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Data and metadata set

Labour force survey March 2004

The data and metadata set from the *Labour force survey March 2004* will be available on CD-ROM at a cost of R1000.

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LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ROUND 9: MARCH 2004

This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's ninth labour force survey (LFS), conducted in March 2004. The LFS examines various aspects of the labour market including the pattern of employment in both the formal and informal sectors of the economy, and the extent of unemployment. The survey gathered detailed information on approximately 68 000 adults of working age (15–65 years) living in 30 000 dwelling units across the country. This release also compares the employment and unemployment situation in March 2004 with data from the previous LFS of September 2003.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

The first pilot round of LFS fieldwork took place in February 2000, based on a probability sample of 10 000 dwelling units. The sample was increased to 30 000 dwelling units in September 2000. The results of both these surveys, benchmarked to Census 1996, were published as discussion documents. The third round of the LFS took place in February 2001, using the same 30 000 dwelling units as in the second round. The results of this third round were again benchmarked to Census 1996 but published as official statistics. Since then all rounds have been published as official statistics.

For the fourth round, conducted in September 2001, a new sample of 30 000 dwelling units was visited, because of complaints about response fatigue following the LFS and the Income and expenditure survey undertaken at the same time in the same household. The benchmark used for both surveys was also Census '96. Rotation of 20% of the new sample was implemented during the fifth round in February 2002. Of the 30 000 dwelling units visited during the fourth LFS, 80% were visited again. The remaining 20% comprised new dwelling units. The same rotation procedure has been implemented for all subsequent rounds. In this statistical release, key findings of the ninth round is presented, and in some instances, comparison is made with the results from the eighth round.

At this stage, all the labour force survey results are based on a cross-sectional analysis, since the matching process is still underway. Longitudinal analysis will be undertaken at a later stage.

THE LABOUR MARKET IN MARCH 2004

Stats SA uses two measures of unemployment, the official and the expanded definitions¹. One of the conditions for a person to be classified as unemployed is that s/he should be available to take up employment during the reference period. Up until now, Statistics South Africa has been using a period of one week for this criterion. However, not everyone who is seeking work can be expected to take up a job immediately when it is offered. A person could be temporarily sick, or may have to make arrangements concerning childcare. **Statistics South Africa has therefore decided to increase the availability period from one week to two weeks for both the official and expanded definitions of unemployment.** The ILO guidelines allow for a reference period of one or two weeks in this regard.

Table A shows the overall labour market patterns for March 2004, based on the official definition of unemployment, using both the new and the old definitions. The table shows that the working-age population (i.e. all persons aged 15–65 years) can be grouped as follows:

- (a) the number of persons who are employed,
- (b) the number of persons who are unemployed,
- (c) those who are economically active (i.e. both the employed and the unemployed),
- (d) the number of persons who are not economically active (for example, full-time students, full-time homemakers, retired people and the disabled who are unable to work),
- (e) the total number aged 15–65,
- (f) the unemployment rate (i.e. the percentage of economically active persons who are unemployed),
- (g) the labour force participation rate (i.e. the percentage of all people aged 15–65 years who were economically active), and
- (h) the labour absorption rate (i.e. the percentage of all those aged 15–65 years who were actually employed) in March 2004.

Table A (based on the official definition) compares key labour market outcomes using the two reference periods. In March 2004, there were an estimated 30,4 million people aged 15–65 years. Among them:

- 12,0 million were employed; and
- 4,6 million were unemployed, using the new reference period criterion of ‘available to start work within two weeks’; or alternatively,
- 4,5 million were unemployed, using the old reference period of ‘available to start work within one week’

Table A: Labour market pattern in March 2004 based on the official definition of unemployment

Labour market category		Start work within	
		one week	two weeks
		N ('000)	N ('000)
a	Total employed	11 984	11 984
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	4 532	4 611
c	Total economically active = a + b	16 516	16 596
d	Total not economically active	13 913	13 833
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	30 429	30 429
f	Unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	27,4%	27,8%
g	Labour force participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	54,3%	54,5%
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	39,4%	39,4%

Table A shows that the difference in the unemployment numbers according to the two availability reference periods are small – 4 532 000 people using the one week criterion compared with 4 611 000 people using the two-week criterion. The resulting unemployment rates are therefore virtually unchanged – 27,4% (on the basis of the one-week reference period) compared with 27,8% (on the basis of the two-week reference period). The new official unemployment rate is 27,8%.

¹ See definition of terms

LABOUR MARKET CHANGES

Labour market trends: September 2003 and March 2004

Table B indicates that there have been no significant changes in the labour market between September 2003 and March 2004. We are 95% confident that some of the differences in the estimates for these two periods can be attributed to sampling error.

Table B: LFS labour market measurements based on the official definition: September 2003 and March 2004 (within 95% confidence limits)

Variable			Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference	Actual difference
a	Total employed	Sep 2003	11 422	11 652	11 882	445	332
		Mar 2004	11 604	11 984	12 365		
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	Sep 2003	4 424	4 627	4 830	298	-16
		Mar 2004	4 393	4 611	4 830		
c	Total economically active	Sep 2003	15 963	16 279	16 595	563	317
		Mar 2004	16 129	16 596	17 062		
d	Total not economically active	Sep 2003	13 290	13 638	13 985	549	195
		Mar 2004	13 409	13 833	14 258		
e	Total aged 15-65 years = c + d = e	Sep 2003	29 406	29 917	30 428	890	512
		Mar 2004	29 701	30 429	31 158		
f	Official unemployment rate $b/c \times 100 = f$					Percentage points	
		Sep 2003	27,5%	28,4%	29,4%	1,4	-0,6
g	Labour force participation rate = $c/e \times 100 = g$	Sep 2003	53,7%	54,4%	55,1%	1,1	0,1
		Mar 2004	53,7%	54,5%	55,4%		
h	Labour absorption rate = $a/e \times 100 = h$	Sep 2003	38,2%	38,9%	39,7%	1,2	0,5
		Mar 2004	38,5%	39,4%	40,3%		

* Statistically significant at 95% level of confidence

For example, the total number of employed people was estimated at 11 652 000 in September 2003; by March 2004, this number had risen to 11 984 000. The difference between the two figures is 332 000. However 332 000 lies between -445 000 and +445 000 (precision of difference). This implies that the difference between the two estimates is not statistically significant. Therefore the increase in the number of employed people between September 2003 and March 2004 is not statistically significant and can be explained by sampling error.

- Taking sampling error into account, the increase in the total number of people who were economically active between September 2003 and March 2004 is not statistically significant.
- The decrease in the number of unemployed people between September 2003 and March 2004 using the official definition of unemployment is also not statistically significant.
- The decrease in the unemployment rate from 28,4% in September 2003 to 27,8% in March 2004 is not statistically significant.
- The labour force participation rate also did not show any significant change between September 2003 (54,4%) and March 2004 (54,5%).
- The labour absorption rate increased but this was not statistically significant.

