 | -1,7 | 4,4 |
| Finance | 2 165 | 2 074 | 2 253 | 2 024 | 2 130 | 106 | -34 | 5,2 | -1,6 |
| Community and social services | 3 045 | 3 186 | 3 161 | 3 010 | 2 784 | -226 | -261 | -7,5 | -8,6 |
| Other | 12 | 9 | 14 | 26 | 5 | -21 | -7 | -81,6 | -60,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2 456 | 2 521 | 2 502 | 2 686 | 2 695 | 9 | 238 | 0,3 | 9,7 |
| Mining | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | -5 | 1 | -64,7 | 54,2 |
| Manufacturing | 171 | 174 | 175 | 197 | 205 | 8 | 34 | 4,1 | 20,0 |
| Utilities | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | -1 | 0 | -15,2 | 8,9 |
| Construction | 393 | 425 | 396 | 428 | 418 | -10 | 25 | -2,3 | 6,5 |
| Trade | 1 007 | 1 024 | 955 | 1 105 | 1 068 | -37 | 61 | -3,4 | 6,1 |
| Transport | 273 | 293 | 291 | 326 | 333 | 7 | 60 | 2,1 | 21,8 |
| Finance | 270 | 237 | 274 | 224 | 256 | 32 | -14 | 14,1 | -5,2 |
| Community and social services | 337 | 365 | 406 | 391 | 407 | 16 | 70 | 4,0 | 20,9 |
| Other | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 10 306 | 10 495 | 10 574 | 10 200 | 9 628 | -571 | -678 | -5,6 | -6,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2 456 | 2 521 | 2 502 | 2 686 | 2 695 | 9 | 238 | 0,3 | 9,7 |
| Agriculture | 808 | 810 | 792 | 862 | 829 | -32 | 21 | -3,8 | 2,6 |
| Private households | 1 121 | 1 197 | 1 127 | 1 194 | 1 130 | -65 | 9 | -5,4 | 0,8 |
| Western Cape | 2 216 | 2 338 | 2 309 | 2 256 | 2 225 | -31 | 9 | -1,4 | 0,4 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 725 | 1 815 | 1 815 | 1 708 | 1 691 | -17 | -34 | -1,0 | -2,0 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 229 | 219 | 240 | 217 | 208 | -9 | -20 | -4,1 | -8,9 |
| Agriculture | 137 | 178 | 136 | 185 | 197 | 12 | 61 | 6,7 | 44,3 |
| Private households | 125 | 126 | 118 | 146 | 128 | -17 | 3 | -12,0 | 2,2 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 798 | 884 | 848 | 804 | 767 | -37 | -31 | -4,6 | -3,9 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 548 | 601 | 591 | 501 | 449 | -52 | -99 | -10,3 | -18,0 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 77 | 69 | 80 | 65 | 82 | 17 | 5 | 25,9 | 6,4 |
| Agriculture | 129 | 164 | 122 | 176 | 181 | 5 | 52 | 2,9 | 40,6 |
| Private households | 45 | 51 | 54 | 63 | 55 | -8 | 10 | -12,2 | 22,9 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 1 418 | 1 453 | 1 461 | 1 452 | 1 458 | 6 | 40 | 0,4 | 2,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 178 | 1 214 | 1 224 | 1 208 | 1 242 | 35 | 65 | 2,9 | 5,5 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 152 | 150 | 160 | 152 | 126 | -26 | -25 | -16,9 | -16,6 |
| Agriculture | 8 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 76,8 | 101,9 |
| Private households | 81 | 75 | 63 | 83 | 73 | -10 | -8 | -11,8 | -9,3 |
| Eastern Cape | 1 212 | 1 236 | 1 301 | 1 235 | 1 216 | -19 | 4 | -1,5 | 0,3 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 722 | 728 | 765 | 736 | 723 | -13 | 2 | -1,7 | 0,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 298 | 300 | 324 | 312 | 306 | -5 | 9 | -1,7 | 2,9 |
| Agriculture | 98 | 101 | 101 | 82 | 107 | 25 | 10 | 30,4 | 9,8 |
| Private households | 95 | 107 | 111 | 105 | 79 | -26 | -16 | -24,6 | -17,0 |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 681 | 698 | 724 | 688 | 699 | 11 | 18 | 1,6 | 2,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 360 | 354 | 376 | 376 | 359 | -16 | -1 | -4,4 | -0,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 185 | 204 | 207 | 189 | 194 | 5 | 9 | 2,7 | 5,0 |
| Agriculture | 89 | 84 | 90 | 71 | 98 | 27 | 9 | 37,7 | 10,4 |
| Private households | 47 | 57 | 51 | 52 | 48 | -4 | 1 | -8,2 | 1,1 |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 227 | 223 | 242 | 214 | 179 | -35 | -48 | -16,3 | -21,1 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 138 | 154 | 162 | 140 | 137 | -3 | -1 | -2,1 | -0,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 61 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 35 | -14 | -26 | -28,9 | -43,0 |
| Agriculture | 8 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 2 | -5 | -6 | -73,1 | -77,5 |
| Private households | 20 | 17 | 25 | 19 | 6 | -13 | -15 | -69,9 | -72,6 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 304 | 315 | 336 | 333 | 338 | 5 | 34 | 1,5 | 11,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 223 | 221 | 227 | 220 | 227 | 7 | 4 | 3,0 | 1,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 52 | 53 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 4 | 26 | 5,1 | 49,0 |
| Agriculture | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 68,5 | 614,2 |
| Private households | 27 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 26 | -9 | -2 | -25,1 | -7,2 |
| Northern Cape | 287 | 308 | 313 | 256 | 275 | 19 | -11 | 7,3 | -4,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 225 | 242 | 245 | 188 | 197 | 10 | -28 | 5,1 | -12,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 18 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 2 | -0,8 | 9,5 |
| Agriculture | 28 | 28 | 39 | 31 | 34 | 3 | 5 | 10,2 | 19,0 |
| Private households | 15 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 35,5 | 61,2 |
| Free State | 723 | 745 | 703 | 723 | 720 | -3 | -3 | -0,4 | -0,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 455 | 466 | 438 | 457 | 445 | -11 | -9 | -2,5 | -2,1 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 139 | 131 | 116 | 108 | 120 | 12 | -19 | 11,1 | -13,4 |
| Agriculture | 49 | 54 | 55 | 74 | 72 | -2 | 24 | -2,2 | 48,4 |
| Private households | 81 | 94 | 93 | 84 | 82 | -2 | 1 | -2,4 | 1,3 |

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 495 | 503 | 475 | 481 | 475 | -6 | -19 | -1,2 | -3,9 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 286 | 299 | 279 | 285 | 275 | -10 | -11 | -3,7 | -3,9 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 105 | 85 | 79 | 64 | 70 | 6 | -35 | 8,8 | -33,4 |
| Agriculture | 48 | 51 | 53 | 74 | 72 | -2 | 24 | -3,2 | 49,2 |
| Private households | 56 | 67 | 63 | 58 | 59 | 1 | 3 | 2,4 | 5,6 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 229 | 242 | 228 | 242 | 245 | 3 | 16 | 1,1 | 7,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 169 | 167 | 159 | 172 | 171 | -1 | 2 | -0,6 | 1,0 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 34 | 45 | 37 | 44 | 50 | 6 | 16 | 14,4 | 48,4 |
| Agriculture | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 0 | | -0,1 |
| Private households | 25 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 23 | -3 | -2 | -12,9 | -8,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2 389 | 2 454 | 2 429 | 2 421 | 2 297 | -123 | -91 | -5,1 | -3,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 629 | 1 657 | 1 655 | 1 617 | 1 500 | -117 | -129 | -7,3 | -7,9 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 444 | 468 | 458 | 445 | 478 | 33 | 34 | 7,5 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 132 | 141 | 130 | 137 | 113 | -23 | -18 | -17,1 | -14,0 |
| Private households | 184 | 188 | 186 | 222 | 206 | -16 | 22 | -7,3 | 11,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 1 330 | 1 346 | 1 307 | 1 350 | 1 282 | -68 | -47 | -5,0 | -3,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 828 | 826 | 823 | 813 | 765 | -47 | -63 | -5,8 | -7,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 271 | 281 | 270 | 282 | 297 | 14 | 25 | 5,1 | 9,4 |
| Agriculture | 127 | 132 | 118 | 134 | 103 | -31 | -25 | -23,1 | -19,3 |
| Private households | 103 | 107 | 96 | 122 | 118 | -4 | 15 | -3,3 | 14,2 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 1 059 | 1 108 | 1 122 | 1 070 | 1 015 | -55 | -44 | -5,2 | -4,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 801 | 831 | 833 | 805 | 735 | -70 | -66 | -8,7 | -8,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 173 | 187 | 188 | 162 | 181 | 19 | 9 | 11,8 | 5,0 |
| Agriculture | 4 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 250,4 | 140,9 |
| Private households | 81 | 81 | 90 | 100 | 88 | -12 | 7 | -12,1 | 8,9 |

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 930 | 944 | 933 | 979 | 851 | -128 | -80 | -13,1 | -8,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 703 | 730 | 722 | 692 | 613 | -79 | -90 | -11,4 | -12,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 101 | 102 | 112 | 166 | 136 | -29 | 35 | -17,7 | 35,1 |
| Agriculture | 66 | 40 | 40 | 70 | 52 | -18 | -14 | -25,7 | -20,9 |
| Private households | 61 | 72 | 59 | 51 | 50 | -2 | -11 | -3,3 | -18,4 |
| Gauteng | 4 506 | 4 570 | 4 626 | 4 648 | 4 448 | -200 | -58 | -4,3 | -1,3 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 472 | 3 469 | 3 511 | 3 469 | 3 238 | -231 | -234 | -6,6 | -6,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 642 | 670 | 689 | 770 | 801 | 31 | 159 | 4,0 | 24,7 |
| Agriculture | 41 | 33 | 43 | 35 | 28 | -7 | -13 | -19,5 | -30,8 |
| Private households | 351 | 398 | 383 | 375 | 381 | 6 | 30 | 1,7 | 8,7 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 535 | 542 | 572 | 487 | 439 | -48 | -97 | -9,8 | -18,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 356 | 364 | 357 | 289 | 254 | -35 | -102 | -12,0 | -28,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 88 | 82 | 102 | 115 | 95 | -19 | 7 | -16,9 | 7,8 |
| Agriculture | 22 | 18 | 26 | 19 | 9 | -10 | -13 | -51,6 | -57,9 |
| Private households | 69 | 77 | 87 | 64 | 81 | 16 | 12 | 25,6 | 16,8 |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 1 136 | 1 173 | 1 174 | 1 187 | 1 135 | -52 | -1 | -4,4 | -0,1 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 914 | 925 | 942 | 960 | 875 | -85 | -39 | -8,9 | -4,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 147 | 169 | 163 | 159 | 208 | 49 | 61 | 30,5 | 41,2 |
| Agriculture | 4 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 73,3 | 47,6 |
| Private households | 70 | 76 | 57 | 65 | 46 | -19 | -24 | -28,9 | -34,7 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 1 718 | 1 719 | 1 722 | 1 742 | 1 648 | -94 | -70 | -5,4 | -4,1 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 269 | 1 251 | 1 251 | 1 267 | 1 156 | -111 | -113 | -8,8 | -8,9 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 299 | 293 | 312 | 303 | 295 | -9 | -4 | -2,8 | -1,4 |
| Agriculture | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 61,4 | 71,7 |
| Private households | 147 | 170 | 156 | 168 | 192 | 23 | 45 | 14,0 | 30,5 |

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 1 117 | 1 136 | 1 158 | 1 233 | 1 227 | -6 | 110 | -0,5 | 9,9 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 933 | 929 | 962 | 954 | 954 | 0 | 21 | 0,0 | 2,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 108 | 127 | 112 | 192 | 203 | 10 | 95 | 5,4 | 88,6 |
| Agriculture | 11 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 7 | -2 | -4 | -20,3 | -38,0 |
| Private households | 65 | 75 | 82 | 78 | 63 | -15 | -2 | -19,0 | -2,5 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 161 | 1 148 | 1 133 | 1 166 | 1 104 | -62 | -57 | -5,3 | -4,9 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 685 | 687 | 669 | 672 | 610 | -62 | -75 | -9,3 | -11,0 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 265 | 269 | 262 | 306 | 305 | -2 | 39 | -0,6 | 14,8 |
| Agriculture | 117 | 100 | 113 | 95 | 92 | -3 | -24 | -3,2 | -20,7 |
| Private households | 94 | 92 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 5 | 3 | 5,6 | 3,1 |
| Limpopo | 1 266 | 1 281 | 1 248 | 1 257 | 1 145 | -112 | -121 | -8,9 | -9,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 690 | 701 | 753 | 661 | 610 | -51 | -80 | -7,7 | -11,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 320 | 342 | 282 | 342 | 320 | -22 | 0 | -6,5 | -0,1 |
| Agriculture | 142 | 136 | 136 | 153 | 133 | -20 | -9 | -13,0 | -6,3 |
| Private households | 114 | 103 | 78 | 101 | 82 | -19 | -32 | -19,1 | -27,9 |

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

| Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Manager | 1 313 | 1 324 | 1 342 | 1 406 | 1 342 | -64 | 30 | -4,5 | 2,2 |
| Professional | 1 019 | 952 | 990 | 992 | 946 | -46 | -72 | -4,6 | -7,1 |
| Technician | 1 318 | 1 352 | 1 399 | 1 320 | 1 235 | -84 | -82 | -6,4 | -6,2 |
| Clerk | 1 526 | 1 579 | 1 595 | 1 474 | 1 411 | -63 | -115 | -4,3 | -7,6 |
| Sales and services | 2 400 | 2 476 | 2 483 | 2 322 | 2 149 | -173 | -251 | -7,4 | -10,5 |
| Skilled agriculture | 61 | 85 | 62 | 45 | 63 | 18 | 2 | 40,5 | 3,8 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 575 | 1 660 | 1 630 | 1 599 | 1 526 | -73 | -49 | -4,5 | -3,1 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 216 | 1 257 | 1 285 | 1 242 | 1 219 | -22 | 3 | -1,8 | 0,3 |
| Elementary | 3 384 | 3 393 | 3 317 | 3 605 | 3 534 | -71 | 150 | -2,0 | 4,4 |
| Domestic worker | 864 | 897 | 848 | 892 | 856 | -36 | -8 | -4,0 | -0,9 |
| Women | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Manager | 416 | 428 | 419 | 465 | 432 | -33 | 16 | -7,2 | 3,8 |
| Professional | 495 | 472 | 486 | 435 | 430 | -5 | -64 | -1,0 | -13,0 |
| Technician | 701 | 745 | 814 | 751 | 713 | -38 | 12 | -5,1 | 1,7 |
| Clerk | 1 124 | 1 147 | 1 152 | 1 106 | 1 072 | -34 | -52 | -3,1 | -4,6 |
| Sales and services | 1 069 | 1 126 | 1 109 | 1 032 | 920 | -112 | -149 | -10,9 | -13,9 |
| Skilled agriculture | 16 | 22 | 11 | 16 | 13 | -3 | -3 | -19,9 | -17,7 |
| Craft and related trade | 172 | 173 | 172 | 190 | 170 | -20 | -2 | -10,6 | -1,0 |
| Plant and machine operator | 154 | 161 | 156 | 158 | 137 | -21 | -18 | -13,5 | -11,6 |
| Elementary | 1 428 | 1 441 | 1 448 | 1 467 | 1 441 | -26 | 13 | -1,8 | 0,9 |
| Domestic worker | 824 | 861 | 815 | 843 | 825 | -19 | 0 | -2,2 | 0,1 |
| Men | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Manager | 897 | 896 | 923 | 941 | 911 | -30 | 14 | -3,2 | 1,5 |
| Professional | 524 | 480 | 504 | 557 | 516 | -42 | -8 | -7,5 | -1,5 |
| Technician | 616 | 607 | 585 | 568 | 522 | -46 | -94 | -8,1 | -15,2 |
| Clerk | 402 | 432 | 443 | 368 | 339 | -29 | -63 | -7,9 | -15,8 |
| Sales and services | 1 331 | 1 351 | 1 373 | 1 289 | 1 229 | -61 | -103 | -4,7 | -7,7 |
| Skilled agriculture | 45 | 64 | 51 | 29 | 51 | 21 | 5 | 74,0 | 11,1 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 404 | 1 487 | 1 458 | 1 408 | 1 356 | -52 | -48 | -3,7 | -3,4 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 061 | 1 097 | 1 129 | 1 084 | 1 083 | -1 | 21 | -0,1 | 2,0 |
| Elementary | 1 956 | 1 952 | 1 869 | 2 138 | 2 093 | -45 | 137 | -2,1 | 7,0 |
| Domestic worker | 39 | 35 | 33 | 49 | 31 | -17 | -8 | -35,8 | -20,7 |

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

| Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Employee | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Employer | 823 | 808 | 826 | 883 | 806 | -77 | -17 | -8,8 | -2,0 |
| Own-account worker | 1 439 | 1 485 | 1 409 | 1 495 | 1 499 | 4 | 60 | 0,2 | 4,2 |
| Unpaid household member | 106 | 115 | 112 | 103 | 86 | -18 | -21 | -17,1 | -19,4 |
| Women | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Employee | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Employer | 168 | 187 | 194 | 196 | 179 | -16 | 12 | -8,4 | 6,9 |
| Own-account worker | 601 | 588 | 568 | 601 | 623 | 21 | 22 | 3,5 | 3,6 |
| Unpaid household member | 50 | 59 | 58 | 40 | 34 | -7 | -16 | -16,7 | -32,2 |
| Men | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Employee | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Employer | 655 | 621 | 632 | 687 | 626 | -61 | -28 | -8,9 | -4,3 |
| Own-account worker | 838 | 897 | 841 | 894 | 876 | -18 | 38 | -2,0 | 4,5 |
| Unpaid household member | 57 | 56 | 54 | 63 | 52 | -11 | -5 | -17,4 | -8,1 |

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 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 544 | 421 | 366 | 469 | 399 | -70 | -145 | -15,0 | -26,7 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 1 020 | 1 098 | 1 050 | 1 106 | 1 081 | -24 | 61 | -2,2 | 6,0 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 1 069 | 1 116 | 1 144 | 1 096 | 1 050 | -46 | -19 | -4,2 | -1,8 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 8 236 | 8 306 | 8 397 | 8 348 | 8 045 | -303 | -192 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 3 821 | 4 081 | 4 039 | 3 923 | 3 707 | -216 | -114 | -5,5 | -3,0 |
| Women | 6 410 | 6 592 | 6 591 | 6 480 | 6 152 | -327 | -258 | -5,1 | -4,0 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 274 | 212 | 215 | 253 | 212 | -41 | -62 | -16,1 | -22,5 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 639 | 708 | 662 | 648 | 670 | 23 | 31 | 3,5 | 4,9 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 614 | 683 | 721 | 642 | 610 | -33 | -4 | -5,1 | -0,7 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 3 630 | 3 688 | 3 733 | 3 704 | 3 466 | -238 | -164 | -6,4 | -4,5 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 1 253 | 1 300 | 1 261 | 1 233 | 1 194 | -39 | -59 | -3,1 | -4,7 |
| Men | 8 281 | 8 432 | 8 404 | 8 462 | 8 130 | -332 | -151 | -3,9 | -1,8 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 270 | 209 | 151 | 216 | 187 | -30 | -83 | -13,7 | -30,9 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 381 | 391 | 388 | 458 | 411 | -47 | 30 | -10,2 | 7,8 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 455 | 433 | 423 | 453 | 440 | -13 | -15 | -2,9 | -3,3 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 4 606 | 4 618 | 4 664 | 4 644 | 4 578 | -65 | -28 | -1,4 | -0,6 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 2 568 | 2 781 | 2 778 | 2 691 | 2 514 | -177 | -55 | -6,6 | -2,1 |

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 6 391 | 6 358 | 6 424 | 6 082 | 5 636 | -445 | -755 | -7,3 | -11,8 |
| No | 5 766 | 6 090 | 6 086 | 6 166 | 6 010 | -155 | 245 | -2,5 | 4,2 |
| Don't know | 167 | 167 | 139 | 213 | 245 | 32 | 78 | 15,2 | 47,0 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 2 714 | 2 732 | 2 765 | 2 583 | 2 340 | -243 | -374 | -9,4 | -13,8 |
| No | 2 795 | 2 948 | 2 948 | 2 959 | 2 877 | -83 | 82 | -2,8 | 2,9 |
| Don't know | 83 | 78 | 58 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 17 | 0,5 | 20,6 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 3 677 | 3 626 | 3 659 | 3 499 | 3 296 | -202 | -381 | -5,8 | -10,4 |
| No | 2 971 | 3 142 | 3 138 | 3 206 | 3 134 | -73 | 163 | -2,3 | 5,5 |
| Don't know | 83 | 90 | 80 | 113 | 145 | 32 | 61 | 28,2 | 73,3 |
| Entitled to any paid leave | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 8 847 | 8 948 | 9 136 | 8 666 | 8 171 | -495 | -676 | -5,7 | -7,6 |
| No | 3 418 | 3 611 | 3 475 | 3 729 | 3 602 | -127 | 184 | -3,4 | 5,4 |
| Don't know | 59 | 56 | 38 | 65 | 119 | 54 | 61 | 83,4 | 103,7 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 3 928 | 4 054 | 4 102 | 3 851 | 3 594 | -258 | -334 | -6,7 | -8,5 |
| No | 1 636 | 1 680 | 1 657 | 1 763 | 1 681 | -83 | 45 | -4,7 | 2,7 |
| Don't know | 28 | 24 | 12 | 27 | 42 | 15 | 14 | 54,5 | 49,5 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 4 919 | 4 894 | 5 033 | 4 815 | 4 577 | -238 | -343 | -4,9 | -7,0 |
| No | 1 782 | 1 931 | 1 818 | 1 965 | 1 921 | -44 | 139 | -2,3 | 7,8 |
| Don't know | 30 | 32 | 26 | 38 | 77 | 39 | 47 | 104,3 | 154,2 |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 9 462 | 9 595 | 9 822 | 9 343 | 8 839 | -504 | -623 | -5,4 | -6,6 |
| No | 2 786 | 2 941 | 2 761 | 3 042 | 2 939 | -103 | 152 | -3,4 | 5,5 |
| Don't know | 75 | 79 | 66 | 75 | 114 | 39 | 39 | 52,2 | 51,9 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 4 168 | 4 313 | 4 389 | 4 135 | 3 911 | -225 | -257 | -5,4 | -6,2 |
| No | 1 384 | 1 402 | 1 360 | 1 469 | 1 366 | -102 | -18 | -7,0 | -1,3 |
| Don't know | 39 | 43 | 24 | 38 | 40 | 2 | 0 | 4,7 | 1,1 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 5 294 | 5 282 | 5 434 | 5 208 | 4 928 | -280 | -365 | -5,4 | -6,9 |
| No | 1 402 | 1 539 | 1 401 | 1 573 | 1 572 | -1 | 170 | 0,0 | 12,1 |
| Don't know | 36 | 36 | 43 | 37 | 74 | 37 | 38 | 101,0 | 107,6 |
| Entitled to maternity/paternity leave | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 459 | 11 892 | -567 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 10 348 | 10 542 | 10 666 | 10 402 | 6 534 | -3 868 | -3 814 | -37,2 | -36,9 |
| No | 1 975 | 2 073 | 1 983 | 2 057 | 5 130 | 3 073 | 3 156 | 149,4 | 159,8 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 641 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 4 296 | 4 383 | 4 491 | 4 333 | 3 076 | -1 257 | -1 220 | -29,0 | -28,4 |
| No | 1 296 | 1 375 | 1 280 | 1 309 | 2 175 | 867 | 880 | 66,2 | 67,9 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 6 052 | 6 159 | 6 174 | 6 069 | 3 458 | -2 611 | -2 594 | -43,0 | -42,9 |
| No | 679 | 699 | 703 | 748 | 2 955 | 2 207 | 2 276 | 294,8 | 335,1 |

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 7 953 | 8 018 | 8 015 | 7 875 | 7 518 | -356 | -435 | -4,5 | -5,5 |
| No | 4 217 | 4 475 | 4 469 | 4 449 | 4 166 | -283 | -51 | -6,4 | -1,2 |
| Don't know | 152 | 122 | 165 | 136 | 207 | 72 | 55 | 52,7 | 36,0 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 3 370 | 3 448 | 3 381 | 3 315 | 3 141 | -173 | -229 | -5,2 | -6,8 |
| No | 2 148 | 2 249 | 2 316 | 2 273 | 2 096 | -177 | -52 | -7,8 | -2,4 |
| Don't know | 73 | 60 | 74 | 54 | 80 | 25 | 6 | 46,9 | 8,8 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 4 583 | 4 570 | 4 635 | 4 560 | 4 377 | -183 | -206 | -4,0 | -4,5 |
| No | 2 069 | 2 226 | 2 152 | 2 176 | 2 070 | -106 | 1 | -4,9 | 0,0 |
| Don't know | 79 | 62 | 90 | 81 | 128 | 46 | 48 | 56,6 | 61,1 |
| Medical aid benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 4 028 | 3 983 | 4 090 | 3 884 | 3 617 | -267 | -412 | -6,9 | -10,2 |
| No | 8 202 | 8 539 | 8 486 | 8 499 | 8 175 | -324 | -27 | -3,8 | -0,3 |
| Don't know | 93 | 93 | 73 | 77 | 100 | 23 | 7 | 29,1 | 7,9 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 1 834 | 1 809 | 1 847 | 1 757 | 1 620 | -137 | -214 | -7,8 | -11,6 |
| No | 3 715 | 3 920 | 3 887 | 3 846 | 3 657 | -189 | -59 | -4,9 | -1,6 |
| Don't know | 43 | 29 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 1 | -3 | 1,7 | -6,8 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 2 195 | 2 174 | 2 242 | 2 126 | 1 996 | -130 | -198 | -6,1 | -9,0 |
| No | 4 487 | 4 619 | 4 599 | 4 653 | 4 518 | -135 | 31 | -2,9 | 0,7 |
| Don't know | 50 | 65 | 36 | 38 | 60 | 22 | 10 | 57,0 | 20,4 |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 7 324 | 7 347 | 7 406 | 7 069 | 6 611 | -458 | -713 | -6,5 | -9,7 |
| No | 4 806 | 4 990 | 5 012 | 5 095 | 4 997 | -99 | 190 | -1,9 | 4,0 |
| Don't know | 193 | 278 | 231 | 295 | 283 | -12 | 91 | -3,9 | 46,9 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 3 142 | 3 151 | 3 185 | 3 064 | 2 799 | -265 | -343 | -8,6 | -10,9 |
| No | 2 352 | 2 486 | 2 488 | 2 448 | 2 413 | -35 | 61 | -1,4 | 2,6 |
| Don't know | 97 | 120 | 98 | 131 | 105 | -26 | 8 | -19,9 | 7,7 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 4 182 | 4 195 | 4 221 | 4 006 | 3 813 | -193 | -369 | -4,8 | -8,8 |
| No | 2 454 | 2 504 | 2 524 | 2 648 | 2 584 | -64 | 130 | -2,4 | 5,3 |
| Don't know | 96 | 159 | 133 | 164 | 179 | 14 | 83 | 8,8 | 86,9 |
| Condition of employment | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -432 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Written contract | 10 486 | 10 703 | 10 827 | 10 402 | 9 843 | -560 | -643 | -5,4 | -6,1 |
| Verbal agreement | 1 837 | 1 912 | 1 822 | 2 057 | 2 049 | -9 | 211 | -0,4 | 11,5 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Written contract | 4 775 | 4 862 | 4 900 | 4 706 | 4 417 | -289 | -358 | -6,1 | -7,5 |
| Verbal agreement | 817 | 895 | 872 | 937 | 900 | -37 | 83 | -3,9 | 10,2 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -157 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Written contract | 5 711 | 5 841 | 5 927 | 5 697 | 5 426 | -271 | -285 | -4,8 | -5,0 |
| Verbal agreement | 1 020 | 1 017 | 950 | 1 121 | 1 149 | 28 | 128 | 2,5 | 12,6 |

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

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -431 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Limited duration | 1 575 | 1 669 | 1 754 | 1 681 | 1 551 | -130 | -24 | -7,7 | -1,5 |
| Permanent nature | 8 193 | 8 257 | 8 280 | 7 786 | 7 448 | -338 | -745 | -4,3 | -9,1 |
| Unspecified duration | 2 555 | 2 690 | 2 615 | 2 993 | 2 892 | -101 | 337 | -3,4 | 13,2 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Limited duration | 808 | 846 | 925 | 882 | 812 | -70 | 4 | -7,9 | 0,5 |
| Permanent nature | 3 617 | 3 657 | 3 649 | 3 409 | 3 250 | -159 | -367 | -4,7 | -10,1 |
| Unspecified duration | 1 166 | 1 254 | 1 198 | 1 352 | 1 255 | -97 | 89 | -7,2 | 7,6 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -156 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Limited duration | 767 | 823 | 829 | 800 | 739 | -61 | -28 | -7,6 | -3,7 |
| Permanent nature | 4 575 | 4 599 | 4 630 | 4 377 | 4 199 | -178 | -376 | -4,1 | -8,2 |
| Unspecified duration | 1 389 | 1 435 | 1 418 | 1 641 | 1 637 | -4 | 248 | -0,2 | 17,9 |
| Trade union membership (both sexes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -431 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Yes | 4 332 | 4 245 | 4 331 | 4 125 | 3 875 | -250 | -457 | -6,1 | -10,5 |
| No | 7 707 | 8 072 | 8 016 | 8 032 | 7 717 | -315 | 10 | -3,9 | 0,1 |
| Don't know | 284 | 299 | 303 | 302 | 300 | -2 | 16 | -0,7 | 5,6 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Yes | 1 891 | 1 847 | 1 894 | 1 779 | 1 670 | -109 | -221 | -6,1 | -11,7 |
| No | 3 574 | 3 784 | 3 753 | 3 737 | 3 541 | -196 | -33 | -5,2 | -0,9 |
| Don't know | 127 | 127 | 124 | 126 | 105 | -21 | -22 | -16,7 | -17,3 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -156 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Yes | 2 442 | 2 398 | 2 436 | 2 346 | 2 204 | -142 | -238 | -6,1 | -9,7 |
| No | 4 133 | 4 288 | 4 263 | 4 295 | 4 176 | -119 | 43 | -2,8 | 1,0 |
| Don't know | 157 | 171 | 178 | 177 | 194 | 17 | 37 | 9,6 | 23,6 |

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 (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 12 323 | 12 615 | 12 649 | 12 460 | 11 892 | -568 | -431 | -4,6 | -3,5 |
| Individual and employer | 1 027 | 1 099 | 952 | 866 | 849 | -17 | -178 | -2,0 | -17,3 |
| Union and employer | 3 376 | 3 220 | 3 357 | 3 154 | 2 930 | -224 | -446 | -7,1 | -13,2 |
| Bargaining council | 1 168 | 1 149 | 1 186 | 1 146 | 1 133 | -13 | -35 | -1,1 | -3,0 |
| Employer only | 6 173 | 6 512 | 6 478 | 6 545 | 6 197 | -348 | 24 | -5,3 | 0,4 |
| No regular increment | 558 | 620 | 637 | 732 | 764 | 32 | 206 | 4,4 | 36,9 |
| Other | 21 | 14 | 39 | 17 | 18 | 1 | -3 | 5,9 | -14,3 |
| Women | 5 592 | 5 757 | 5 772 | 5 642 | 5 317 | -325 | -275 | -5,8 | -4,9 |
| Individual and employer | 438 | 456 | 408 | 384 | 352 | -32 | -86 | -8,3 | -19,6 |
| Union and employer | 1 360 | 1 297 | 1 375 | 1 278 | 1 199 | -79 | -161 | -6,2 | -11,8 |
| Bargaining council | 627 | 630 | 647 | 618 | 547 | -71 | -80 | -11,5 | -12,8 |
| Employer only | 2 883 | 3 057 | 3 017 | 2 977 | 2 821 | -156 | -62 | -5,2 | -2,2 |
| No regular increment | 276 | 311 | 308 | 379 | 389 | 10 | 113 | 2,6 | 40,9 |
| Other | 8 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 60,0 | 0,0 |
| Men | 6 731 | 6 858 | 6 877 | 6 818 | 6 575 | -243 | -156 | -3,6 | -2,3 |
| Individual and employer | 590 | 643 | 544 | 482 | 497 | 15 | -93 | 3,1 | -15,8 |
| Union and employer | 2 016 | 1 923 | 1 982 | 1 876 | 1 731 | -145 | -285 | -7,7 | -14,1 |
| Bargaining council | 542 | 519 | 539 | 527 | 586 | 59 | 44 | 11,2 | 8,1 |
| Employer only | 3 289 | 3 456 | 3 461 | 3 568 | 3 376 | -192 | 87 | -5,4 | 2,6 |
| No regular increment | 282 | 309 | 330 | 353 | 376 | 23 | 94 | 6,5 | 33,3 |
| Other | 12 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 10 | -2 | -2 | -16,7 | -16,7 |