**Table C: Employment distribution by industry: September 2003 and March 2004
(within 95% confidence limits)**

Industry		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference	Actual difference
Total employed	Sep 2003	11 422	11 652	11 882	445	332
	Mar 2004	11 604	11 984	12 365		
Agriculture	Sep 2003	1 107	1 202	1 296	151	69
	Mar 2004	1 153	1 271	1 389		
Mining	Sep 2003	428	503	578	142	85
	Mar 2004	468	588	709		
Manufacturing	Sep 2003	1 552	1 638	1 724	132	32
	Mar 2004	1 570	1 670	1 770		
Electricity	Sep 2003	69	86	103	53	24
	Mar 2004	83	110	138		
Construction	Sep 2003	586	632	679	77	42
	Mar 2004	613	674	736		
Trade	Sep 2003	2 360	2 455	2 550	161	6
	Mar 2004	2 331	2 461	2 590		
Transport	Sep 2003	519	564	610	70	35
	Mar 2004	545	599	652		
Business services	Sep 2003	1 008	1 081	1 154	115	23
	Mar 2004	1 015	1 104	1 193		
Community services	Sep 2003	2 163	2 269	2 374	164	14
	Mar 2004	2 157	2 283	2 408		
Private households	Sep 2003	1 118	1 188	1 257	113	7
	Mar 2004	1 105	1 195	1 284		
Other/unspecified industry	Sep 2003		34			
	Mar 2004		29			

Table C compares the distribution of employed persons by industry in September 2003 with March 2004. Although all industries indicate increases in the number of workers over the period September 2003 to March 2004, none of these increases is statistically significant.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTORS

Employment by sector: September 2003 and March 2004

Comparing employment status by sector between September 2003 and March 2004, Table D indicates the following:

- The increase in the total number of employed people from approximately 11,7 million in September 2003, to approximately 12,0 million in March 2004 is not statistically significant.
- The increase from approximately 7,5 million to 7,8 million in the total number of people employed in the formal sector, excluding agriculture, over this period, was also not statistically significant.
- There was a slight increase in employment in commercial agriculture but the increase is also not statistically significant.
- Employment in subsistence or small-scale farming remained stable.
- Employment in the informal sector remained stable.
- Employment in domestic service also remained stable.

**Table D: Employment by sector: September 2003 and March 2004
(within 95% confidence limits)**

		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference	Actual difference
Total employed	Sep 2003	11 422	11 652	11 882	445	332
	Mar 2004	11 604	11 984	12 365		
Employed in the formal sector (excluding agriculture)	Sep 2003	7 277	7 469	7 662	362	358
	Mar 2004	7 520	7 827	8 134		
Employed in commercial agriculture	Sep 2003	751	836	921	136	94
	Mar 2004	823	930	1 036		
Employed in subsistence or small-scale agriculture	Sep 2003	312	351	391	63	-14
	Mar 2004	288	337	386		
Employed in informal sector (excluding agriculture)	Sep 2003	1 842	1 914	1 986	114	-80
	Mar 2004	1 745	1 834	1 922		
Employed in domestic service	Sep 2003	962	1 024	1 086	96	-11
	Mar 2004	940	1 013	1 086		
Employed sector unspecified	Sep 2003		17			
	Mar 2004		44			

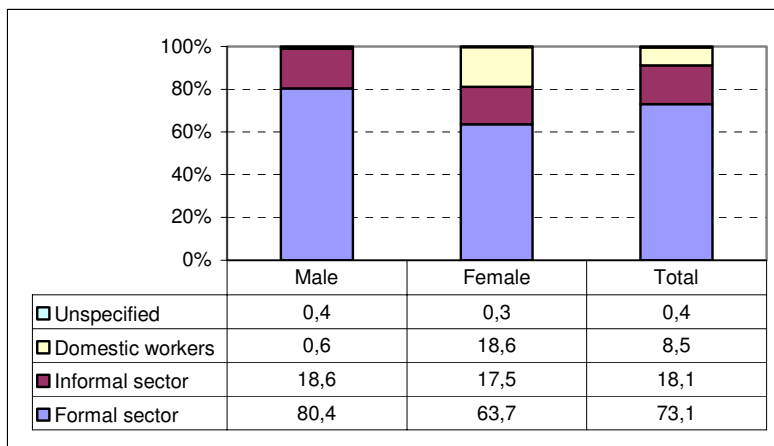
* Statistically significant at 95% level of confidence

Employment by sector and gender

Figure 1 illustrates the pattern of employment in each sector by gender in March 2004. The formal sector includes commercial agriculture, and the informal sector includes small-scale or subsistence agriculture but excludes domestic workers, who are grouped separately. The figure shows that in March 2004:

- The formal sector accounted for the largest share of total employment among both men (80,4%) and women (63,7%).
- Among employed men the informal sector accounted for 18,6% of jobs, similar to the percentage among women (17,5%).
- Overall, 8,5% of the employed population were domestic workers. However, the share of domestic workers among employed women was much bigger (18,6%) than among employed men (0,6%).

Figure 1: Male and female workers by employment sector: March 2004

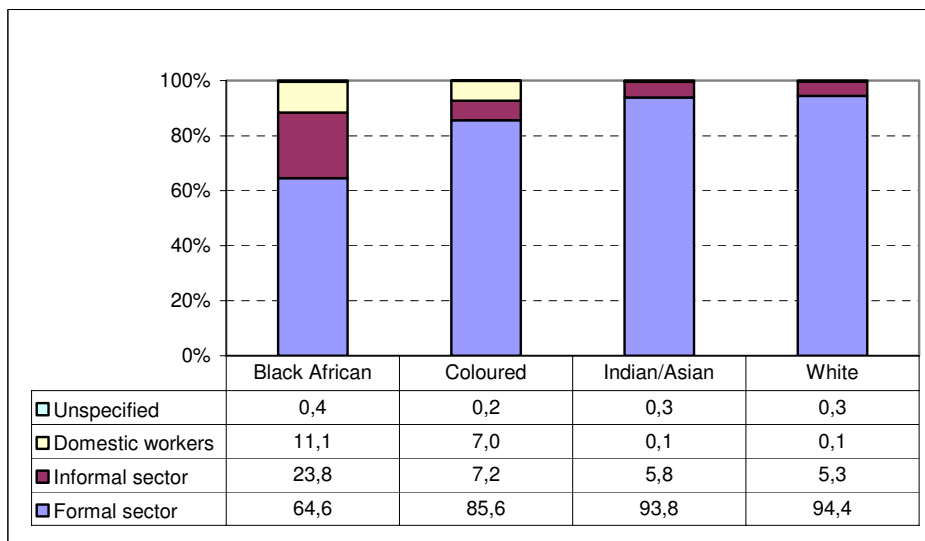


Employment by sector and population group

Figure 2 indicates that in March 2004:

- Across all population groups the majority of workers were employed in the formal sector and a relatively small proportion was employed as domestic workers. The percentage of persons employed in the formal sector was lowest among African (64,6%) and coloured (85,6%) workers and highest among Indian/Asian (93,8) and white (94,4%) workers.
- As a result, informal sector employment was highest among the African population group (23,8%) and lowest among the Indian/Asian (5,8%) and white (5,3%) population groups.
- The percentage of African workers employed as domestic workers was 11,1%, and of coloured workers 7,0%, compared to only 0,1% of the Indian/Asian and white population groups.