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

| Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 876 | 827 | 785 | 937 | 846 | -90 | -30 | -9,6 | -3,4 |
| Women | 474 | 474 | 438 | 494 | 463 | -31 | -11 | -6,2 | -2,2 |
| Men | 402 | 353 | 348 | 443 | 383 | -60 | -19 | -13,5 | -4,8 |
| As percentage of the labour force (both sexes) | 4,1 | 3,7 | 3,5 | 4,1 | 3,9 | -0,2 | -0,2 | | |
| Women | 5,0 | 4,7 | 4,4 | 4,8 | 4,7 | -0,1 | -0,3 | | |
| Men | 3,4 | 2,9 | 2,8 | 3,5 | 3,2 | -0,3 | -0,2 | | |
| As percentage of total employment (both sexes) | 6,0 | 5,5 | 5,2 | 6,3 | 5,9 | -0,4 | -0,1 | | |
| Women | 7,4 | 7,2 | 6,6 | 7,6 | 7,5 | -0,1 | 0,1 | | |
| Men | 4,9 | 4,2 | 4,1 | 5,2 | 4,7 | -0,5 | -0,2 | | |
| Industry | 876 | 827 | 785 | 937 | 846 | -90 | -30 | -9,6 | -3,4 |
| Agriculture | 19 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 10,5 | 20,8 |
| Mining | 3 | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 43 | 41 | 31 | 36 | 34 | -2 | -9 | -6,3 | -21,5 |
| Utilities | 4 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Construction | 71 | 111 | 84 | 135 | 130 | -5 | 59 | -3,7 | 82,9 |
| Trade | 188 | 148 | 161 | 173 | 144 | -29 | -44 | -17,0 | -23,3 |
| Transport | 16 | 21 | 12 | 37 | 29 | -8 | 13 | -21,9 | 80,4 |
| Finance | 99 | 63 | 74 | 70 | 78 | 9 | -20 | 12,5 | -20,6 |
| Community and social services | 165 | 141 | 142 | 177 | 138 | -40 | -28 | -22,3 | -16,7 |
| Private households | 269 | 278 | 257 | 284 | 271 | -13 | 2 | -4,5 | 0,8 |
| Occupation | 876 | 827 | 785 | 937 | 846 | -90 | -30 | -9,6 | -3,4 |
| Manager | 24 | 18 | 11 | 30 | 45 | 15 | 20 | 50,6 | 83,7 |
| Professional | 7 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 3 | -13 | -4 | -80,7 | -59,5 |
| Technician | 34 | 37 | 29 | 31 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 19,5 | 9,0 |
| Clerk | 36 | 23 | 30 | 26 | 16 | -10 | -19 | -36,6 | -54,0 |
| Sales and services | 103 | 81 | 105 | 86 | 54 | -32 | -49 | -36,9 | -47,6 |
| Skilled agriculture | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 293,3 | 190,1 |
| Craft and related trade | 107 | 115 | 82 | 96 | 93 | -3 | -14 | -2,9 | -13,0 |
| Plant and machine operator | 28 | 28 | 20 | 41 | 25 | -15 | -3 | -37,6 | -10,0 |
| Elementary | 341 | 319 | 317 | 423 | 388 | -35 | 46 | -8,3 | 13,6 |
| Domestic worker | 193 | 196 | 175 | 188 | 184 | -4 | -9 | -2,4 | -4,7 |

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Job losers | 1 975 | 2 241 | 2 188 | 2 312 | 2 246 | -66 | 271 | -2,8 | 13,7 |
| Job leavers | 498 | 392 | 373 | 324 | 289 | -35 | -209 | -10,7 | -41,9 |
| New entrants | 2 486 | 2 850 | 2 926 | 3 114 | 3 158 | 44 | 672 | 1,4 | 27,0 |
| Re-entrants | 315 | 358 | 360 | 335 | 305 | -30 | -10 | -9,0 | -3,2 |
| Other | 1 258 | 1 392 | 1 395 | 1 741 | 1 645 | -97 | 387 | -5,5 | 30,7 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Long-term unemployment (1 year and more) | 4 537 | 5 199 | 5 450 | 5 987 | 6 003 | 16 | 1 466 | 0,3 | 32,3 |
| Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year) | 1 996 | 2 034 | 1 792 | 1 839 | 1 641 | -198 | -356 | -10,8 | -17,8 |
| Long-term unemployment (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of the labour force | 21,4 | 23,4 | 24,5 | 26,3 | 27,4 | 1,1 | 6,0 | | |
| Proportion of the unemployed | 69,4 | 71,9 | 75,3 | 76,5 | 78,5 | 2,0 | 9,1 | | |
| Those who have worked in the past 5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Previous occupation | 2 789 | 2 991 | 2 921 | 2 971 | 2 840 | -130 | 52 | -4,4 | 1,9 |
| Manager | 90 | 91 | 68 | 55 | 83 | 28 | -6 | 51,1 | -6,8 |
| Professional | 58 | 76 | 47 | 65 | 49 | -16 | -9 | -25,0 | -16,3 |
| Technician | 162 | 181 | 156 | 170 | 153 | -17 | -9 | -10,0 | -5,7 |
| Clerk | 309 | 329 | 306 | 348 | 371 | 23 | 62 | 6,6 | 20,1 |
| Sales and services | 467 | 527 | 546 | 521 | 523 | 2 | 56 | 0,4 | 12,0 |
| Skilled agriculture | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | -2 | -3 | -26,6 | -39,3 |
| Craft and related trade | 425 | 463 | 438 | 421 | 454 | 33 | 29 | 7,9 | 6,8 |
| Plant and machine operator | 278 | 274 | 226 | 243 | 238 | -6 | -40 | -2,3 | -14,5 |
| Elementary | 823 | 869 | 929 | 883 | 773 | -110 | -51 | -12,5 | -6,1 |
| Domestic worker | 165 | 165 | 167 | 212 | 192 | -20 | 27 | -9,4 | 16,3 |
| Other | 3 | 7 | 32 | 46 | | | | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 789 | 2 991 | 2 921 | 2 971 | 2 840 | -130 | 52 | -4,4 | 1,9 |
| Agriculture | 129 | 126 | 144 | 164 | 132 | -31 | 4 | -19,2 | 2,8 |
| Mining | 44 | 49 | 39 | 56 | 47 | -9 | 3 | -16,2 | 6,3 |
| Manufacturing | 312 | 300 | 336 | 299 | 271 | -28 | -40 | -9,4 | -12,9 |
| Utilities | 13 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 18 | -5 | 6 | -22,0 | 43,0 |
| Construction | 455 | 504 | 478 | 459 | 439 | -20 | -16 | -4,4 | -3,4 |
| Trade | 594 | 645 | 591 | 555 | 540 | -15 | -54 | -2,7 | -9,1 |
| Transport | 170 | 197 | 167 | 173 | 182 | 9 | 11 | 5,0 | 6,6 |
| Finance | 436 | 437 | 425 | 439 | 480 | 41 | 45 | 9,4 | 10,2 |
| Community and social services | 392 | 466 | 440 | 485 | 462 | -23 | 70 | -4,8 | 17,7 |
| Private households | 242 | 243 | 275 | 313 | 268 | -45 | 26 | -14,5 | 10,9 |
| Other | 2 | 4 | 7 | 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 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Student | 6 691 | 6 922 | 6 674 | 6 507 | 6 586 | 79 | -105 | 1,2 | -1,6 |
| Homemaker | 2 579 | 2 688 | 2 620 | 2 755 | 2 784 | 29 | 205 | 1,1 | 8,0 |
| Illness/disability | 1 476 | 1 478 | 1 496 | 1 508 | 1 604 | 96 | 128 | 6,4 | 8,7 |
| Too old/young to work | 1 506 | 1 565 | 1 578 | 1 626 | 1 681 | 55 | 175 | 3,4 | 11,6 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2 696 | 2 930 | 3 131 | 3 317 | 3 862 | 545 | 1 166 | 16,4 | 43,3 |
| Other | 2 995 | 1 471 | 1 719 | 1 119 | 1 302 | 183 | -1 693 | 16,3 | -56,5 |
| Inactivity rate by age (both sexes) | 45,8 | 43,4 | 43,6 | 42,5 | 44,8 | 2,3 | -1,0 | | |
| 15–24 yrs | 79,9 | 79,4 | 79,4 | 77,1 | 78,3 | 1,2 | -1,6 | | |
| 25–54 yrs | 29,7 | 26,3 | 26,7 | 25,9 | 28,7 | 2,8 | -1,0 | | |
| 55–64 yrs | 58,2 | 57,3 | 57,8 | 57,8 | 60,6 | 2,8 | 2,4 | | |
| Inactivity rate by age (women) | 52,1 | 49,4 | 49,8 | 48,6 | 51,1 | 2,5 | -1,0 | | |
| 15–24 yrs | 81,9 | 81,0 | 81,3 | 78,7 | 79,6 | 0,9 | -2,3 | | |
| 25–54 yrs | 37,3 | 33,7 | 34,2 | 33,4 | 36,4 | 3,0 | -0,9 | | |
| 55–64 yrs | 66,2 | 64,4 | 64,8 | 65,5 | 68,2 | 2,7 | 2,0 | | |
| Inactivity rate by age (men) | 39,4 | 37,2 | 37,4 | 36,3 | 38,5 | 2,2 | -0,9 | | |
| 15–24 yrs | 78,0 | 77,8 | 77,5 | 75,6 | 76,9 | 1,3 | -1,1 | | |
| 25–54 yrs | 22,1 | 18,9 | 19,2 | 18,5 | 21,1 | 2,6 | -1,0 | | |
| 55–64 yrs | 48,4 | 48,4 | 49,2 | 48,2 | 51,2 | 3,0 | 2,8 | | |

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| 15–24 yrs | 796 | 776 | 775 | 833 | 745 | -88 | -51 | -10,6 | -6,5 |
| 25–34 yrs | 4 280 | 4 298 | 4 230 | 4 214 | 3 927 | -287 | -353 | -6,8 | -8,2 |
| 35–44 yrs | 4 650 | 4 760 | 4 849 | 4 714 | 4 641 | -73 | -8 | -1,5 | -0,2 |
| 45–54 yrs | 3 476 | 3 656 | 3 629 | 3 647 | 3 536 | -111 | 61 | -3,0 | 1,8 |
| 55–64 yrs | 1 489 | 1 533 | 1 512 | 1 533 | 1 433 | -100 | -57 | -6,5 | -3,8 |
| Age group of the unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| 15–24 yrs | 1 261 | 1 335 | 1 336 | 1 507 | 1 481 | -26 | 220 | -1,7 | 17,4 |
| 25–34 yrs | 2 598 | 3 006 | 2 977 | 3 170 | 3 059 | -110 | 461 | -3,5 | 17,7 |
| 35–44 yrs | 1 639 | 1 799 | 1 797 | 1 960 | 1 902 | -58 | 264 | -2,9 | 16,1 |
| 45–54 yrs | 821 | 875 | 905 | 972 | 992 | 20 | 171 | 2,1 | 20,8 |
| 55–64 yrs | 214 | 219 | 228 | 218 | 209 | -8 | -5 | -3,8 | -2,2 |
| Age group of the not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| 15–24 yrs | 8 202 | 8 142 | 8 136 | 7 900 | 8 010 | 110 | -193 | 1,4 | -2,3 |
| 25–34 yrs | 3 363 | 2 969 | 3 098 | 2 954 | 3 382 | 428 | 19 | 14,5 | 0,6 |
| 35–44 yrs | 2 172 | 1 945 | 1 901 | 1 917 | 2 093 | 176 | -79 | 9,2 | -3,6 |
| 45–54 yrs | 1 834 | 1 650 | 1 699 | 1 666 | 1 809 | 142 | -25 | 8,6 | -1,4 |
| 55–64 yrs | 2 373 | 2 347 | 2 383 | 2 395 | 2 527 | 131 | 154 | 5,5 | 6,5 |
| Highest level of education of the employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| No schooling | 167 | 178 | 148 | 194 | 209 | 15 | 42 | 7,9 | 24,8 |
| Less than primary completed | 718 | 741 | 675 | 719 | 662 | -57 | -56 | -7,9 | -7,8 |
| Primary completed | 455 | 512 | 449 | 513 | 424 | -88 | -31 | -17,2 | -6,8 |
| Secondary not completed | 4 786 | 4 825 | 4 902 | 4 892 | 4 613 | -279 | -174 | -5,7 | -3,6 |
| Secondary completed | 5 178 | 5 328 | 5 296 | 5 144 | 5 043 | -101 | -134 | -2,0 | -2,6 |
| Tertiary | 3 295 | 3 327 | 3 423 | 3 359 | 3 229 | -129 | -66 | -3,9 | -2,0 |
| Other | 92 | 112 | 101 | 122 | 102 | -20 | 10 | -16,4 | 10,4 |

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| No schooling | 53 | 36 | 39 | 56 | 49 | -7 | -3 | -12,4 | -6,2 |
| Less than primary completed | 304 | 322 | 314 | 288 | 286 | -2 | -18 | -0,6 | -6,0 |
| Primary completed | 256 | 249 | 207 | 224 | 267 | 43 | 12 | 19,3 | 4,6 |
| Secondary not completed | 2 879 | 3 181 | 3 256 | 3 467 | 3 365 | -102 | 485 | -3,0 | 16,8 |
| Secondary completed | 2 377 | 2 739 | 2 731 | 2 972 | 2 893 | -80 | 516 | -2,7 | 21,7 |
| Tertiary | 633 | 670 | 676 | 779 | 748 | -30 | 116 | -3,9 | 18,3 |
| Other | 31 | 36 | 20 | 40 | 35 | -5 | 4 | -12,4 | 12,7 |
| Highest level of education of the not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| No schooling | 452 | 401 | 415 | 470 | 521 | 51 | 69 | 10,8 | 15,4 |
| Less than primary completed | 1 353 | 1 288 | 1 154 | 1 262 | 1 323 | 61 | -31 | 4,8 | -2,3 |
| Primary completed | 1 001 | 1 021 | 833 | 904 | 911 | 7 | -91 | 0,8 | -9,0 |
| Secondary not completed | 9 321 | 9 124 | 9 153 | 8 958 | 9 600 | 642 | 279 | 7,2 | 3,0 |
| Secondary completed | 4 804 | 4 305 | 4 785 | 4 378 | 4 590 | 212 | -214 | 4,8 | -4,5 |
| Tertiary | 836 | 768 | 724 | 679 | 728 | 49 | -107 | 7,2 | -12,9 |
| Other | 177 | 147 | 154 | 180 | 147 | -33 | -29 | -18,1 | -16,6 |
| Employed | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Attending educational institution | 218 | 220 | 183 | 207 | 156 | -51 | -62 | -24,7 | -28,5 |
| Not attending educational institution | 14 473 | 14 804 | 14 812 | 14 735 | 14 126 | -609 | -347 | -4,1 | -2,4 |
| Unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Attending educational institution | 86 | 114 | 118 | 132 | 90 | -42 | 4 | -31,6 | 4,5 |
| Not attending educational institution | 6 446 | 7 120 | 7 124 | 7 694 | 7 553 | -141 | 1 107 | -1,8 | 17,2 |
| Not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Attending educational institution | 6 588 | 6 830 | 6 515 | 6 353 | 6 420 | 67 | -168 | 1,1 | -2,5 |
| Not attending educational institution | 11 355 | 10 223 | 10 702 | 10 479 | 11 399 | 920 | 44 | 8,8 | 0,4 |