Figure 2: Workers in each population group by employment sector: March 2004



Employment by main industry and sector

Table E compares employment in the formal and informal sectors by industry. It indicates that in March 2004:

- Overall 8,8 million people were employed in the formal sector, about 2,2 million people in the informal sector, and 1,0 million in domestic work.
- The largest group of people employed in the formal sector worked in the community, social and personal services industry (24,1%), whereas in the informal sector the largest group worked in trade (39,6%).
- Approximately 15,5% of the people working in the informal sector were employed in agriculture, making the agricultural industry the second largest industry in terms of informal sector employment.
- In contrast, only 10,6% of those working in the formal sector were employed in agriculture, making this industry the fifth largest in terms of formal sector employment.

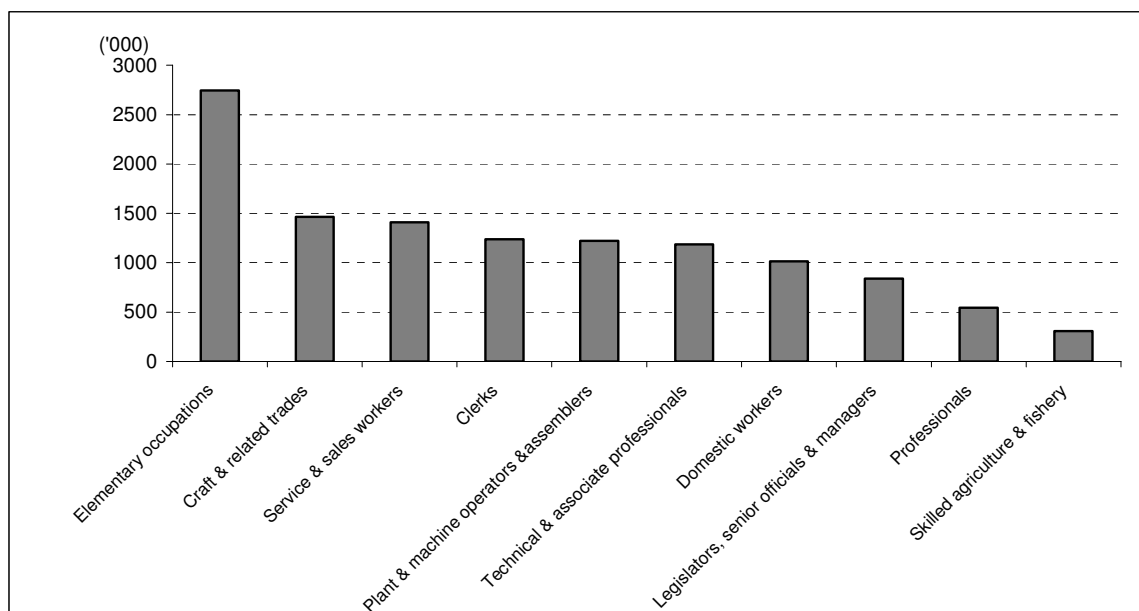
Table E: Employment in the formal and informal sectors by industry (including agriculture), March 2004

Industry	Formal		Informal		Domestic		Total	
	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%
Agriculture	930	10,6	337	15,5			1 271	10,6
Mining	584	6,7	5	0,2			588	4,9
Manufacturing	1 484	16,9	181	8,3			1 670	13,9
Electricity	107	1,2	4	0,2			110	0,9
Construction	427	4,9	239	11,0			674	5,6
Trade	1 590	18,2	859	39,6			2 461	20,5
Transport	467	5,3	130	6,0			599	5,0
Business services	1 023	11,7	78	3,6			1 104	9,2
Community services	2 114	24,1	164	7,5			2 283	19,0
Private households	9	0,1	173	8,0	1 013	100,0	1 195	10,0
Other/unspecified industry	23	0,3	2	0,1			29	0,2
Total	8 757	100,0	2 171	100,0	1 013	100,0	11 984	100,0

Employment by main occupation

Figure 3 indicates that most of the employed were working in elementary occupations excluding domestic work (about 2,7 million people), followed by craft and related trades workers (about 1,5 million people) and then service workers (about 1,4 million people). The occupational group with the least number of workers was skilled agricultural and fishery workers (approximately 0,3 million people). Skilled agricultural workers include skilled field crop and vegetable growers; gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers; dairy and livestock producers; poultry producers; and forestry workers and loggers; while unskilled farm labourers fall in the elementary occupations group.

Figure 3: Workers by main occupation: March 2004



Comparison of formal employment figures in the LFS and the SEE

Formal sector employment figures may also be obtained from another Stats SA data set, namely the quarterly survey of employment and earnings (SEE), which specifically collects information on formal employment in South Africa (excluding non-VAT-registered businesses as described below). The SEE of March 2004 is comparable to the LFS of March 2004.

One important difference between the two surveys is that SEE obtains data from businesses, while the LFS is a household-based survey. Households contain people working in all industries whether or not the owners of those businesses pay VAT.

The SEE, on the other hand, collected information in March 2004 from formal sector businesses registered for VAT, where the annual turnover is R300 000 or more. (Only businesses that make R300 000 turnover per annum or more are compelled to register for VAT. A business that does not meet this threshold is not included in the sample for SEE, even if it is VAT-registered.) The SEE therefore misses certain formal and informal sector businesses that are covered by the LFS. In addition, the SEE excludes agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

Table F indicates that in March 2004, according to the SEE, approximately 6,4 million people were employed in the formal sector excluding commercial agriculture. An additional 2,3 million people working in the formal sector were covered by the LFS but not by the SEE.

Table F: Formal sector employment based on the LFS and the SEE of March 2004

	N ('000)
Employed according to SEE	6 448
Employed in formal sector in activities not covered in SEE	2 309
Total	8 757

Comparison of formal sector employment by industry in the LFS and the SEE of March 2004

Table G indicates that, except for business services, lower levels of employment are recorded in the SEE than the LFS in all types of industry covered by both surveys. Moreover all the differences are statistically significant except for the mining industry. These differences are most probably explained by the fact that the SEE focuses on VAT-registered businesses with a minimum turnover of R300 000.

Table G: Comparison by industry of formal sector employment as measured in the LFS and the SEE of March 2004

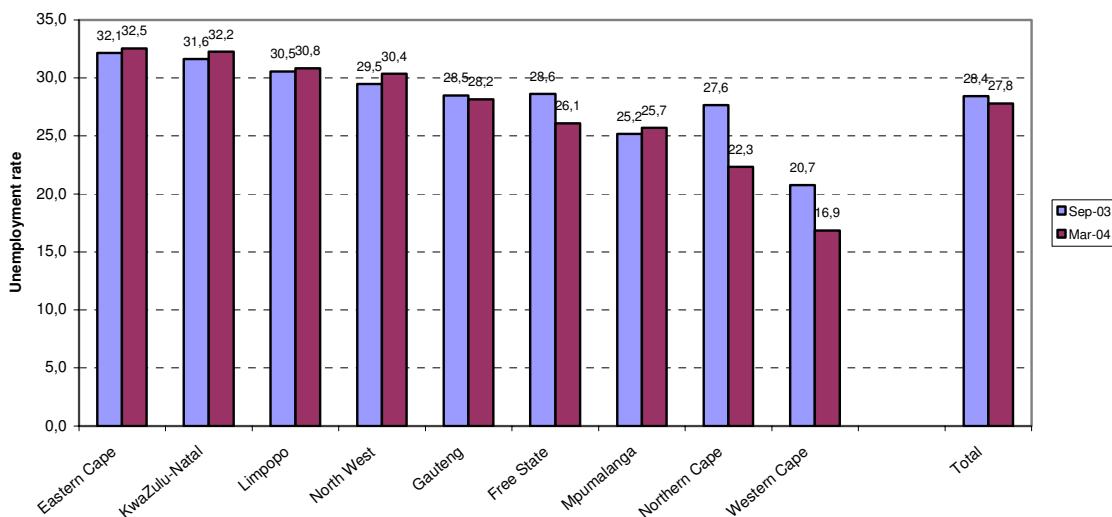
	LFS			SEE	Stat. significance
	95% confidence limits				
	N ('000)	Lower	Upper	N ('000)	
Agriculture	(930)	(823)	(1 036)	-	-
Mining	584	465	702	453	Sign.
Manufacturing	1 484	1 389	1 580	1 265	Sign.
Electricity	107	79	134	44	Sign.
Construction	427	380	474	267	Sign.
Trade	1 590	1 486	1 694	1 286	Sign.
Transport	467	419	515	204	Sign.
Business services	1 023	938	1 107	1 163	Sign.
Community services (excluding domestic)	2 114	1 992	2 237	1 765	Sign.
Private household, other and unspecified	(32)			-	
Total (excluding agriculture, private household, other and unspecified)	7 827	7 522	8 132	6 448	Sign.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN MARCH 2004

Unemployment rate by province (official definition)

Figure 4 compares the provincial unemployment rate in September 2003 with March 2004. All provinces showed a relatively stable unemployment rate between September 2003 and March 2004 except Free State, Northern Cape and Western Cape. These provinces showed a downward trend. The decrease in unemployment rate from 27,6% in September 2003 to 22,3% in Northern Cape is notable and may partly be attributed to the relatively small sample size in that province. Over the same period there was also a marked decline in the unemployment rate in Western Cape, from 20,7% to 16,9%. In March 2004, the unemployment rate was highest in Eastern Cape (32,5%) and lowest in Western Cape (16,9%). As shown in Figure 4, this pattern was also reflected in the September 2003 results.

Figure 4: Unemployment rate (official definition) by province: September 2003 and March 2004

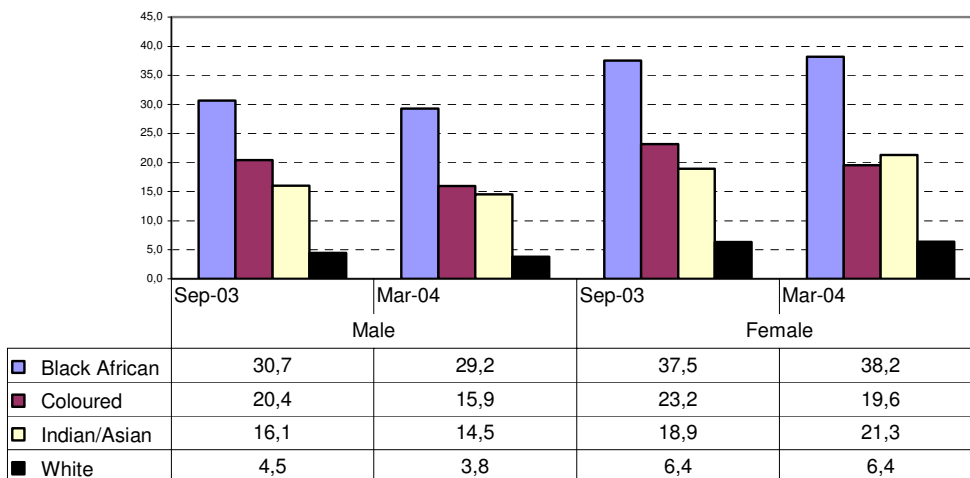


Unemployment rate by population group and gender (official definition)

Figure 6 indicates that:

- Both in September 2003 and March 2004, the unemployment rate among Africans was the highest among the population groups, while whites had the lowest unemployment rate.
- The unemployment rate for women exceeded that of men in all population groups.

Figure 5: Unemployment rate (official definition) by population group and sex: September 2003 and March 2004



LABOUR MARKET TRENDS: EXPANDED DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The main difference between the official and the expanded definitions of unemployment is the requirement in the former that, in order to be classified as unemployed, a person must have engaged in job seeking in the four weeks prior to the interview (*see Note 1 for both definitions*).

The main difference between the official and the expanded definitions of unemployment is the requirement in the former that, in order to be classified as unemployed, a person must have engaged in job seeking activities in the four weeks prior to the interview (*see Note 1 for both definitions*).

Table H, Stats SA shows the overall labour market patterns for March 2004, based on the expanded definition of unemployment, for both the new and the old definitions.

As in the case of the official definition, the change in the reference period from one week to two weeks in terms of the ‘availability to start work’ criterion, makes little difference to key labour market outcomes. Using the one week cut-off, the number of unemployed persons based on the expanded definition is 8 267 000 while using the two-week cut-off the number is 8 412 000. The resulting expanded unemployment rates are therefore 40,8% (based on the one week criterion) and 41,2% (based on the two weeks criterion). Henceforth, the expanded unemployment rate will be based on the latter (41,2%).

Table H: Labour market patterns in March 2004 based on the expanded definition of unemployment

Labour market category		Start work within	
		one week N ('000)	two weeks N ('000)
a	Total employed	11 984	11 984
b	Total unemployed (expanded definition)	8 267	8 412
c	Total economically active = a + b	20 252	20 396
d	Total not economically active	10 177	10 033
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	30 429	30 429
f	Unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	40,8%	41,2%
g	Labour force participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	66,6%	67,0%
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	39,4%	39,4%

Table I below gives a comparison of the labour market between September 2003 and March 2004, using the expanded definition of unemployment.