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 14 691 | 15 024 | 14 995 | 14 942 | 14 282 | -660 | -409 | -4,4 | -2,8 |
| Married | 5 748 | 5 941 | 5 968 | 5 769 | 5 619 | -151 | -129 | -2,6 | -2,2 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 1 756 | 1 798 | 1 786 | 1 929 | 1 753 | -175 | -3 | -9,1 | -0,2 |
| Widow/widower | 361 | 386 | 373 | 386 | 385 | -1 | 24 | -0,2 | 6,6 |
| Divorced or separated | 442 | 431 | 445 | 442 | 419 | -22 | -22 | -5,0 | -5,0 |
| Never married | 6 384 | 6 467 | 6 424 | 6 416 | 6 105 | -310 | -279 | -4,8 | -4,4 |
| Current marital status of the unemployed | 6 533 | 7 233 | 7 242 | 7 826 | 7 643 | -183 | 1 111 | -2,3 | 17,0 |
| Married | 1 066 | 1 174 | 1 150 | 1 313 | 1 222 | -92 | 155 | -7,0 | 14,6 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 607 | 719 | 652 | 761 | 631 | -129 | 24 | -17,0 | 3,9 |
| Widow/widower | 77 | 91 | 81 | 87 | 63 | -25 | -14 | -28,2 | -18,0 |
| Divorced or separated | 130 | 123 | 102 | 142 | 123 | -19 | -7 | -13,2 | -5,3 |
| Never married | 4 653 | 5 126 | 5 257 | 5 523 | 5 605 | 82 | 952 | 1,5 | 20,5 |
| Current marital status of the not economically active | 17 944 | 17 054 | 17 218 | 16 832 | 17 820 | 988 | -124 | 5,9 | -0,7 |
| Married | 3 271 | 3 005 | 3 049 | 2 897 | 3 033 | 135 | -238 | 4,7 | -7,3 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 950 | 827 | 856 | 885 | 900 | 15 | -49 | 1,7 | -5,2 |
| Widow/widower | 622 | 589 | 613 | 624 | 626 | 2 | 4 | 0,3 | 0,6 |
| Divorced or separated | 312 | 288 | 295 | 293 | 308 | 15 | -4 | 5,2 | -1,4 |
| Never married | 12 789 | 12 344 | 12 405 | 12 132 | 12 953 | 820 | 164 | 6,8 | 1,3 |

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

| Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 17 802 | 17 343 | 17 826 | 18 173 | 18 952 | 780 | 1 150 | 4,3 | 6,5 |
| Women | 9 976 | 9 782 | 10 013 | 10 263 | 10 601 | 337 | 624 | 3,3 | 6,3 |
| Men | 7 825 | 7 561 | 7 813 | 7 909 | 8 352 | 442 | 526 | 5,6 | 6,7 |
| Age group | 17 802 | 17 343 | 17 826 | 18 173 | 18 952 | 780 | 1 150 | 4,3 | 6,5 |
| 15–24 yrs | 3 272 | 3 053 | 3 318 | 3 384 | 3 432 | 48 | 160 | 1,4 | 4,9 |
| 25–34 yrs | 5 539 | 5 527 | 5 640 | 5 721 | 6 044 | 322 | 504 | 5,6 | 9,1 |
| 35–44 yrs | 3 760 | 3 683 | 3 663 | 3 826 | 3 952 | 126 | 192 | 3,3 | 5,1 |
| 45–54 yrs | 2 644 | 2 514 | 2 594 | 2 629 | 2 789 | 160 | 144 | 6,1 | 5,5 |
| 55–64 yrs | 2 586 | 2 566 | 2 611 | 2 613 | 2 736 | 123 | 150 | 4,7 | 5,8 |
| Population groups | 17 802 | 17 343 | 17 826 | 18 173 | 18 952 | 780 | 1 150 | 4,3 | 6,5 |
| Black/African | 15 021 | 14 772 | 15 218 | 15 374 | 16 073 | 699 | 1 052 | 4,5 | 7,0 |
| Coloured | 1 597 | 1 476 | 1 513 | 1 669 | 1 724 | 55 | 127 | 3,3 | 8,0 |
| Indian/Asian | 409 | 369 | 383 | 429 | 449 | 20 | 40 | 4,7 | 9,7 |
| White | 774 | 726 | 712 | 700 | 706 | 6 | -68 | 0,9 | -8,8 |
| South Africa | 17 802 | 17 343 | 17 826 | 18 173 | 18 952 | 780 | 1 150 | 4,3 | 6,5 |
| Western Cape | 1 842 | 1 695 | 1 746 | 1 869 | 1 921 | 52 | 78 | 2,8 | 4,3 |
| Eastern Cape | 2 197 | 2 202 | 2 111 | 2 284 | 2 340 | 57 | 144 | 2,5 | 6,6 |
| Northern Cape | 411 | 394 | 403 | 453 | 442 | -12 | 31 | -2,6 | 7,5 |
| Free State | 836 | 778 | 862 | 857 | 889 | 32 | 53 | 3,7 | 6,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 3 577 | 3 493 | 3 615 | 3 594 | 3 716 | 121 | 139 | 3,4 | 3,9 |
| North West | 1 271 | 1 246 | 1 311 | 1 327 | 1 433 | 106 | 162 | 8,0 | 12,7 |
| Gauteng | 4 571 | 4 460 | 4 552 | 4 581 | 4 781 | 200 | 210 | 4,4 | 4,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 302 | 1 312 | 1 372 | 1 322 | 1 403 | 80 | 101 | 6,1 | 7,8 |
| Limpopo | 1 796 | 1 765 | 1 856 | 1 884 | 2 028 | 144 | 232 | 7,6 | 12,9 |

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 2 471 | 2 793 | 2 996 | 2 350 | 2 285 | -65 | -185 | -2,8 | -7,5 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 4 645 | 4 396 | 4 445 | 4 611 | 4 908 | 296 | 263 | 6,4 | 5,7 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 197 | 187 | 243 | 287 | 319 | 32 | 122 | 11,2 | 61,7 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 390 | 405 | 370 | 392 | 441 | 50 | 51 | 12,8 | 13,1 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 42 | 25 | 45 | 24 | 38 | 14 | -4 | 57,3 | -8,9 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 6 201 | 6 057 | 6 219 | 5 937 | 6 231 | 294 | 30 | 5,0 | 0,5 |
| Employed | 1 431 | 1 529 | 1 563 | 1 444 | 1 381 | -63 | -50 | -4,4 | -3,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 347 | 1 472 | 1 517 | 1 487 | 1 508 | 20 | 161 | 1,4 | 11,9 |
| Not economically active | 3 423 | 3 056 | 3 139 | 3 006 | 3 342 | 337 | -81 | 11,2 | -2,4 |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 20 | 37 | 82 | 63 | 132 | 69 | 113 | 109,3 | 573,7 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 147 | 139 | 138 | 97 | 153 | 56 | 6 | 57,4 | 4,0 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 1 | 1 | 9 | | 2 | | 1 | | 56,5 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 101,7 | 86,1 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 171 | 178 | 220 | 160 | 290 | 130 | 119 | 81,3 | 69,8 |
| Employed | 80 | 80 | 114 | 80 | 123 | 43 | 43 | 53,8 | 53,4 |
| Unemployed | 35 | 42 | 53 | 31 | 96 | 65 | 61 | 209,3 | 173,4 |
| Not economically active | 55 | 56 | 53 | 49 | 71 | 22 | 16 | 45,2 | 28,1 |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 864 | 882 | 982 | 668 | 515 | -153 | -349 | -23 | -40 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 1 204 | 1 081 | 962 | 1 124 | 1 253 | 129 | 50 | 12 | 4 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 17 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 4 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 101 | 160 | 142 | 167 | 172 | 5 | 72 | 3 | 71 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 6 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 5 | -3 | -1 | -42 | -25 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 1 662 | 1 537 | 1 558 | 1 483 | 1 582 | 99 | -80 | 7 | -5 |
| Employed | 313 | 294 | 324 | 278 | 302 | 23 | -11 | 8 | -4 |
| Unemployed | 511 | 537 | 472 | 457 | 479 | 22 | -32 | 5 | -6 |
| Not economically active | 839 | 707 | 762 | 748 | 802 | 54 | -37 | 7 | -4 |

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

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

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 13 | -5 | -6 | -27,4 | -32,3 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 120 | 124 | 146 | 121 | 92 | -29 | -28 | -24,1 | -23,5 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,6 | -11,8 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | -22,9 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 135 | 136 | 161 | 130 | 102 | -27 | -33 | -21,2 | -24,4 |
| Employed | 23 | 31 | 41 | 21 | 29 | 8 | 7 | 37,5 | 29,6 |
| Unemployed | 24 | 35 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 10,2 | 12,1 |
| Not economically active | 88 | 69 | 95 | 84 | 46 | -38 | -43 | -45,3 | -48,2 |
| Free State | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 174 | 181 | 91 | 46 | 40 | -6 | -134 | -13,5 | -77,0 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 91 | 71 | 57 | 47 | 31 | -16 | -59 | -34,2 | -65,6 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 247 | 235 | 132 | 82 | 69 | -13 | -178 | -15,4 | -72,1 |
| Employed | 74 | 86 | 54 | 32 | 21 | -10 | -52 | -32,0 | -70,9 |
| Unemployed | 82 | 66 | 38 | 28 | 22 | -6 | -59 | -20,6 | -72,9 |
| Not economically active | 92 | 84 | 40 | 22 | 25 | 3 | -66 | 14,7 | -72,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 772 | 1 004 | 954 | 853 | 1 034 | 181 | 262 | 21,2 | 33,9 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 1 331 | 1 407 | 1 569 | 1 521 | 1 673 | 151 | 342 | 9,9 | 25,7 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 133 | 126 | 140 | 200 | 263 | 63 | 130 | 31,2 | 97,8 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household | 168 | 143 | 132 | 125 | 175 | 50 | 7 | 40,1 | 4,2 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 15 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 9 | 127,4 | 61,0 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 1 856 | 1 955 | 2 028 | 1 946 | 2 149 | 203 | 293 | 10,4 | 15,8 |
| Employed | 374 | 453 | 438 | 426 | 410 | -15 | 37 | -3,5 | 9,9 |
| Unemployed | 314 | 377 | 393 | 410 | 403 | -7 | 89 | -1,8 | 28,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 168 | 1 125 | 1 197 | 1 110 | 1 335 | 225 | 168 | 20,3 | 14,3 |

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 61 | 62 | 79 | 51 | 54 | 3 | -7 | 6,2 | -11,7 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 410 | 375 | 348 | 436 | 458 | 22 | 49 | 5,2 | 11,9 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 12 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 11 | -4 | -2 | -25,0 | -14,8 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household | 13 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 4 | -2 | 60,9 | -16,8 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 7 | | | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 75,8 | -5,4 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 437 | 409 | 393 | 482 | 508 | 26 | 71 | 5,4 | 16,2 |
| Employed | 94 | 102 | 94 | 123 | 93 | -30 | -1 | -24,3 | -0,6 |
| Unemployed | 43 | 48 | 53 | 70 | 61 | -9 | 18 | -12,7 | 41,6 |
| Not economically active | 300 | 260 | 246 | 289 | 353 | 65 | 54 | 22,5 | 17,9 |
| Gauteng | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 47 | 52 | 79 | 47 | 33 | -14 | -14 | -29,3 | -29,8 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 112 | 107 | 105 | 101 | 68 | -33 | -43 | -32,6 | -38,8 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 1 | 2 | 10 | 19 | | | | | |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household | 15 | 23 | 16 | 6 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 226,7 | 40,8 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | | 2 | 8 | | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 162 | 184 | 200 | 166 | 115 | -51 | -47 | -30,8 | -29,3 |
| Employed | 62 | 70 | 89 | 66 | 43 | -22 | -19 | -33,8 | -30,3 |
| Unemployed | 45 | 45 | 48 | 61 | 44 | -17 | -1 | -28,0 | -1,5 |
| Not economically active | 55 | 69 | 63 | 39 | 27 | -12 | -28 | -30,2 | -50,6 |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 184 | 180 | 247 | 188 | 133 | -55 | -51 | -29,4 | -27,9 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 489 | 434 | 438 | 432 | 458 | 26 | -31 | 5,9 | -6,4 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 26 | 35 | 49 | 32 | 24 | -8 | -3 | -26,2 | -10,2 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household | 48 | 37 | 42 | 46 | 35 | -11 | -13 | -24,6 | -27,8 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 3 | 3 | 9 | | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 636 | 599 | 649 | 592 | 563 | -29 | -73 | -4,9 | -11,5 |
| Employed | 169 | 170 | 182 | 164 | 137 | -27 | -32 | -16,3 | -19,0 |
| Unemployed | 117 | 129 | 184 | 170 | 171 | 1 | 54 | 0,5 | 46,6 |
| Not economically active | 349 | 299 | 283 | 257 | 254 | -3 | -95 | -1,2 | -27,2 |

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Oct-Dec 2020 | Jan-Mar 2021 | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 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 | 330 | 370 | 457 | 416 | 331 | -85 | 1 | -20,4 | 0,3 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 742 | 657 | 683 | 731 | 722 | -9 | -20 | -1,2 | -2,7 |
| Producing other goods for household use | 2 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -48,3 | -27,5 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household | 37 | 32 | 30 | 37 | 21 | -16 | -16 | -42,8 | -43,3 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 5 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | -3 | 122,4 | -55,5 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 896 | 825 | 878 | 897 | 853 | -44 | -43 | -4,9 | -4,8 |
| Employed | 243 | 244 | 227 | 254 | 221 | -33 | -22 | -13,1 | -9,0 |
| Unemployed | 176 | 193 | 250 | 235 | 204 | -31 | 28 | -13,0 | 15,9 |
| Not economically active | 476 | 388 | 401 | 408 | 428 | 20 | -49 | 4,9 | -10,2 |

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

Appendix 2

| Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,2 | 0,3 | -842 | -959 | -726 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -571 | -641 | -502 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,3 | 0,5 | 9 | -16 | 33 | 0,48 |
| Agriculture | 0,6 | 0,8 | -32 | -47 | -17 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 0,9 | 0,7 | -65 | -90 | -39 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,2 | 0,3 | -183 | -224 | -141 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | 988 | 871 | 1104 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 0,2 | 0,3 | 545 | 522 | 567 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,4 | 0,5 | 443 | 315 | 571 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,8 | -2,0 | -1,6 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,2 | 0,3 | -2,3 | -2,6 | -2,0 | 0,00 |
| Women | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,7 | -449 | -591 | -308 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 1,0 | -327 | -463 | -192 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,1 | 1,4 | -286 | -415 | -156 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 2,8 | 3,6 | -14 | -88 | 60 | 0,71 |
| Agriculture | 9,6 | 9,2 | -13 | -74 | 47 | 0,66 |
| Private households | 1,5 | 1,6 | -14 | -47 | 19 | 0,39 |
| Unemployed | 1,2 | 1,4 | -122 | -239 | -6 | 0,04 |
| Not economically active | 0,6 | 0,7 | 520 | 379 | 661 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2,0 | 1,9 | 230 | 140 | 321 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,7 | 0,8 | 290 | 152 | 427 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,1 | 1,2 | 0,4 | -0,6 | 1,5 | 0,40 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 1,0 | -1,8 | -2,4 | -1,1 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,7 | -2,4 | -3,1 | -1,7 | 0,00 |

| Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Men | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,4 | 0,5 | -393 | -524 | -261 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,6 | 0,7 | -332 | -459 | -205 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,8 | 1,0 | -286 | -405 | -166 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,5 | 1,9 | 23 | -51 | 96 | 0,54 |
| Agriculture | 3,7 | 3,6 | -19 | -72 | 34 | 0,48 |
| Private households | 4,4 | 4,9 | -50 | -84 | -16 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 1,1 | 1,2 | -61 | -178 | 57 | 0,31 |
| Not economically active | 0,8 | 0,8 | 468 | 336 | 599 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2,6 | 2,3 | 314 | 224 | 404 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 1,1 | 153 | 27 | 280 | 0,02 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,0 | 1,1 | 0,6 | -0,3 | 1,4 | 0,20 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,6 | 0,7 | -1,9 | -2,5 | -1,2 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,4 | 0,5 | -2,2 | -2,9 | -1,6 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,2 | 0,3 | -842 | -959 | -726 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,2 | 0,3 | -183 | -224 | -141 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | 988 | 871 | 1104 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,8 | -2,0 | -1,6 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,2 | 0,3 | -2,3 | -2,6 | -2,0 | 0,00 |
| Black/African | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,2 | 0,3 | -806 | -912 | -699 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -565 | -637 | -493 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,2 | 0,3 | -241 | -281 | -200 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,4 | 952 | 846 | 1058 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,9 | -2,1 | -1,7 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,2 | 0,3 | -2,8 | -3,1 | -2,4 | 0,00 |
| Coloured | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,5 | 0,8 | 16 | -15 | 47 | 0,32 |
| Employed | 0,6 | 1,0 | -25 | -51 | 1 | 0,06 |
| Unemployed | 0,5 | 0,7 | 41 | 32 | 49 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,7 | 1,0 | -9 | -39 | 21 | 0,54 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,3 | 0,6 | 1,8 | 1,5 | 2,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,6 | 0,9 | -0,8 | -1,5 | -0,1 | 0,04 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,5 | 0,8 | 0,3 | -0,5 | 1,2 | 0,43 |

| Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded) | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,0 | 1,2 | -35 | -46 | -24 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 1,3 | 1,4 | -42 | -53 | -31 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 1,0 | 1,0 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 1,5 | 1,4 | 37 | 26 | 48 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,4 | 1,1 | 2,5 | 1,9 | 3,1 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,3 | 1,4 | -4,2 | -5,2 | -3,2 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,0 | 1,2 | -3,5 | -4,6 | -2,4 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| White | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,9 | 1,1 | -17 | -64 | 29 | 0,47 |
| Employed | 0,9 | 1,1 | -27 | -71 | 16 | 0,22 |
| Unemployed | 1,1 | 1,2 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 1,9 | 2,2 | 8 | -39 | 54 | 0,74 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,8 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,8 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,9 | 1,1 | -0,7 | -2,3 | 0,8 | 0,34 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,9 | 1,1 | -0,4 | -2,0 | 1,2 | 0,64 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,2 | 0,3 | -842 | -959 | -726 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,2 | 0,3 | -183 | -224 | -141 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | 988 | 871 | 1104 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 0,2 | 0,3 | 545 | 522 | 567 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,4 | 0,5 | 443 | 315 | 571 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,8 | -2,0 | -1,6 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,2 | 0,3 | -2,3 | -2,6 | -2,0 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,1 | 1,7 | -21 | -101 | 60 | 0,62 |
| Employed | 1,6 | 2,4 | -31 | -128 | 66 | 0,53 |
| Unemployed | 3,5 | 4,2 | 10 | -49 | 70 | 0,73 |
| Not economically active | 1,8 | 2,9 | 42 | -39 | 122 | 0,31 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 29,7 | 24,9 | 24 | -10 | 57 | 0,17 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,1 | 2,6 | 18 | -52 | 88 | 0,61 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,3 | 4,1 | 0,5 | -1,5 | 2,6 | 0,62 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,6 | 2,4 | -0,8 | -2,9 | 1,2 | 0,41 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,1 | 1,7 | -0,7 | -2,4 | 1,0 | 0,41 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 4,6 | -29 | -99 | 41 | 0,42 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 6,6 | -37 | -133 | 58 | 0,44 |
| Unemployed | 9,5 | 14,1 | 8 | -41 | 58 | 0,74 |
| Not economically active | 3,9 | 6,1 | 36 | -34 | 106 | 0,31 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 37,1 | 31,7 | 13 | -7 | 33 | 0,21 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,1 | 5,5 | 23 | -36 | 82 | 0,44 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,8 | 13,7 | 1,5 | -4,1 | 7,0 | 0,60 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 6,6 | -2,3 | -7,7 | 3,1 | 0,40 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 4,6 | -1,9 | -5,9 | 2,1 | 0,35 |
| | | | | | | |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,3 | 1,9 | 8 | -53 | 70 | 0,79 |
| Employed | 2,1 | 2,9 | 6 | -71 | 83 | 0,87 |
| Unemployed | 4,1 | 4,9 | 2 | -52 | 57 | 0,94 |
| Not economically active | 2,4 | 3,7 | 6 | -56 | 67 | 0,86 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 36,8 | 38,5 | 11 | -17 | 39 | 0,45 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,7 | 3,4 | -5 | -60 | 50 | 0,86 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,1 | 4,9 | 0,0 | -2,8 | 2,7 | 0,99 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,1 | 2,9 | 0,0 | -2,5 | 2,5 | 0,99 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,3 | 1,9 | 0,0 | -2,0 | 2,0 | 0,98 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,7 | 2,4 | -20 | -124 | 83 | 0,70 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 4,2 | -19 | -101 | 64 | 0,66 |
| Unemployed | 3,4 | 3,9 | -2 | -98 | 95 | 0,97 |
| Not economically active | 1,9 | 2,7 | 33 | -70 | 137 | 0,53 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 9,9 | 10,7 | 79 | 22 | 136 | 0,01 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,0 | 2,9 | -45 | -136 | 45 | 0,33 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,2 | 3,4 | 0,3 | -2,9 | 3,5 | 0,83 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 4,2 | -0,5 | -2,4 | 1,4 | 0,60 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,7 | 2,4 | -0,6 | -3,0 | 1,7 | 0,61 |
| | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,4 | 3,6 | -19 | -109 | 72 | 0,69 |
| Employed | 5,2 | 6,1 | 11 | -63 | 85 | 0,77 |
| Unemployed | 4,5 | 4,6 | -30 | -113 | 54 | 0,48 |
| Not economically active | 2,3 | 3,3 | 27 | -64 | 117 | 0,56 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,0 | 11,9 | 60 | 9 | 111 | 0,02 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,5 | 3,6 | -33 | -110 | 44 | 0,40 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,9 | 3,9 | -1,4 | -5,8 | 3,0 | 0,54 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,2 | 6,1 | 0,3 | -2,1 | 2,8 | 0,80 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,4 | 3,6 | -0,8 | -3,8 | 2,3 | 0,62 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,3 | 5,9 | -18 | -59 | 22 | 0,38 |
| Employed | 5,2 | 7,9 | -35 | -64 | -5 | 0,02 |
| Unemployed | 10,5 | 12,3 | 17 | -24 | 57 | 0,42 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 7,6 | 21 | -20 | 61 | 0,32 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 45,7 | 18,2 | 20 | -7 | 46 | 0,14 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,2 | 9,7 | 1 | -39 | 40 | 0,98 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,5 | 9,7 | 7,5 | -2,5 | 17,5 | 0,14 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,2 | 7,9 | -6,7 | -12,3 | -1,2 | 0,02 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,3 | 5,9 | -3,7 | -11,3 | 4,0 | 0,34 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,5 | 2,0 | 17 | -13 | 46 | 0,27 |
| Employed | 6,4 | 7,5 | 5 | -17 | 27 | 0,65 |
| Unemployed | 4,9 | 9,1 | 12 | -20 | 43 | 0,46 |
| Not economically active | 4,7 | 4,1 | -14 | -43 | 16 | 0,36 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 110,2 | . | -1 | -3 | 1 | 0,37 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,6 | 4,1 | -13 | -42 | 17 | 0,40 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,4 | 9,5 | 0,9 | -3,2 | 5,0 | 0,68 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 6,4 | 7,5 | 0,5 | -2,1 | 3,0 | 0,73 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,5 | 2,0 | 1,7 | -1,8 | 5,2 | 0,33 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,7 | 7,7 | 10 | -45 | 64 | 0,73 |
| Employed | 7,4 | 8,4 | 19 | -24 | 62 | 0,39 |
| Unemployed | 11,3 | 19,6 | -9 | -32 | 13 | 0,42 |
| Not economically active | 3,6 | 6,2 | -8 | -62 | 47 | 0,78 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 21,5 | 10,7 | 12 | -53 | 76 | 0,72 |
| Other (not economically active) | 7,8 | 6,2 | -19 | -67 | 28 | 0,42 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 11,6 | 16,4 | -3,3 | -7,9 | 1,4 | 0,17 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 7,4 | 8,4 | 2,2 | -3,1 | 7,5 | 0,41 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,7 | 7,7 | 1,1 | -5,6 | 7,7 | 0,75 |
| | | | | | | |
| Free State | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,9 | 2,4 | 25 | -32 | 82 | 0,39 |
| Employed | 4,1 | 3,9 | -3 | -57 | 51 | 0,91 |
| Unemployed | 5,1 | 5,9 | 28 | -19 | 75 | 0,24 |
| Not economically active | 4,2 | 3,7 | -23 | -80 | 34 | 0,42 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,0 | 9,5 | -18 | -54 | 19 | 0,35 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,8 | 3,6 | -6 | -57 | 45 | 0,82 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,6 | 5,2 | 1,6 | -1,9 | 5,2 | 0,37 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,1 | 3,9 | -0,2 | -3,0 | 2,6 | 0,89 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 2,4 | 1,3 | -1,7 | 4,2 | 0,41 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,1 | 2,6 | -7 | -62 | 49 | 0,81 |
| Employed | 4,1 | 3,7 | -6 | -59 | 48 | 0,83 |
| Unemployed | 5,8 | 7,0 | -1 | -46 | 44 | 0,97 |
| Not economically active | 4,8 | 4,0 | 10 | -45 | 66 | 0,72 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 19,6 | 16,0 | 1 | -34 | 36 | 0,98 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,4 | 3,6 | 10 | -38 | 58 | 0,69 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,5 | 5,5 | 0,2 | -4,7 | 5,2 | 0,93 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,1 | 3,7 | -0,5 | -4,5 | 3,5 | 0,80 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,1 | 2,6 | -0,7 | -4,8 | 3,5 | 0,75 |
| | | | | | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 6,7 | 5,5 | 32 | 17 | 46 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 9,4 | 8,9 | 3 | -8 | 14 | 0,64 |
| Unemployed | 9,6 | 10,0 | 29 | 20 | 38 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 8,1 | 8,4 | -34 | -48 | -19 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,3 | 10,3 | -18 | -30 | -6 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 10,4 | 9,3 | -15 | -33 | 2 | 0,08 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 12,1 | 11,6 | 6,3 | 4,0 | 8,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 9,4 | 8,9 | 0,6 | -1,3 | 2,5 | 0,55 |
| Labour force participation rate | 6,7 | 5,5 | 5,7 | 3,2 | 8,2 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,1 | 2,8 | -363 | -513 | -213 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 2,3 | 2,5 | -123 | -224 | -23 | 0,02 |
| Unemployed | 6,0 | 9,1 | -239 | -370 | -108 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,1 | 2,2 | 389 | 239 | 539 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 7,6 | 8,3 | 145 | 12 | 278 | 0,03 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,5 | 2,9 | 244 | 111 | 377 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,7 | 7,1 | -3,8 | -6,9 | -0,6 | 0,02 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,3 | 2,5 | -1,8 | -3,2 | -0,4 | 0,01 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,8 | -5,1 | -7,2 | -3,1 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,4 | 4,3 | -215 | -359 | -71 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 3,6 | 3,8 | -68 | -162 | 26 | 0,16 |
| Unemployed | 8,9 | 12,8 | -147 | -272 | -22 | 0,02 |
| Not economically active | 2,8 | 2,8 | 228 | 83 | 372 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 9,6 | 10,0 | 79 | -49 | 207 | 0,22 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,3 | 3,7 | 148 | 26 | 270 | 0,02 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,6 | 9,6 | -3,5 | -8,3 | 1,2 | 0,15 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,6 | 3,8 | -1,5 | -3,4 | 0,5 | 0,14 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,4 | 4,3 | -4,6 | -7,6 | -1,6 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,2 | 3,6 | -148 | -201 | -94 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 3,0 | 3,2 | -55 | -91 | -20 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 5,5 | 11,1 | -92 | -142 | -43 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 3,1 | 3,9 | 162 | 108 | 215 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,6 | 20,0 | 66 | 11 | 121 | 0,02 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,9 | 5,0 | 96 | 32 | 160 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,1 | 8,8 | -4,2 | -7,4 | -0,9 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,0 | 3,2 | -2,4 | -3,9 | -1,0 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 3,6 | -6,2 | -8,3 | -4,1 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| North West | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 3,0 | -189 | -254 | -123 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 5,0 | -128 | -195 | -61 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 8,3 | 7,7 | -61 | -122 | 1 | 0,05 |
| Not economically active | 3,5 | 2,9 | 199 | 133 | 264 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,8 | 10,5 | 91 | 37 | 145 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,7 | 4,1 | 108 | 38 | 178 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,7 | 7,1 | 0,4 | -3,5 | 4,4 | 0,83 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 5,0 | -4,9 | -7,4 | -2,4 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 3,0 | -7,2 | -9,7 | -4,8 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,0 | 1,3 | -141 | -345 | 64 | 0,18 |
| Employed | 1,5 | 1,5 | -200 | -355 | -45 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 2,5 | 3,1 | 59 | -115 | 234 | 0,50 |
| Not economically active | 2,1 | 2,4 | 187 | -17 | 392 | 0,07 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 6,5 | 7,4 | 80 | -59 | 220 | 0,26 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,2 | 2,6 | 107 | -80 | 294 | 0,26 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,2 | 2,4 | 1,6 | -0,4 | 3,5 | 0,11 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,5 | 1,5 | -2,0 | -3,5 | -0,6 | 0,01 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,0 | 1,3 | -1,6 | -3,5 | 0,3 | 0,10 |
| | | | | | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,3 | 5,5 | -81 | -167 | 6 | 0,07 |
| Employed | 5,9 | 7,6 | -48 | -92 | -3 | 0,04 |
| Unemployed | 12,7 | 11,0 | -33 | -109 | 43 | 0,39 |
| Not economically active | 4,8 | 4,8 | 91 | 5 | 178 | 0,04 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,3 | 14,9 | 12 | -80 | 104 | 0,80 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,6 | 4,8 | 79 | 29 | 129 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10,9 | 10,2 | -1,1 | -8,9 | 6,8 | 0,79 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,9 | 7,6 | -3,7 | -6,9 | -0,5 | 0,02 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,3 | 5,5 | -6,2 | -12,5 | 0,0 | 0,05 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 2,5 | -62 | -188 | 65 | 0,34 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 2,6 | -52 | -146 | 41 | 0,27 |
| Unemployed | 5,8 | 6,7 | -9 | -112 | 94 | 0,86 |
| Not economically active | 5,5 | 4,4 | 77 | -49 | 204 | 0,23 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,2 | 18,1 | 51 | -42 | 145 | 0,28 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,4 | 6,6 | 26 | -96 | 148 | 0,68 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,9 | 5,1 | 0,7 | -4,0 | 5,3 | 0,78 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 2,6 | -2,2 | -5,8 | 1,3 | 0,22 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 2,5 | -2,7 | -7,4 | 2,1 | 0,27 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,1 | 2,9 | 2 | -168 | 171 | 0,99 |
| Employed | 2,6 | 2,4 | -94 | -208 | 20 | 0,11 |
| Unemployed | 4,6 | 6,4 | 96 | -48 | 240 | 0,19 |
| Not economically active | 4,5 | 6,4 | 10 | -160 | 179 | 0,91 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 13,9 | 13,8 | 10 | -80 | 99 | 0,84 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,3 | 5,7 | 0 | -153 | 153 | 1,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,6 | 4,1 | 3,4 | -0,3 | 7,1 | 0,07 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,6 | 2,4 | -2,4 | -5,2 | 0,4 | 0,09 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,9 | -0,2 | -4,3 | 4,0 | 0,94 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,3 | 1,3 | 0 | -70 | 70 | 1,00 |
| Employed | 3,5 | 3,9 | -6 | -111 | 99 | 0,91 |
| Unemployed | 4,0 | 5,9 | 6 | -69 | 81 | 0,87 |
| Not economically active | 3,3 | 3,3 | 9 | -61 | 79 | 0,80 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 19,0 | 15,6 | 8 | -29 | 44 | 0,68 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,3 | 3,2 | 2 | -72 | 75 | 0,97 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,6 | 6,1 | 0,3 | -3,9 | 4,5 | 0,88 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,5 | 3,9 | -0,4 | -4,3 | 3,5 | 0,85 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,3 | 1,3 | -0,3 | -2,9 | 2,4 | 0,85 |
| | | | | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,4 | 1,9 | -33 | -139 | 73 | 0,54 |
| Employed | 2,7 | 3,0 | -62 | -152 | 28 | 0,18 |
| Unemployed | 5,7 | 4,3 | 29 | -59 | 117 | 0,52 |
| Not economically active | 3,5 | 2,7 | 44 | -62 | 150 | 0,41 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8,0 | 8,4 | 46 | -14 | 106 | 0,13 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,5 | 2,6 | -2 | -84 | 81 | 0,97 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,4 | 3,9 | 2,3 | -1,8 | 6,4 | 0,27 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,7 | 3,0 | -2,2 | -5,1 | 0,8 | 0,15 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,4 | 1,9 | -1,3 | -4,8 | 2,2 | 0,47 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,8 | 3,3 | -111 | -248 | 26 | 0,11 |
| Employed | 3,1 | 3,6 | -112 | -225 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Unemployed | 5,2 | 6,6 | 1 | -83 | 85 | 0,98 |
| Not economically active | 2,4 | 2,5 | 124 | -13 | 261 | 0,08 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,7 | 7,8 | 86 | -22 | 194 | 0,12 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,1 | 3,1 | 38 | -74 | 151 | 0,50 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,1 | 5,1 | 2,1 | -1,9 | 6,0 | 0,31 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,1 | 3,6 | -3,0 | -5,9 | -0,1 | 0,04 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,8 | 3,3 | -3,0 | -6,6 | 0,5 | 0,10 |

| Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 0,6 | 0,8 | -32 | -47 | -17 | 0,00 |
| Mining | 0,6 | 0,7 | -54 | -60 | -47 | 0,00 |
| Manufacturing | 0,5 | 0,5 | -13 | -29 | 3 | 0,10 |
| Utilities | 0,4 | 0,4 | -23 | -24 | -22 | 0,00 |
| Construction | 0,4 | 0,7 | -65 | -81 | -48 | 0,00 |
| Trade | 0,3 | 0,4 | -309 | -330 | -289 | 0,00 |
| Transport | 0,5 | 0,5 | -5 | -15 | 6 | 0,40 |
| Finance | 0,5 | 0,7 | 138 | 104 | 172 | 0,00 |
| Community and social services | 0,3 | 0,3 | -210 | -234 | -187 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 0,9 | 0,7 | -65 | -90 | -39 | 0,00 |
| Women | 0,8 | 1,0 | -327 | -463 | -192 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 9,6 | 9,2 | -13 | -74 | 47 | 0,66 |
| Mining | 12,7 | 17,2 | -39 | -62 | -15 | 0,00 |
| Manufacturing | 4,5 | 6,1 | -7 | -60 | 46 | 0,81 |
| Utilities | 17,5 | 22,2 | -9 | -24 | 6 | 0,25 |
| Construction | 9,9 | 11,2 | -14 | -52 | 24 | 0,46 |
| Trade | 2,5 | 3,0 | -152 | -234 | -69 | 0,00 |
| Transport | 8,9 | 11,1 | -10 | -52 | 32 | 0,64 |
| Finance | 3,3 | 3,7 | 100 | 24 | 176 | 0,01 |
| Community and social services | 1,5 | 1,8 | -155 | -235 | -76 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 1,5 | 1,6 | -14 | -47 | 19 | 0,39 |
| Men | 0,6 | 0,7 | -332 | -459 | -205 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 3,7 | 3,6 | -19 | -72 | 34 | 0,48 |
| Mining | 3,3 | 2,7 | -15 | -39 | 9 | 0,22 |
| Manufacturing | 2,4 | 3,1 | -6 | -59 | 46 | 0,81 |
| Utilities | 8,0 | 9,3 | -14 | -29 | 2 | 0,09 |
| Construction | 1,5 | 1,6 | -51 | -88 | -13 | 0,01 |
| Trade | 2,1 | 2,4 | -158 | -239 | -76 | 0,00 |
| Transport | 1,9 | 2,2 | 5 | -35 | 46 | 0,79 |
| Finance | 2,1 | 2,4 | 38 | -36 | 112 | 0,32 |
| Community and social services | 2,5 | 2,9 | -55 | -134 | 25 | 0,18 |
| Private households | 4,4 | 4,9 | -50 | -84 | -16 | 0,00 |

| Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -571 | -641 | -502 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 0,3 | 0,5 | 9 | -16 | 33 | 0,48 |
| Agriculture | 0,6 | 0,8 | -32 | -47 | -17 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 0,9 | 0,7 | -65 | -90 | -39 | 0,00 |
| Western Cape | 1,6 | 2,4 | -31 | -128 | 66 | 0,53 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,1 | 3,2 | -17 | -122 | 88 | 0,75 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,0 | 10,1 | -9 | -44 | 26 | 0,62 |
| Agriculture | 8,7 | 21,6 | 12 | -82 | 107 | 0,80 |
| Private households | 11,2 | 15,6 | -17 | -52 | 17 | 0,32 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 3,4 | 6,6 | -37 | -133 | 58 | 0,44 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,0 | 9,8 | -52 | -138 | 35 | 0,24 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 13,3 | 17,7 | 17 | -6 | 40 | 0,15 |
| Agriculture | 8,9 | 23,9 | 5 | -91 | 101 | 0,92 |
| Private households | 24,0 | 34,6 | -8 | -34 | 18 | 0,56 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 2,1 | 2,9 | 6 | -71 | 83 | 0,87 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,4 | 3,2 | 35 | -41 | 110 | 0,36 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,5 | 12,6 | -26 | -52 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Agriculture | 33,7 | 40,9 | 7 | -6 | 21 | 0,29 |
| Private households | 10,3 | 12,6 | -10 | -37 | 18 | 0,48 |
| Eastern Cape | 3,4 | 4,2 | -19 | -101 | 64 | 0,66 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,8 | 4,5 | -13 | -63 | 38 | 0,63 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,0 | 8,1 | -5 | -53 | 43 | 0,83 |
| Agriculture | 12,7 | 13,7 | 25 | -1 | 51 | 0,06 |
| Private households | 13,3 | 13,0 | -26 | -52 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | 5,2 | 6,1 | 11 | -63 | 85 | 0,77 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,3 | 8,0 | -16 | -59 | 26 | 0,45 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,5 | 9,7 | 5 | -38 | 48 | 0,81 |
| Agriculture | 13,2 | 14,1 | 27 | 3 | 50 | 0,03 |
| Private households | 22,7 | 14,8 | -4 | -25 | 16 | 0,68 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 5,2 | 7,9 | -35 | -64 | -5 | 0,02 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,3 | 7,2 | -3 | -25 | 19 | 0,80 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,9 | 22,8 | -14 | -27 | -1 | 0,04 |
| Agriculture | 56,8 | 91,3 | -5 | -11 | 2 | 0,14 |
| Private households | 23,6 | 50,9 | -13 | -24 | -2 | 0,02 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 6,4 | 7,5 | 5 | -17 | 27 | 0,65 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,3 | 5,4 | 7 | -10 | 23 | 0,42 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 18,1 | 19,8 | 4 | -14 | 21 | 0,67 |
| Agriculture | 62,3 | 46,8 | 3 | -4 | 11 | 0,41 |
| Private households | 19,4 | 26,9 | -9 | -21 | 4 | 0,19 |
| Northern Cape | 7,4 | 8,4 | 19 | -24 | 62 | 0,39 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,2 | 11,1 | 10 | -33 | 52 | 0,66 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 27,9 | 18,6 | 0 | -11 | 11 | 0,98 |
| Agriculture | 24,6 | 28,3 | 3 | -8 | 15 | 0,59 |
| Private households | 20,4 | 18,2 | 6 | -3 | 16 | 0,20 |
| Free State | 4,1 | 3,9 | -3 | -57 | 51 | 0,91 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,3 | 7,0 | -11 | -54 | 31 | 0,60 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,5 | 12,7 | 12 | -10 | 34 | 0,29 |
| Agriculture | 11,0 | 16,0 | -2 | -30 | 27 | 0,91 |
| Private households | 11,2 | 12,1 | -2 | -17 | 13 | 0,80 |
| Free State – Non-metro | 4,1 | 3,7 | -6 | -59 | 48 | 0,83 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,7 | 7,6 | -10 | -50 | 29 | 0,60 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,3 | 17,2 | 6 | -15 | 26 | 0,60 |
| Agriculture | 11,0 | 16,2 | -2 | -31 | 26 | 0,87 |
| Private households | 15,7 | 14,6 | 1 | -9 | 12 | 0,78 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 9,4 | 8,9 | 3 | -8 | 14 | 0,64 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 14,1 | 13,6 | -1 | -19 | 16 | 0,90 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 16,4 | 19,2 | 6 | -1 | 13 | 0,08 |
| Agriculture | . | 101,2 | . | . | . | . |
| Private households | 9,3 | 22,1 | -3 | -14 | 8 | 0,54 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2,3 | 2,5 | -123 | -224 | -23 | 0,02 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,4 | 2,8 | -117 | -203 | -32 | 0,01 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,6 | 6,0 | 33 | -17 | 84 | 0,19 |
| Agriculture | 16,3 | 16,4 | -23 | -71 | 25 | 0,34 |
| Private households | 6,8 | 8,7 | -16 | -47 | 15 | 0,30 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 3,6 | 3,8 | -68 | -162 | 26 | 0,16 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,7 | 3,7 | -47 | -120 | 25 | 0,20 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,2 | 7,8 | 14 | -25 | 53 | 0,47 |
| Agriculture | 16,6 | 17,0 | -31 | -77 | 15 | 0,19 |
| Private households | 11,0 | 11,7 | -4 | -28 | 20 | 0,74 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 3,0 | 3,2 | -55 | -91 | -20 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,2 | 4,1 | -70 | -108 | -31 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,7 | 9,7 | 19 | -11 | 50 | 0,22 |
| Agriculture | 58,5 | 64,4 | 7 | -5 | 20 | 0,25 |
| Private households | 7,5 | 14,2 | -12 | -31 | 7 | 0,21 |
| North West | 3,4 | 5,0 | -128 | -195 | -61 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,2 | 5,6 | -79 | -136 | -22 | 0,01 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 13,0 | 12,8 | -29 | -58 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Agriculture | 20,9 | 18,0 | -18 | -38 | 2 | 0,07 |
| Private households | 15,6 | 20,1 | -2 | -17 | 14 | 0,83 |
| Gauteng | 1,5 | 1,5 | -200 | -355 | -45 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1,6 | 2,0 | -231 | -365 | -96 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,7 | 4,9 | 31 | -72 | 134 | 0,56 |
| Agriculture | 32,1 | 36,0 | -7 | -36 | 23 | 0,65 |
| Private households | 5,8 | 5,4 | 6 | -49 | 62 | 0,82 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 5,9 | 7,6 | -48 | -92 | -3 | 0,04 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,3 | 12,4 | -35 | -88 | 18 | 0,20 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 16,7 | 16,5 | -19 | -61 | 22 | 0,36 |
| Agriculture | 53,9 | 89,4 | -10 | -36 | 16 | 0,46 |
| Private households | 23,4 | 15,4 | 16 | -19 | 52 | 0,36 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 3,4 | 2,6 | -52 | -146 | 41 | 0,27 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,4 | 3,8 | -85 | -182 | 12 | 0,09 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,8 | 10,5 | 49 | -4 | 101 | 0,07 |
| Agriculture | 62,8 | 69,6 | 3 | -8 | 14 | 0,63 |
| Private households | 14,2 | 21,8 | -19 | -47 | 10 | 0,20 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 2,6 | 2,4 | -94 | -208 | 20 | 0,11 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,6 | 4,1 | -111 | -202 | -20 | 0,02 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,6 | 8,2 | -9 | -83 | 66 | 0,82 |
| Agriculture | 74,4 | 68,2 | 2 | -7 | 11 | 0,64 |
| Private households | 6,5 | 7,1 | 23 | -11 | 58 | 0,18 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | 3,5 | 3,9 | -6 | -111 | 99 | 0,91 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,7 | 4,1 | 0 | -84 | 84 | 1,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 13,3 | 13,8 | 10 | -65 | 85 | 0,79 |
| Agriculture | 43,2 | 53,4 | -2 | -10 | 7 | 0,69 |
| Private households | 20,2 | 14,9 | -15 | -53 | 23 | 0,45 |
| Mpumalanga | 2,7 | 3,0 | -62 | -152 | 28 | 0,18 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,2 | 4,3 | -62 | -139 | 14 | 0,11 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,3 | 8,5 | -2 | -76 | 73 | 0,96 |
| Agriculture | 14,5 | 12,3 | -3 | -38 | 32 | 0,87 |
| Private households | 10,4 | 11,0 | 5 | -21 | 31 | 0,70 |
| Limpopo | 3,1 | 3,6 | -112 | -225 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,3 | 6,2 | -51 | -138 | 36 | 0,25 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,1 | 7,1 | -22 | -84 | 40 | 0,48 |
| Agriculture | 19,1 | 13,0 | -20 | -86 | 46 | 0,55 |
| Private households | 10,2 | 15,2 | -19 | -46 | 8 | 0,16 |

| Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2021 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,3 | 0,3 | -660 | -748 | -571 | 0,00 |
| Manager | 0,7 | 0,9 | -64 | -87 | -40 | 0,00 |
| Professional | 0,6 | 1,1 | -46 | -68 | -24 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 0,4 | 0,4 | -84 | -95 | -74 | 0,00 |
| Clerk | 0,5 | 0,4 | -63 | -78 | -48 | 0,00 |
| Sales and services | 0,3 | 0,3 | -173 | -190 | -156 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 4,4 | 3,6 | 18 | 13 | 24 | 0,00 |
| Craft and related trade | 0,4 | 0,6 | -73 | -90 | -56 | 0,00 |
| Plant and machine operator | 0,4 | 0,6 | -22 | -37 | -8 | 0,00 |
| Elementary | 0,3 | 0,4 | -71 | -99 | -44 | 0,00 |
| Domestic worker | 1,1 | 0,8 | -36 | -58 | -14 | 0,00 |
| Women | 0,8 | 1,0 | -327 | -463 | -192 | 0,00 |
| Manager | 5,2 | 8,0 | -33 | -105 | 39 | 0,37 |
| Professional | 5,4 | 5,8 | -5 | -56 | 47 | 0,86 |
| Technician | 2,8 | 3,4 | -38 | -88 | 12 | 0,13 |
| Clerk | 1,9 | 2,5 | -34 | -92 | 25 | 0,26 |
| Sales and services | 2,8 | 3,3 | -112 | -182 | -42 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 21,9 | 28,5 | -3 | -14 | 7 | 0,54 |
| Craft and related trade | 8,1 | 10,4 | -20 | -63 | 23 | 0,36 |
| Plant and machine operator | 8,8 | 10,3 | -21 | -52 | 10 | 0,18 |
| Elementary | 2,7 | 2,7 | -26 | -121 | 68 | 0,59 |
| Domestic worker | 1,4 | 1,4 | -19 | -46 | 9 | 0,18 |
| Men | 0,6 | 0,7 | -332 | -459 | -205 | 0,00 |
| Manager | 2,4 | 3,9 | -30 | -99 | 38 | 0,38 |
| Professional | 4,3 | 5,6 | -42 | -95 | 12 | 0,13 |
| Technician | 3,6 | 4,7 | -46 | -95 | 3 | 0,07 |
| Clerk | 5,8 | 8,0 | -29 | -86 | 27 | 0,31 |
| Sales and services | 2,3 | 2,6 | -61 | -133 | 11 | 0,10 |
| Skilled agriculture | 13,9 | 8,7 | 21 | 10 | 33 | 0,00 |
| Craft and related trade | 1,2 | 1,3 | -52 | -96 | -9 | 0,02 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1,3 | 1,5 | -1 | -34 | 32 | 0,95 |
| Elementary | 1,8 | 1,8 | -45 | -134 | 44 | 0,32 |
| Domestic worker | 17,6 | 28,3 | -17 | -40 | 5 | 0,13 |

| Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,3 | 0,3 | 702 | 553 | 850 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -678 | -762 | -594 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,4 | 0,5 | 238 | 211 | 266 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 0,9 | 0,8 | 21 | 2 | 40 | 0,03 |
| Private households | 0,8 | 0,7 | 9 | -14 | 32 | 0,44 |
| Unemployed | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1111 | 1061 | 1160 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | -124 | -273 | 25 | 0,10 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1166 | 1143 | 1189 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,4 | 0,5 | -1290 | -1452 | -1128 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,2 | 0,2 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,6 | -1,9 | -1,3 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,4 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,7 | 347 | 181 | 513 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 1,0 | 1,0 | -258 | -405 | -110 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,2 | 1,4 | -336 | -473 | -200 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 3,2 | 3,6 | 74 | -5 | 153 | 0,07 |
| Agriculture | 9,2 | 9,2 | 9 | -53 | 70 | 0,78 |
| Private households | 1,6 | 1,6 | -4 | -41 | 32 | 0,83 |
| Unemployed | 1,6 | 1,4 | 605 | 474 | 735 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,6 | 0,7 | -67 | -232 | 99 | 0,43 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2,4 | 1,9 | 638 | 539 | 737 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,6 | 0,8 | -705 | -857 | -552 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,4 | 1,2 | 5,0 | 3,9 | 6,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,0 | 1,0 | -1,7 | -2,5 | -1,0 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,7 | 1,1 | 0,2 | 1,9 | 0,01 |

| Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Men | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,5 | 355 | 180 | 529 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,7 | 0,7 | -151 | -296 | -6 | 0,04 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,9 | 1,0 | -341 | -475 | -208 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,8 | 1,9 | 164 | 83 | 245 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 3,4 | 3,6 | 13 | -43 | 68 | 0,66 |
| Private households | 5,9 | 4,9 | 13 | -25 | 51 | 0,50 |
| Unemployed | 1,4 | 1,2 | 506 | 371 | 640 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,9 | 0,8 | -57 | -232 | 117 | 0,52 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 2,8 | 2,3 | 528 | 431 | 625 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 1,1 | -585 | -746 | -425 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,3 | 1,1 | 3,3 | 2,4 | 4,3 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,7 | 0,7 | -1,4 | -2,2 | -0,7 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,9 | 0,0 | 1,8 | 0,05 |

| Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,3 | 0,3 | 702 | 553 | 850 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1111 | 1061 | 1160 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | -124 | -273 | 25 | 0,10 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,2 | 0,2 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,6 | -1,9 | -1,3 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,4 | 0,00 |
| Black/African | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,3 | 0,3 | 604 | 471 | 737 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -317 | -410 | -223 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,3 | 0,3 | 921 | 873 | 968 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,4 | -25 | -158 | 109 | 0,71 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,6 | -1,9 | -1,3 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,9 | 0,5 | 1,3 | 0,00 |
| Coloured | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,8 | 104 | 66 | 141 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,7 | 1,0 | -56 | -88 | -25 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,7 | 0,7 | 160 | 150 | 170 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,8 | 1,0 | -77 | -114 | -40 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,4 | 0,6 | 6,8 | 6,4 | 7,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,7 | 0,9 | -1,9 | -2,8 | -1,0 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,8 | 2,5 | 1,5 | 3,6 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded) | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,6 | 1,2 | -15 | -37 | 7 | 0,18 |
| Employed | 1,7 | 1,4 | -33 | -52 | -13 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 1,3 | 1,0 | 17 | 14 | 21 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,1 | 1,4 | 24 | 2 | 46 | 0,04 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,8 | 1,1 | 3,6 | 3,1 | 4,0 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,7 | 1,4 | -3,6 | -5,5 | -1,7 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,6 | 1,2 | -2,0 | -4,1 | 0,2 | 0,08 |
| | | | | | | |
| White | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,9 | 1,1 | 9 | -41 | 60 | 0,71 |
| Employed | 0,9 | 1,1 | -3 | -51 | 45 | 0,90 |
| Unemployed | 0,9 | 1,2 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 1,7 | 2,2 | -46 | -97 | 4 | 0,07 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,6 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,8 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,9 | 1,1 | 0,7 | -1,0 | 2,3 | 0,43 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,9 | 1,1 | 1,2 | -0,6 | 2,9 | 0,19 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,3 | 0,3 | 702 | 553 | 850 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1111 | 1061 | 1160 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,3 | 0,3 | -124 | -273 | 25 | 0,10 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1166 | 1143 | 1189 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,4 | 0,5 | -1290 | -1452 | -1128 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 0,2 | 0,2 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -1,6 | -1,9 | -1,3 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,3 | 0,3 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,4 | 0,00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,7 | 1,7 | 192 | 69 | 314 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 1,9 | 2,4 | 9 | -126 | 144 | 0,90 |
| Unemployed | 6,8 | 4,2 | 183 | 71 | 294 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,5 | 2,9 | -105 | -228 | 17 | 0,09 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 28,7 | 24,9 | -21 | -64 | 22 | 0,34 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,0 | 2,6 | -85 | -200 | 31 | 0,15 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,0 | 4,1 | 4,7 | 1,0 | 8,3 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,9 | 2,4 | -0,6 | -3,5 | 2,2 | 0,65 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,7 | 1,7 | 2,9 | 0,4 | 5,5 | 0,03 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,8 | 4,6 | 22 | -79 | 124 | 0,67 |
| Employed | 4,1 | 6,6 | -31 | -165 | 102 | 0,65 |
| Unemployed | 14,4 | 14,1 | 54 | -38 | 145 | 0,25 |
| Not economically active | 3,7 | 6,1 | 10 | -91 | 112 | 0,84 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 39,6 | 31,7 | -16 | -54 | 21 | 0,38 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,9 | 5,5 | 27 | -69 | 123 | 0,58 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 13,9 | 13,7 | 4,9 | -4,5 | 14,3 | 0,30 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,1 | 6,6 | -2,6 | -10,2 | 5,0 | 0,50 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,8 | 4,6 | 0,2 | -5,6 | 6,0 | 0,94 |
| | | | | | | |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,4 | 1,9 | 169 | 68 | 270 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 2,5 | 2,9 | 40 | -68 | 149 | 0,47 |
| Unemployed | 8,8 | 4,9 | 129 | 32 | 226 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 3,8 | 3,7 | -116 | -217 | -15 | 0,03 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 22,9 | 38,5 | -4 | -28 | 19 | 0,72 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,0 | 3,4 | -111 | -209 | -13 | 0,03 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,6 | 4,9 | 4,5 | -0,3 | 9,3 | 0,07 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,5 | 2,9 | 0,5 | -3,1 | 4,0 | 0,79 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,4 | 1,9 | 4,4 | 1,1 | 7,8 | 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 |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,2 | 2,4 | 77 | -49 | 203 | 0,23 |
| Employed | 4,5 | 4,2 | 4 | -106 | 113 | 0,94 |
| Unemployed | 4,4 | 3,9 | 73 | -43 | 189 | 0,22 |
| Not economically active | 2,4 | 2,7 | -29 | -155 | 96 | 0,65 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,5 | 10,7 | 136 | 73 | 198 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,3 | 2,9 | -165 | -290 | -40 | 0,01 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,2 | 3,4 | 1,6 | -2,5 | 5,8 | 0,44 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,5 | 4,2 | -0,2 | -2,7 | 2,3 | 0,87 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 2,4 | 1,2 | -1,7 | 4,1 | 0,41 |
| | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,9 | 3,6 | 48 | -53 | 149 | 0,35 |
| Employed | 6,7 | 6,1 | 18 | -76 | 112 | 0,71 |
| Unemployed | 5,8 | 4,6 | 30 | -66 | 126 | 0,53 |
| Not economically active | 2,5 | 3,3 | -19 | -120 | 83 | 0,72 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,7 | 11,9 | 100 | 39 | 161 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,4 | 3,6 | -119 | -220 | -17 | 0,02 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,4 | 3,9 | 0,4 | -5,3 | 6,1 | 0,89 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 6,7 | 6,1 | 0,4 | -2,8 | 3,5 | 0,82 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 3,6 | 1,1 | -2,2 | 4,5 | 0,51 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,9 | 5,9 | -30 | -79 | 18 | 0,22 |
| Employed | 4,0 | 7,9 | -48 | -83 | -13 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 13,7 | 12,3 | 18 | -28 | 63 | 0,44 |
| Not economically active | 6,5 | 7,6 | 37 | -12 | 85 | 0,14 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 96,6 | 18,2 | 36 | 22 | 50 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 6,2 | 9,7 | 0 | -45 | 46 | 1,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 11,0 | 9,7 | 9,1 | -2,3 | 20,4 | 0,12 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,0 | 7,9 | -9,5 | -16,1 | -2,9 | 0,01 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,9 | 5,9 | -6,4 | -15,6 | 2,7 | 0,17 |
| | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 5,6 | 2,0 | 59 | -2 | 119 | 0,06 |
| Employed | 10,1 | 7,5 | 34 | -14 | 82 | 0,16 |
| Unemployed | 5,7 | 9,1 | 25 | -25 | 75 | 0,33 |
| Not economically active | 8,6 | 4,1 | -47 | -108 | 13 | 0,12 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 93,2 | . | -1 | -3 | 1 | 0,28 |
| Other (not economically active) | 8,7 | 4,1 | -46 | -107 | 15 | 0,14 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,0 | 9,5 | 0,2 | -6,9 | 7,2 | 0,96 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 10,1 | 7,5 | 3,5 | -2,2 | 9,2 | 0,23 |
| Labour force participation rate | 5,6 | 2,0 | 6,1 | -1,1 | 13,3 | 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 |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 5,7 | 7,7 | -6 | -60 | 47 | 0,81 |
| Employed | 5,7 | 8,4 | -11 | -55 | 32 | 0,60 |
| Unemployed | 12,6 | 19,6 | 5 | -28 | 38 | 0,77 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 6,2 | 14 | -40 | 68 | 0,61 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 19,7 | 10,7 | 45 | 7 | 84 | 0,02 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,9 | 6,2 | -31 | -73 | 10 | 0,14 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,8 | 16,4 | 1,8 | -5,7 | 9,2 | 0,64 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,7 | 8,4 | -1,7 | -7,0 | 3,6 | 0,52 |
| Labour force participation rate | 5,7 | 7,7 | -1,2 | -7,8 | 5,4 | 0,72 |
| | | | | | | |
| Free State | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,1 | 2,4 | 42 | -14 | 99 | 0,14 |
| Employed | 4,9 | 3,9 | -3 | -61 | 54 | 0,91 |
| Unemployed | 6,6 | 5,9 | 46 | -19 | 110 | 0,16 |
| Not economically active | 4,4 | 3,7 | -36 | -92 | 21 | 0,21 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,1 | 9,5 | 63 | 42 | 83 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,8 | 3,6 | -98 | -157 | -40 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,2 | 5,2 | 2,6 | -2,2 | 7,5 | 0,29 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,9 | 3,9 | -0,3 | -3,3 | 2,7 | 0,84 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,1 | 2,4 | 2,0 | -0,9 | 5,0 | 0,18 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,8 | 2,6 | 63 | 13 | 112 | 0,01 |
| Employed | 4,4 | 3,7 | -19 | -70 | 32 | 0,46 |
| Unemployed | 8,9 | 7,0 | 82 | 28 | 136 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 4,0 | -62 | -112 | -13 | 0,01 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 19,0 | 16,0 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,0 | 3,6 | -83 | -135 | -30 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,9 | 5,5 | 7,4 | 1,5 | 13,3 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,4 | 3,7 | -1,5 | -5,3 | 2,4 | 0,45 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,8 | 2,6 | 4,6 | 1,0 | 8,3 | 0,01 |
| | | | | | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 5,5 | 5,5 | -20 | -46 | 6 | 0,13 |
| Employed | 12,2 | 8,9 | 16 | -9 | 41 | 0,20 |
| Unemployed | 8,9 | 10,0 | -36 | -71 | -2 | 0,04 |
| Not economically active | 10,0 | 8,4 | 27 | 1 | 53 | 0,05 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 28,0 | 10,3 | 42 | 27 | 58 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 12,5 | 9,3 | -16 | -40 | 9 | 0,20 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 12,3 | 11,6 | -8,3 | -16,7 | 0,1 | 0,05 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 12,2 | 8,9 | 2,4 | -2,0 | 6,7 | 0,29 |
| Labour force participation rate | 5,5 | 5,5 | -4,2 | -8,8 | 0,3 | 0,07 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 2,8 | -23 | -247 | 200 | 0,84 |
| Employed | 2,4 | 2,5 | -91 | -232 | 49 | 0,20 |
| Unemployed | 8,2 | 9,1 | 68 | -104 | 240 | 0,44 |
| Not economically active | 2,2 | 2,2 | 126 | -97 | 350 | 0,27 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 7,5 | 8,3 | 215 | 68 | 362 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,4 | 2,9 | -89 | -297 | 119 | 0,40 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,4 | 7,1 | 2,3 | -1,7 | 6,3 | 0,26 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,4 | 2,5 | -1,7 | -3,6 | 0,2 | 0,08 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 2,8 | -0,9 | -4,0 | 2,1 | 0,54 |
| | | | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,1 | 4,3 | -89 | -293 | 114 | 0,39 |
| Employed | 3,8 | 3,8 | -47 | -167 | 73 | 0,44 |
| Unemployed | 10,2 | 12,8 | -42 | -207 | 123 | 0,62 |
| Not economically active | 3,0 | 2,8 | 160 | -44 | 364 | 0,12 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 9,5 | 10,0 | 134 | 1 | 266 | 0,05 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,3 | 3,7 | 26 | -161 | 214 | 0,78 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,4 | 9,6 | -0,6 | -6,6 | 5,4 | 0,84 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,8 | 3,8 | -1,4 | -3,9 | 1,1 | 0,28 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,1 | 4,3 | -2,5 | -6,7 | 1,8 | 0,25 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,1 | 3,6 | 66 | -45 | 178 | 0,24 |
| Employed | 2,7 | 3,2 | -44 | -123 | 34 | 0,27 |
| Unemployed | 11,6 | 11,1 | 110 | 47 | 174 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 3,1 | 3,9 | -34 | -145 | 78 | 0,55 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,1 | 20,0 | 81 | -1 | 163 | 0,05 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,6 | 5,0 | -115 | -227 | -3 | 0,04 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,8 | 8,8 | 7,8 | 4,0 | 11,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,7 | 3,2 | -2,3 | -5,4 | 0,8 | 0,15 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,1 | 3,6 | 2,0 | -2,5 | 6,4 | 0,38 |
| | | | | | | |
| North West | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,2 | 3,0 | 25 | -84 | 134 | 0,66 |
| Employed | 4,2 | 5,0 | -80 | -144 | -15 | 0,02 |
| Unemployed | 10,0 | 7,7 | 104 | 21 | 187 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 3,1 | 2,9 | 16 | -93 | 125 | 0,77 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 13,5 | 10,5 | 108 | 33 | 184 | 0,01 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,9 | 4,1 | -92 | -189 | 5 | 0,06 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,9 | 7,1 | 7,4 | 2,9 | 11,9 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,2 | 5,0 | -3,5 | -5,9 | -1,1 | 0,01 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,2 | 3,0 | 0,2 | -3,9 | 4,3 | 0,93 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,3 | 1,3 | 259 | 23 | 495 | 0,03 |
| Employed | 1,7 | 1,5 | -58 | -260 | 145 | 0,58 |
| Unemployed | 3,1 | 3,1 | 317 | 114 | 520 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,3 | 2,4 | -66 | -302 | 169 | 0,58 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 7,6 | 7,4 | 389 | 262 | 515 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,4 | 2,6 | -455 | -653 | -257 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,6 | 2,4 | 3,3 | 0,8 | 5,7 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,7 | 1,5 | -1,3 | -3,2 | 0,6 | 0,18 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,3 | -1,0 | 3,5 | 0,26 |
| | | | | | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 5,4 | 5,5 | -75 | -168 | 19 | 0,12 |
| Employed | 4,9 | 7,6 | -97 | -179 | -14 | 0,02 |
| Unemployed | 12,9 | 11,0 | 22 | -53 | 97 | 0,57 |
| Not economically active | 5,9 | 4,8 | 92 | -2 | 185 | 0,05 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 14,5 | 14,9 | 137 | 75 | 199 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 8,6 | 4,8 | -45 | -112 | 22 | 0,19 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,6 | 10,2 | 6,4 | -3,4 | 16,1 | 0,20 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,9 | 7,6 | -7,5 | -13,5 | -1,5 | 0,02 |
| Labour force participation rate | 5,4 | 5,5 | -6,1 | -12,9 | 0,8 | 0,08 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 2,5 | 35 | -90 | 159 | 0,58 |
| Employed | 3,8 | 2,6 | -1 | -111 | 108 | 0,98 |
| Unemployed | 6,7 | 6,7 | 36 | -49 | 120 | 0,40 |
| Not economically active | 4,8 | 4,4 | 6 | -118 | 131 | 0,92 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 13,1 | 18,1 | 82 | -4 | 168 | 0,06 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,4 | 6,6 | -76 | -204 | 52 | 0,24 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,9 | 5,1 | 1,4 | -2,9 | 5,7 | 0,51 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,8 | 2,6 | -0,7 | -4,8 | 3,4 | 0,74 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 2,5 | 0,3 | -4,4 | 5,0 | 0,89 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 2,9 | 199 | 7 | 390 | 0,04 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 2,4 | -70 | -203 | 63 | 0,30 |
| Unemployed | 6,5 | 6,4 | 269 | 94 | 443 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 5,0 | 6,4 | -116 | -308 | 76 | 0,23 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 14,3 | 13,8 | 140 | 61 | 218 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,6 | 5,7 | -256 | -397 | -115 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,3 | 4,1 | 7,3 | 2,5 | 12,1 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 2,4 | -2,6 | -5,9 | 0,7 | 0,13 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 2,9 | 3,6 | -1,2 | 8,3 | 0,14 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,2 | 1,3 | 101 | -2 | 203 | 0,06 |
| Employed | 4,7 | 3,9 | 110 | -58 | 278 | 0,20 |
| Unemployed | 6,1 | 5,9 | -10 | -137 | 118 | 0,88 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 3,3 | -48 | -151 | 54 | 0,35 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 31,8 | 15,6 | 30 | -9 | 69 | 0,13 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,5 | 3,2 | -78 | -166 | 9 | 0,08 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,1 | 6,1 | -2,5 | -9,8 | 4,7 | 0,49 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,7 | 3,9 | 3,3 | -3,1 | 9,6 | 0,31 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 1,3 | 2,4 | -1,5 | 6,3 | 0,22 |
| | | | | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,5 | 1,9 | 160 | 50 | 269 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 2,9 | 3,0 | -57 | -158 | 44 | 0,27 |
| Unemployed | 10,7 | 4,3 | 217 | 97 | 336 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,9 | 2,7 | -116 | -225 | -7 | 0,04 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 12,6 | 8,4 | 94 | 18 | 169 | 0,02 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,0 | 2,6 | -209 | -295 | -124 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,0 | 3,9 | 9,8 | 3,5 | 16,0 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,9 | 3,0 | -2,4 | -5,8 | 0,9 | 0,15 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,5 | 1,9 | 4,5 | 0,9 | 8,1 | 0,02 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,7 | 3,3 | -23 | -155 | 110 | 0,74 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 3,6 | -121 | -233 | -10 | 0,03 |
| Unemployed | 6,9 | 6,6 | 98 | -1 | 198 | 0,05 |
| Not economically active | 2,2 | 2,5 | 72 | -60 | 205 | 0,28 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 7,4 | 7,8 | 138 | 7 | 268 | 0,04 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,0 | 3,1 | -65 | -181 | 51 | 0,27 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,1 | 5,1 | 6,2 | 1,3 | 11,0 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 3,6 | -3,5 | -6,4 | -0,7 | 0,02 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 3,3 | -1,2 | -4,6 | 2,3 | 0,51 |

| Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 0,9 | 0,8 | 21 | 2 | 40 | 0,03 |
| Mining | 0,8 | 0,7 | -74 | -82 | -66 | 0,00 |
| Manufacturing | 0,4 | 0,5 | -58 | -75 | -41 | 0,00 |
| Utilities | 0,4 | 0,4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 0,00 |
| Construction | 0,5 | 0,7 | 78 | 59 | 96 | 0,00 |
| Trade | 0,4 | 0,4 | -231 | -259 | -203 | 0,00 |
| Transport | 0,7 | 0,5 | 86 | 72 | 100 | 0,00 |
| Finance | 0,4 | 0,7 | -48 | -82 | -14 | 0,01 |
| Community and social services | 0,3 | 0,3 | -190 | -220 | -160 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 0,8 | 0,7 | 9 | -14 | 32 | 0,44 |
| Women | 1,0 | 1,0 | -258 | -405 | -110 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 9,2 | 9,2 | 9 | -53 | 70 | 0,78 |
| Mining | 15,9 | 17,2 | -32 | -57 | -7 | 0,01 |
| Manufacturing | 4,8 | 6,1 | -56 | -120 | 8 | 0,08 |
| Utilities | 21,2 | 22,2 | -3 | -21 | 14 | 0,72 |
| Construction | 11,7 | 11,2 | 38 | -1 | 76 | 0,06 |
| Trade | 2,9 | 3,0 | -105 | -200 | -9 | 0,03 |
| Transport | 10,0 | 11,1 | 9 | -34 | 53 | 0,68 |
| Finance | 3,3 | 3,7 | -62 | -148 | 23 | 0,15 |
| Community and social services | 1,6 | 1,8 | -41 | -128 | 45 | 0,35 |
| Private households | 1,6 | 1,6 | -4 | -41 | 32 | 0,83 |
| Men | 0,7 | 0,7 | -151 | -296 | -6 | 0,04 |
| Agriculture | 3,4 | 3,6 | 13 | -43 | 68 | 0,66 |
| Mining | 3,9 | 2,7 | -42 | -69 | -16 | 0,00 |
| Manufacturing | 2,7 | 3,1 | -2 | -65 | 61 | 0,96 |
| Utilities | 11,3 | 9,3 | 8 | -10 | 26 | 0,36 |
| Construction | 1,5 | 1,6 | 40 | 1 | 79 | 0,04 |
| Trade | 2,3 | 2,4 | -126 | -222 | -31 | 0,01 |
| Transport | 2,2 | 2,2 | 77 | 32 | 122 | 0,00 |
| Finance | 2,5 | 2,4 | 14 | -69 | 97 | 0,74 |
| Community and social services | 2,2 | 2,9 | -149 | -235 | -63 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 5,9 | 4,9 | 13 | -25 | 51 | 0,50 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| South Africa | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 0,3 | 0,3 | -678 | -762 | -594 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 0,4 | 0,5 | 238 | 211 | 266 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 0,9 | 0,8 | 21 | 2 | 40 | 0,03 |
| Private households | 0,8 | 0,7 | 9 | -14 | 32 | 0,44 |
| Western Cape | 1,9 | 2,4 | 9 | -126 | 144 | 0,90 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,3 | 3,2 | -34 | -158 | 90 | 0,59 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 10,0 | 10,1 | -20 | -78 | 37 | 0,49 |
| Agriculture | 22,8 | 21,6 | 61 | -77 | 198 | 0,39 |
| Private households | 11,6 | 15,6 | 3 | -40 | 45 | 0,90 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 4,1 | 6,6 | -31 | -165 | 102 | 0,65 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,9 | 9,8 | -99 | -203 | 5 | 0,06 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 21,2 | 17,7 | 5 | -42 | 52 | 0,84 |
| Agriculture | 24,5 | 23,9 | 52 | -89 | 193 | 0,47 |
| Private households | 22,4 | 34,6 | 10 | -22 | 43 | 0,54 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 2,5 | 2,9 | 40 | -68 | 149 | 0,47 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,5 | 3,2 | 65 | -21 | 151 | 0,14 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 10,6 | 12,6 | -25 | -59 | 9 | 0,15 |
| Agriculture | 41,6 | 40,9 | 8 | -2 | 19 | 0,13 |
| Private households | 14,4 | 12,6 | -8 | -39 | 24 | 0,63 |
| Eastern Cape | 4,5 | 4,2 | 4 | -106 | 113 | 0,94 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,1 | 4,5 | 2 | -80 | 84 | 0,97 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,5 | 8,1 | 9 | -47 | 65 | 0,76 |
| Agriculture | 15,8 | 13,7 | 10 | -34 | 53 | 0,67 |
| Private households | 19,3 | 13,0 | -16 | -51 | 19 | 0,36 |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | 6,7 | 6,1 | 18 | -76 | 112 | 0,71 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,3 | 8,0 | -1 | -70 | 68 | 0,97 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 10,0 | 9,7 | 9 | -34 | 53 | 0,67 |
| Agriculture | 16,6 | 14,1 | 9 | -32 | 50 | 0,66 |
| Private households | 25,3 | 14,8 | 1 | -25 | 26 | 0,97 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 4,0 | 7,9 | -48 | -83 | -13 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,3 | 7,2 | -1 | -39 | 38 | 0,97 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 17,6 | 22,8 | -26 | -57 | 5 | 0,10 |
| Agriculture | 53,6 | 91,3 | -6 | -15 | 2 | 0,14 |
| Private households | 9,2 | 50,9 | -15 | -21 | -9 | 0,00 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 10,1 | 7,5 | 34 | -14 | 82 | 0,16 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,6 | 5,4 | 4 | -20 | 28 | 0,76 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 16,7 | 19,8 | 26 | 3 | 48 | 0,03 |
| Agriculture | 91,3 | 46,8 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 0,04 |
| Private households | 53,8 | 26,9 | -2 | -26 | 23 | 0,87 |
| Northern Cape | 5,7 | 8,4 | -11 | -55 | 32 | 0,60 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,4 | 11,1 | -28 | -65 | 10 | 0,15 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 26,0 | 18,6 | 2 | -10 | 14 | 0,78 |
| Agriculture | 17,9 | 28,3 | 5 | -10 | 20 | 0,48 |
| Private households | 17,8 | 18,2 | 9 | -2 | 20 | 0,10 |
| Free State | 4,9 | 3,9 | -3 | -61 | 54 | 0,91 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,3 | 7,0 | -9 | -59 | 40 | 0,71 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 14,9 | 12,7 | -19 | -60 | 22 | 0,37 |
| Agriculture | 11,8 | 16,0 | 24 | 2 | 45 | 0,03 |
| Private households | 14,2 | 12,1 | 1 | -18 | 20 | 0,91 |
| Free State – Non-metro | 4,4 | 3,7 | -19 | -70 | 32 | 0,46 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,8 | 7,6 | -11 | -46 | 24 | 0,53 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 19,3 | 17,2 | -35 | -73 | 3 | 0,07 |
| Agriculture | 11,8 | 16,2 | 24 | 2 | 45 | 0,03 |
| Private households | 19,5 | 14,6 | 3 | -14 | 21 | 0,72 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 12,2 | 8,9 | 16 | -9 | 41 | 0,20 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 16,1 | 13,6 | 2 | -33 | 36 | 0,92 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 15,9 | 19,2 | 16 | 1 | 32 | 0,04 |
| Agriculture | 102,4 | 101,2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,00 |
| Private households | 15,5 | 22,1 | -2 | -9 | 5 | 0,57 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2,4 | 2,5 | -91 | -232 | 49 | 0,20 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,6 | 2,8 | -129 | -234 | -24 | 0,02 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,1 | 6,0 | 34 | -27 | 95 | 0,27 |
| Agriculture | 22,4 | 16,4 | -18 | -94 | 57 | 0,63 |
| Private households | 8,9 | 8,7 | 22 | -21 | 65 | 0,31 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 3,8 | 3,8 | -47 | -167 | 73 | 0,44 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,6 | 3,7 | -63 | -143 | 17 | 0,12 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,8 | 7,8 | 25 | -29 | 80 | 0,36 |
| Agriculture | 23,1 | 17,0 | -25 | -99 | 50 | 0,52 |
| Private households | 12,5 | 11,7 | 15 | -20 | 49 | 0,40 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 2,7 | 3,2 | -44 | -123 | 34 | 0,27 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,9 | 4,1 | -66 | -134 | 2 | 0,06 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,9 | 9,7 | 9 | -20 | 37 | 0,55 |
| Agriculture | 84,9 | 64,4 | 6 | -8 | 20 | 0,40 |
| Private households | 13,4 | 14,2 | 7 | -20 | 35 | 0,61 |
| North West | 4,2 | 5,0 | -80 | -144 | -15 | 0,02 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,7 | 5,6 | -90 | -149 | -32 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 10,9 | 12,8 | 35 | 9 | 62 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 26,1 | 18,0 | -14 | -49 | 22 | 0,45 |
| Private households | 14,8 | 20,1 | -11 | -34 | 11 | 0,33 |
| Gauteng | 1,7 | 1,5 | -58 | -260 | 145 | 0,58 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,1 | 2,0 | -234 | -422 | -46 | 0,02 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,6 | 4,9 | 159 | 66 | 251 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 32,7 | 36,0 | -13 | -45 | 20 | 0,44 |
| Private households | 6,7 | 5,4 | 30 | -34 | 94 | 0,35 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 4,9 | 7,6 | -97 | -179 | -14 | 0,02 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,3 | 12,4 | -102 | -192 | -13 | 0,03 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 14,7 | 16,5 | 7 | -26 | 40 | 0,68 |
| Agriculture | 50,7 | 89,4 | -13 | -40 | 15 | 0,36 |
| Private households | 19,8 | 15,4 | 12 | -34 | 57 | 0,62 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 3,8 | 2,6 | -1 | -111 | 108 | 0,98 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,0 | 3,8 | -39 | -156 | 77 | 0,51 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,3 | 10,5 | 61 | 10 | 111 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 58,1 | 69,6 | 2 | -7 | 11 | 0,64 |
| Private households | 16,0 | 21,8 | -24 | -54 | 5 | 0,10 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 3,4 | 2,4 | -70 | -203 | 63 | 0,30 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,8 | 4,1 | -113 | -257 | 31 | 0,12 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,6 | 8,2 | -4 | -70 | 62 | 0,90 |
| Agriculture | 73,6 | 68,2 | 2 | -7 | 11 | 0,61 |
| Private households | 11,7 | 7,1 | 45 | 4 | 86 | 0,03 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | 4,7 | 3,9 | 110 | -58 | 278 | 0,20 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,2 | 4,1 | 21 | -107 | 149 | 0,75 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 15,5 | 13,8 | 95 | 37 | 153 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 59,7 | 53,4 | -4 | -18 | 9 | 0,55 |
| Private households | 17,9 | 14,9 | -2 | -33 | 29 | 0,92 |
| Mpumalanga | 2,9 | 3,0 | -57 | -158 | 44 | 0,27 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,6 | 4,3 | -75 | -142 | -8 | 0,03 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,9 | 8,5 | 39 | -24 | 102 | 0,22 |
| Agriculture | 11,8 | 12,3 | -24 | -62 | 14 | 0,22 |
| Private households | 11,8 | 11,0 | 3 | -25 | 31 | 0,84 |
| Limpopo | 3,4 | 3,6 | -121 | -233 | -10 | 0,03 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,6 | 6,2 | -80 | -171 | 11 | 0,08 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,0 | 7,1 | 0 | -64 | 63 | 0,99 |
| Agriculture | 17,2 | 13,0 | -9 | -72 | 55 | 0,78 |
| Private households | 11,4 | 15,2 | -32 | -65 | 2 | 0,06 |

| Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2020 | Jul-Sep 2021 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,3 | 0,3 | -409 | -520 | -298 | 0,00 |
| Manager | 0,8 | 0,9 | 30 | 0 | 59 | 0,05 |
| Professional | 0,6 | 1,1 | -72 | -93 | -51 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 0,6 | 0,4 | -82 | -99 | -65 | 0,00 |
| Clerk | 0,4 | 0,4 | -115 | -130 | -101 | 0,00 |
| Sales and services | 0,3 | 0,3 | -251 | -271 | -232 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 3,7 | 3,6 | 2 | -4 | 8 | 0,46 |
| Craft and related trade | 0,6 | 0,6 | -49 | -72 | -27 | 0,00 |
| Plant and machine operator | 0,5 | 0,6 | 3 | -13 | 20 | 0,68 |
| Elementary | 0,3 | 0,4 | 150 | 117 | 183 | 0,00 |
| Domestic worker | 1,1 | 0,8 | -8 | -29 | 14 | 0,48 |
| Women | 1,0 | 1,0 | -258 | -405 | -110 | 0,00 |
| Manager | 5,0 | 8,0 | 16 | -61 | 93 | 0,69 |
| Professional | 4,3 | 5,8 | -64 | -114 | -14 | 0,01 |
| Technician | 3,4 | 3,4 | 12 | -48 | 72 | 0,70 |
| Clerk | 2,1 | 2,5 | -52 | -116 | 12 | 0,11 |
| Sales and services | 2,8 | 3,3 | -149 | -229 | -68 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 21,7 | 28,5 | -3 | -13 | 7 | 0,59 |
| Craft and related trade | 10,4 | 10,4 | -2 | -48 | 44 | 0,94 |
| Plant and machine operator | 8,8 | 10,3 | -18 | -56 | 20 | 0,35 |
| Elementary | 3,1 | 2,7 | 13 | -96 | 121 | 0,82 |
| Domestic worker | 1,3 | 1,4 | 0 | -27 | 28 | 0,98 |
| Men | 0,7 | 0,7 | -151 | -296 | -6 | 0,04 |
| Manager | 2,3 | 3,9 | 14 | -65 | 92 | 0,73 |
| Professional | 4,2 | 5,6 | -8 | -62 | 46 | 0,77 |
| Technician | 3,8 | 4,7 | -94 | -154 | -33 | 0,00 |
| Clerk | 5,6 | 8,0 | -63 | -127 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Sales and services | 2,3 | 2,6 | -103 | -185 | -20 | 0,02 |
| Skilled agriculture | 9,3 | 8,7 | 5 | -7 | 17 | 0,40 |
| Craft and related trade | 1,4 | 1,3 | -48 | -97 | 1 | 0,06 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1,4 | 1,5 | 21 | -19 | 62 | 0,30 |
| Elementary | 2,2 | 1,8 | 137 | 33 | 241 | 0,01 |
| Domestic worker | 19,4 | 28,3 | -8 | -30 | 14 | 0,46 |