Table I: LFS labour market measurements based on the expanded definition: September 2003 and March 2004 (within 95% confidence limits)

		Lower limit (000s)	Estimate (000s)	Upper limit (000s)	Precision of difference	Actual difference	
a	Total employed	Sep 2003	11 422	11 652	11 882	445	332
		Mar 2004	11 604	11 984	12 365		
b	Total unemployed (expanded definition)	Sep 2003	8 171	8 446	8 721	417	-34
		Mar 2004	8 098	8 412	8 725		
c	Total economically active	Sep 2003	19 738	20 098	20 459	636	298
		Mar 2004	19 872	20 396	20 921		
d	Total not economically active	Sep 2003	9 566	9 818	10 071	396	215
		Mar 2004	9 727	10 033	10 338		
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d = e	Sep 2003	29 406	29 917	30 428	890	512
		Mar 2004	29 701	30 429	31 158		
f	Expanded unemployment rate $b/c \times 100 = f$	Sep 2003	41,1%	42,0%	42,9%	1,4	-0,8
		Mar 2004	40,1%	41,2%	42,3%		
g	Labour force participation rate = $c/e \times 100 = g$	Sep 2003	66,6%	67,2%	67,7%	0,9	-0,2
		Mar 2004	66,4%	67,0%	67,7%		
h	Labour absorption rate = $a/e \times 100 = h$	Sep 2003	38,2%	38,9%	39,7%	1,2	0,5
		Mar 2004	38,5%	39,4%	40,3%		

* Statistically significant at 95% level of significance

Table I shows that, according to the expanded definition of unemployment, there was no statistically significant change in unemployment between September 2003 and March 2004. The number of unemployed people remained stable between September 2003 and March 2004.

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Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *Official and expanded unemployment rates*

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the following definition of unemployment as its *official* definition. The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within two weeks² of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The *expanded definition of unemployment* excludes criterion (c).

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

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

2. *Sample design*

A multi-stage stratified sample was drawn using probability proportional to size principles. The sample was drawn from the master sample, which Statistics South Africa uses to draw samples for its regular household surveys. The master sample is drawn from the database of enumeration areas (EAs) established during the demarcation phase of Census 1996. As part of the master sample, small EAs consisting of fewer than 100 households are combined with adjacent EAs to form primary sampling units (PSUs) of at least 100 households, to allow for repeated sampling of dwelling units within each PSU. The sampling procedure for the master sample involves explicit stratification by province and within each province, by urban and non-urban areas. Within each stratum, the sample was allocated disproportionately. A PPS sample of PSUs was drawn in each stratum, with the measure of size being the number of households in the PSU. Altogether approximately 3 000 PSUs were selected. In each selected PSU a systematic sample of ten dwelling units was drawn, thus, resulting in approximately 30 000 dwelling units. All households in the sampled dwelling units were enumerated.

The LFS is based on a rotating panel design to collect labour force statistics from households, to ultimately obtain a better picture of movements into and out of the labour market over time. A rotating panel sample involves visiting the same dwelling units on a number of occasions (in this instance, five at most). After the panel is established, a proportion of these dwelling units is replaced each round (in this instance, 20%). New dwelling units are added to the sample to replace those that are taken out. The advantage of this type of design is that it provides the basis for monitoring changes in the work situation of members of the same households over time, while retaining the larger picture of the overall employment situation in the country. It also allows for both longitudinal and cross-sectional analysis.

A subset of 1 000 PSUs was drawn from the master sample for the pilot LFS of February 2000. For the subsequent rounds, the sample was increased to 3 000 PSUs for September 2000 and February 2001, in which the same 30 000 dwelling units were visited. In September 2001 a new sample of 30 000 dwelling units was drawn. In February 2002, 80% of the dwelling units sampled in September 2001 were visited again. The remaining 20% comprised new dwelling units. The same rotation procedure has been implemented for all subsequent rounds.

A new master sample will be drawn in September 2004 benchmarked to Census 2001 for the LFS for the next five years.

²This reference period has been increased from one week to two weeks.

3. Coverage

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

4. Weighting the LFS of March 2004

A two-stage weighting procedure was applied to the LFS of March 2004.

The PSU inclusion probability is given by

$$P_{PSU} = \frac{n_{PSU}}{N_{PSU}} \cdot n_s,$$

where n_{PSU} is the number of households constituting the selected PSU during census fieldwork, n_s is the number of PSUs per stratum, and N_{PSU} is the number of households constituting the selected stratum during census fieldwork.

The household inclusion probability per PSU is given by

$$P_{HH} = \frac{n_{HH}}{H_{HH}},$$

where n_{HH} is the number of selected dwelling units per PSU, H_{HH} is the number of dwelling units in the PSU in question at a particular time different from the census time.

The non-response adjustment factor is given by $\frac{1}{r_{HH}}$, where r_{HH} is the response rate and is given by

$r_{HH} = \frac{n_{RESP}}{n_T}$ where n_{RESP} is the number of responding households and n_T is the total number of

visited households (in the sampled dwelling units) per PSU. The sample weights adjusted for non-response are now given by

$$W_{HH} = \frac{1}{P_{PSU} \cdot P_{HH} \cdot r_{HH}}$$

A SAS macro called CALMAR was used to benchmark W_{HH} to the population mid-year estimates. The mid-year estimates were adjusted to give population estimates for March 2004 (when survey fieldwork took place).

5. Symbols used in the tables that follow

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

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

6. Comparability of results with other Stats SA data sources

The quarterly survey of employment and earnings (SEE) collects information on formal employment in South Africa, published in *Statistical release P0275*. The results of the March and September rounds of the SEE are comparable to the LFS.

7. Confidence intervals

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

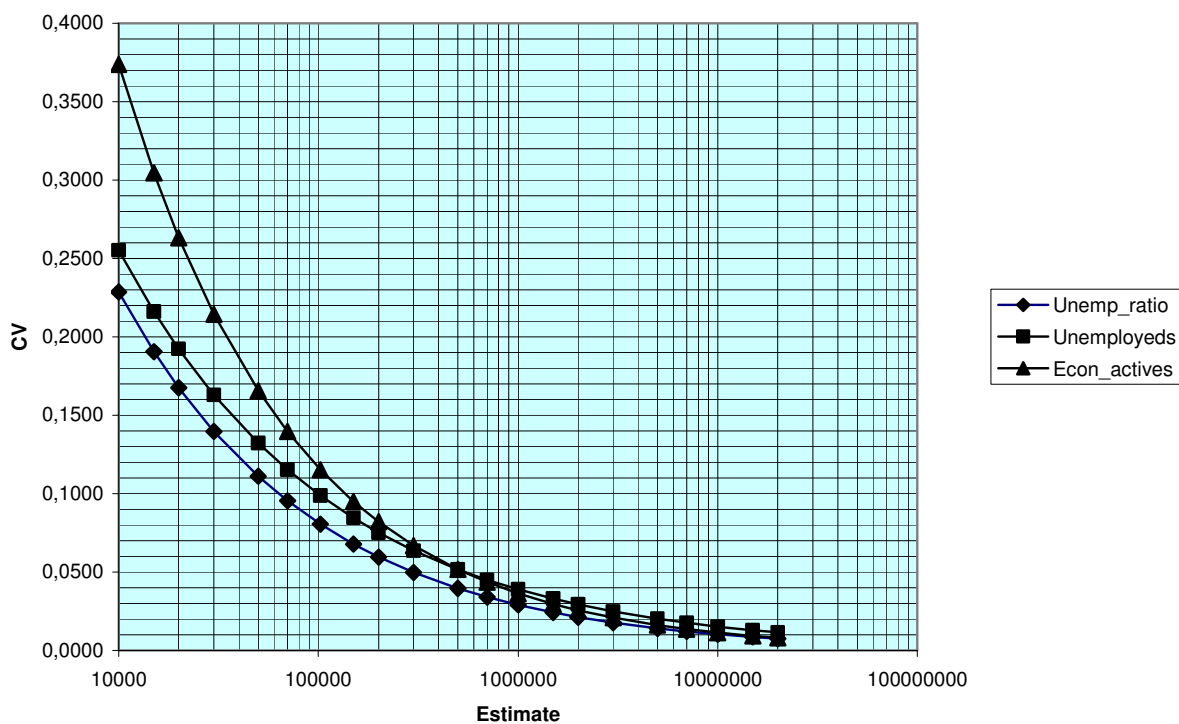
8. Estimation and use of standard error

The published results of the labour force survey are based on representative probability samples drawn from the South African population, as discussed in the section on sample design. Consequently,

all estimates are subject to sampling variability. This means that the sample estimates may differ from the population figures that would have been produced if the entire South African population had been included in the survey. The measure usually used to indicate the probable difference between a sample estimate and the corresponding population figure is the *standard error (SE)*, which measures the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of the population was included.

There are two major factors which influence the value of a standard error. The first factor is the sample size. Generally speaking, the larger the sample size, the more precise the estimate and the smaller the standard error. Consequently, in a national household survey such as the LFS, one expects more precise estimates at the national level than at the provincial level due to the larger sample size involved. The second factor is the variability between households of the parameter of the population being estimated, for example, the number of unemployed persons in the household.

Coefficient of variation (CV) by estimate for the unemployed, the unemployment rate and the economically active (using the official definition of employment): March 2004



9. Response rates, March 2004

Final result code	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Completed	78,7	87,4	82,8	81,7	91,8	87,9	81,3	83,8	89,3	85,3
Non-contact	4,2	3,5	0,8	0,8	0,4	1,2	3,7	2,0	1,2	2,1
Refused	3,2	1,0	0,6	1,2	1,5	1,4	3,9	2,1	0,6	1,9
Partly completed	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,1
No usable information	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Vacant	4,0	4,3	10,5	7,4	2,7	5,8	2,7	5,7	5,2	4,7
Listing error	0,2	0,2	0,8	1,1	0,5	0,3	3,1	0,7	1,1	1,0
Other	9,6	3,7	4,6	7,9	3,0	3,5	5,3	5,5	2,5	4,9
Grand total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A *household* is defined as a person, or group of persons, who occupy a common dwelling unit (or part of it) for at least four days in a week on average during the past four weeks prior to the survey interview. Basically, they live together and share resources as a unit. Other explanatory phrases can be “eating from the same pot” and “cook and eat together”.

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

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

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

The *working age population* comprises all persons aged 15–65 years.

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

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

The *official unemployment rate*: see Note 1.

The *expanded unemployment rate*: see Note 1.

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

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

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

Workers include the self-employed, employers and employees.

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

1. Population
1.1 By age, population group and sex

1 000

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA	37 609	17 791	19 805	4 194	1 991	2 203	1 152	584	568	4 222	2 105	2 112	47 195	22 482	24 694
0 - 4	3 669	1 826	1 840	428	221	207	76	41	35	255	134	121	4 429	2 222	2 203
5 - 9	4 129	2 071	2 058	428	222	206	85	46	39	275	137	139	4 918	2 475	2 442
10-14	4 452	2 223	2 229	421	208	213	91	44	48	282	155	127	5 247	2 630	2 616
15-19	4 496	2 227	2 269	451	223	228	111	60	51	333	182	150	5 393	2 693	2 700
20-24	3 699	1 752	1 936	358	166	193	91	40	50	284	138	146	4 436	2 099	2 326
25-29	3 379	1 599	1 779	358	164	194	130	63	67	306	142	164	4 176	1 971	2 206
30-34	2 663	1 268	1 395	326	144	182	118	67	51	349	170	179	3 457	1 649	1 808
35-39	2 465	1 127	1 338	329	161	169	100	49	51	388	186	202	3 283	1 523	1 759
40-44	2 129	1 005	1 124	288	143	145	86	45	41	372	190	182	2 876	1 383	1 493
45-49	1 668	796	872	246	109	138	65	31	34	334	176	158	2 315	1 113	1 202
50-54	1 325	577	748	197	85	111	63	30	33	261	134	126	1 846	827	1 020
55-59	909	397	512	113	48	65	55	31	24	191	103	89	1 269	580	689
60-64	848	307	540	99	37	61	36	15	20	173	71	102	1 156	431	725
65+	1 779	615	1 164	152	61	91	44	22	22	420	188	227	2 395	886	1 504

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

Totals include unspecified population group and sex

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.1 By economic activity, population group and sex

Economic activity and population group	1 000					
	Involved**			Not involved		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself						
Total	1 766	988	777	28 651	13 359	15 282
Black African	1 182	571	611	22 555	10 539	12 006
Coloured	88	62	26	2 697	1 226	1 471
Indian/Asian	64	51	13	798	384	414
White	429	302	127	2 588	1 201	1 386
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind						
Total	8 660	5 351	3 309	21 757	8 996	12 750
Black African	5 588	3 642	1 946	18 149	7 468	10 671
Coloured	1 225	685	540	1 560	603	957
Indian/Asian	355	226	129	507	210	297
White	1 486	793	693	1 531	710	821
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind						
Total	1 177	227	950	29 240	14 120	15 110
Black African	1 058	211	847	22 680	10 899	11 771
Coloured	115	16	99	2 670	1 272	1 398
Indian/Asian	*	-	*	861	435	426
White	*	-	*	3 014	1 503	1 511
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind						
Total	71	27	44	30 345	14 320	16 015
Black African	53	22	31	23 685	11 088	12 586
Coloured	*	*	*	2 779	1 286	1 493
Indian/Asian	*	*	*	859	435	424
White	*	*	*	3 008	1 501	1 506
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household						
Total	248	132	116	30 169	14 215	15 944
Black African	231	122	109	23 506	10 989	12 508
Coloured	*	*	*	2 777	1 283	1 493
Indian/Asian	*	*	*	860	435	425
White	*	*	*	3 010	1 499	1 512
Total	14 354	14 354	14 354	30 429	14 354	16 065
Total	14 354	14 354	14 354	30 429	14 354	16 065

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.1 By economic activity, population group and sex (concluded)**

Economic activity and population group	1 000									
	Involved**			Not involved			Total			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family										
Total	28	23	*	30 388	14 324	16 054	30 429	14 354	16 065	
Black African	17	13	*	23 721	11 098	12 613	23 743	11 113	12 620	
Coloured	-	-	-	2 785	1 288	1 497	2 787	1 289	1 498	
Indian/Asian	*	*	*	859	433	425	862	435	426	
White	*	*	*	3 009	1 495	1 513	3 021	1 506	1 516	
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food										
Total	*	*	*	30 412	14 343	16 058	30 429	14 354	16 065	
Black African	*	*	*	23 736	11 109	12 617	23 743	11 113	12 620	
Coloured	*	*	-	2 783	1 286	1 497	2 787	1 289	1 498	
Indian/Asian	-	-	-	862	435	426	862	435	426	
White	*	-	*	3 016	1 503	1 513	3 021	1 506	1 516	
Beag for money or food in public										
Total	*	*	*	30 410	14 345	16 055	30 429	14 354	16 065	
Black African	*	*	*	23 732	11 108	12 613	23 743	11 113	12 620	
Coloured	-	-	-	2 785	1 288	1 497	2 787	1 289	1 498	
Indian/Asian	-	-	-	862	435	426	862	435	426	
White	*	-	*	3 017	1 503	1 513	3 021	1 506	1 516	
Involved in at least one economic activity except beggling										
Total	11 846	6 684	5 162	18 583	7 669	10 904	30 429	14 354	16 065	
Black African	8 049	4 531	3 518	15 694	6 582	9 102	23 743	11 113	12 620	
Coloured	1 437	766	672	1 349	523	826	2 787	1 289	1 498	
Indian/Asian	423	278	145	439	157	281	862	435	426	
White	1 930	1 103	826	1 092	402	689	3 021	1 506	1 516	

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

** In this table, people who are normally engaged in an economic activity but were temporarily absent from work are not counted as involved.

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities.

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

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex**

Economic activity and sex	1 000	
	Involved**	Not involved
		Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself		
Total	1 766	28 651
Male	988	13 359
Female	777	15 282
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind		
Total	8 660	21 757
Male	5 351	8 996
Female	3 309	12 750
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind		
Total	1 177	29 240
Male	227	14 120
Female	950	15 110
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind		
Total	71	30 345
Male	27	14 320
Female	44	16 015
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household		
Total	248	30 169
Male	132	14 215
Female	116	15 944
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family		
Total	28	30 388
Male	23	14 324
Female	*	16 054

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex (concluded)**

Economic activity and sex	1 000	
	Involved**	Not involved
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food		
Total		30 412
Male	*	14 343
Female	*	16 058
Beg for money or food in public		
Total		30 410
Male	*	14 345
Female	*	16 055
Involved in at least one of these activities except begging		
Total	11 846	18 583
Male	6 684	7 669
Female	5 162	10 904
Total		30 429
Male		14 354
Female		16 065

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

** In this table people who are normally engaged in an economic activity but were temporarily absent from work are not counted as involved. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.3 By population group, sex and labour market status
2.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

Population group	Male				Female				Total									
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Rate					
			Workers	Unemployed			Workers	Unemployed			Workers	Unemployed		Rate				
	N (1 000)				N (1 000)				N (1 000)				%					
All population groups	14 354	5 473	8 881	6 747	2 134	24,0	16 065	8 356	7 710	5 237	2 472	32,1	30 429	13 833	16 596	11 984	4 611	27,8
Black African	11 113	4 640	6 473	4 580	1 893	29,2	12 620	6 843	5 777	3 569	2 208	38,2	23 743	11 488	12 255	8 149	4 106	33,5
Coloured	1 289	367	921	774	147	15,9	1 498	643	855	687	167	19,6	2 787	1 010	1 776	1 462	314	17,7
Indian/Asian	435	110	325	278	47	14,5	426	240	186	147	40	21,3	862	350	512	425	87	17,0
White	1 506	353	1 152	1 108	44	3,8	1 516	625	891	834	57	6,4	3 021	978	2 043	1 942	101	5,0

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.3 By population group, sex and labour market status
2.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Population group	Male				Female				Total									
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Total					
			Workers	Unemployed			Workers	Unemployed			Workers	Unemployed		Workers	Unemployed			
	N (1 000)			%			N (1 000)			%								
All population groups	14 354	4 071	10 283	6 747	3 536	34,4	16 065	5 957	10 109	5 237	4 871	48,2	30 429	10 033	20 396	11 984	8 412	41,2
Black African	11 113	3 358	7 755	4 580	3 175	40,9	12 620	4 609	8 010	3 569	4 442	55,5	23 743	7 972	15 771	8 149	7 622	48,3
Coloured	1 289	288	1 000	774	226	22,6	1 498	533	965	687	278	28,8	2 787	821	1 966	1 462	504	25,6
Indian/Asian	435	97	338	278	60	17,8	426	225	201	147	54	27,0	862	323	539	425	114	21,2
White	1 506	326	1 180	1 108	72	6,1	1 516	585	931	834	97	10,4	3 021	911	2 111	1 942	169	8,0

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.4 By province, sex and labour market status
2.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

Province	Male					Female					Total							
	Not economically active		Economically active			Not economically active		Economically active			Not economically active		Economically active					
	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate		
N (1 000)																		
%																		
RSA	14 354	5 473	8 881	6 747	2 134	24,0	16 065	8 356	7 710	5 237	2 472	32,1	30 429	13 833	16 596	11 984	4 611	27,8
Western Cape	1 649	390	1 259	1 065	193	15,3	1 746	744	1 002	814	188	18,8	3 395	1 135	2 260	1 879	381	16,9
Eastern Cape	1 703	911	791	542	249	31,5	2 122	1 313	808	537	271	33,6	3 825	2 225	1 600	1 079	520	32,5
Northern Cape	245	83	162	132	30	18,6	272	154	118	85	32	27,5	517	237	280	218	63	22,3
Free State	901	313	588	470	117	20,0	952	474	478	318	160	33,5	1 853	787	1 066	788	278	26,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 809	1 209	1 600	1 134	466	29,2	3 412	1 822	1 590	1 028	562	35,4	6 221	3 031	3 190	2 162	1 029	32,2
North West	1 243	481	762	570	192	25,2	1 245	733	511	317	195	38,1	2 488	1 214	1 274	887	387	30,4
Gauteng	3 541	948	2 593	1 980	613	23,6	3 418	1 352	2 067	1 371	696	33,7	6 970	2 305	4 664	3 351	1 313	28,2
Mpumalanga	983	385	598	474	124	20,8	1 088	588	500	342	158	31,6	2 071	973	1 098	816	282	25,7
Limpopo	1 280	753	528	379	149	28,2	1 810	1 174	636	426	210	33,0	3 091	1 927	1 163	805	358	30,8

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.4 By province, sex and labour market status
2.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Province	Male					Female					Total							
	Not economically active		Economically active			Not economically active		Economically active			Not economically active		Economically active					
	Total	Rate	Workers	Unemployed	Rate	Total	Rate	Workers	Unemployed	Rate	Total	Rate	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			
N (1 000)																		
%																		
RSA	14 354	4 071	10 283	6 747	3 536	34,4	16 065	5 957	10 109	5 237	4 871	48,2	30 429	10 033	20 396	11 984	8 412	41,2
Western Cape	1 649	322	1 327	1 065	262	19,7	1 746	636	1 110	814	297	26,7	3 395	957	2 437	1 879	558	22,9
Eastern Cape	1 703	665	1 038	542	495	47,7	2 122	1 002	1 120	537	582	52,0	3 825	1 667	2 157	1 079	1 078	50,0
Northern Cape	245	56	189	132	57	30,0	272	101	170	85	85	49,9	517	158	359	218	142	39,4
Free State	901	248	652	470	182	27,9	952	331	621	318	303	48,8	1 853	579	1 273	788	485	38,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 809	918	1 891	1 134	757	40,0	3 412	1 316	2 096	1 028	1 068	51,0	6 221	2 234	3 987	2 162	1 826	45,8
North West	1 243	333	910	570	340	37,4	1 245	509	735	317	418	56,9	2 488	842	1 646	887	759	46,1
Gauteng	3 541	726	2 815	1 980	835	29,7	3 418	978	2 441	1 371	1 070	43,8	6 970	1 709	5 261	3 351	1 909	36,3
Mpumalanga	983	281	702	474	228	32,5	1 088	387	701	342	359	51,3	2 071	668	1 403	816	588	41,9
Limpopo	1 280	522	759	379	380	50,1	1 810	696	1 114	426	688	61,8	3 091	1 218	1 873	805	1 068	57,0

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.1 All population groups

	Male						Female						Total					
	Not economically active			Economically active			Not economically active			Economically active			Not economically active			Economically active		
	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed
	N (1 000)			%			N (1 000)			%			N (1 000)			%		
Highest level of education																		
Total	14 354	5 473	8 881	6 747	2 134	24,0	16 065	8 356	7 710	5 237	2 472	32,1	30 429	13 833	16 596	11 984	4 611	27,8
None	773	346	427	370	57	13,5	1 260	846	414	350	64	15,5	2 034	1 193	841	719	122	14,5
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	587	231	357	289	68	19,2	584	340	244	189	55	22,4	1 172	571	601	478	123	20,5
Grade 4/ Std 2	490	194	296	233	62	21,1	447	259	188	144	44	23,2	937	453	484	378	106	21,9
Grade 5/ Std 3	559	243	316	252	64	20,3	569	328	241	182	59	24,5	1 128	571	557	434	123	22,1
Grade 6/ Std 4	744	347	398	301	97	24,4	786	473	313	217	96	30,7	1 530	820	711	518	193	27,2
Grade 7/ Std 5	1 142	528	614	468	146	23,7	1 250	738	512	357	154	30,2	2 392	1 267	1 125	825	300	26,7
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 359	650	709	508	201	28,4	1 514	920	593	399	194	32,7	2 873	1 570	1 302	907	395	30,3
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 400	795	605	406	199	32,9	1 460	983	477	274	204	42,7	2 860	1 778	1 082	679	403	37,2
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 651	750	901	640	261	29,0	1 808	1 117	691	409	282	40,7	3 459	1 867	1 592	1 049	543	34,1
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 206	542	664	431	233	35,1	1 546	857	689	328	361	52,5	2 757	1 401	1 356	759	597	44,0
Grade 12/ Std 10	3 077	694	2 383	1 751	632	26,5	3 357	1 237	2 120	1 305	815	38,4	6 439	1 934	4 506	3 056	1 450	32,2
NTC I - NTC III	146	32	114	100	15	13,0	52	20	32	19	14	42,7	199	52	147	118	29	19,5
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	110	11	99	81	17	17,5	131	20	112	93	19	16,9	241	31	210	174	36	17,2
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	554	46	508	460	48	9,4	772	119	654	568	86	13,1	1 327	165	1 162	1 028	133	11,5
Degree and higher	486	41	445	420	25	5,5	479	72	407	384	23	5,7	965	114	852	804	48	5,6
Other	17	11	*	*	*	33,2	*	*	-	-	-	-	23	17	*	*	*	33,2
Don't know/ unspecified	52	12	41	34	*	16,0	42	20	22	20	*	10,8	94	31	63	54	*	14,2

* 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.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.2 Black African

Highest level of education	Male					Female					Total							
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Rate %	Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Rate %	Total	Not economically active	Economically active		Rate %			
			Workers	Unemployed				Workers	Unemployed				Workers	Unemployed		Workers	Unemployed	
N (1 000)					N (1 000)					N (1 000)								
Total	11 113	4 640	6 473	4 580	1 893	29,2	12 620	6 843	5 777	3 569	2 208	38,2	23 743	11 488	12 255	8 149	4 106	33,5
None	713	322	391	335	56	14,3	1 177	792	384	321	63	16,3	1 889	1 115	775	656	118	15,3
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	545	217	328	262	66	20,1	544	318	227	174	52	23,2	1 089	534	555	436	118	21,4
Grade 4/ Std 2	455	180	275	214	61	22,1	401	237	164	124	41	24,9	856	417	440	338	102	23,2
Grade 5/ Std 3	507	226	280	219	61	21,7	497	297	200	148	53	26,3	1 004	523	481	367	114	23,6
Grade 6/ Std 4	678	321	357	267	90	25,1	684	418	266	177	89	33,3	1 362	739	623	445	178	28,6
Grade 7/ Std 5	988	474	515	384	131	25,4	1 069	639	430	290	141	32,7	2 057	1 112	945	674	271	28,7
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 125	546	580	408	172	29,7	1 251	763	488	320	168	34,4	2 376	1 308	1 068	728	340	31,8
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 180	691	489	314	175	35,7	1 222	831	390	215	176	45,0	2 402	1 522	879	529	350	39,8
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 287	632	655	433	222	33,9	1 407	895	511	271	240	47,0	2 693	1 527	1 166	704	463	39,7
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 009	453	556	342	214	38,5	1 325	733	591	249	342	57,8	2 338	1 188	1 150	591	559	48,6
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 015	499	1 517	961	556	36,6	2 225	805	1 420	702	719	50,6	4 245	1 306	2 940	1 663	1 277	43,4
NTC I - NTC III	58	19	39	27	13	32,6	34	14	20	*	12	60,0	92	32	60	35	25	41,8
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	69	*	62	47	16	25,0	90	12	78	59	18	23,3	159	19	140	106	34	24,1
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	276	27	250	208	41	16,6	460	56	404	329	75	18,6	737	83	654	537	117	17,8
Degree and higher	163	11	152	134	17	11,3	202	15	187	169	18	9,6	365	27	338	303	35	10,3
Other	12	*	*	*	*	22,9	*	*	-	-	-	-	15	12	*	*	*	22,9
Don't know/ unspecified	33	*	25	22	*	10,9	29	15	14	12	*	16,8	62	23	39	34	*	13,1

* 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.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.3 Other¹

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total																						
	Not economically active			Economically active			Not economically active			Economically active			Not economically active			Economically active																			
	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Total	Workers	Unemployed																	
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)																						
																		%																	
Total	3 241	833	2 408	2 167	241	*	3 446	1 513	1 933	1 669	264	13,7	6 686	2 346	4 341	3 836	505	11,6																	
None	60	24	36	35	*	*	84	54	30	28	*	*	144	78	66	63	*	*																	
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	43	14	29	26	*	*	40	23	18	15	*	13,1	83	36	46	42	*	*																	
Grade 4/ Std 2	35	14	21	19	*	*	45	22	24	21	*	11,8	80	36	44	40	*	*																	
Grade 5/ Std 3	52	16	36	33	*	*	72	32	40	34	*	15,3	124	48	76	67	*	12,4																	
Grade 6/ Std 4	67	26	41	34	*	18,1	102	55	47	39	*	16,1	168	81	88	73	15	17,0																	
Grade 7/ Std 5	154	55	99	84	15	15,2	181	100	81	68	14	16,8	335	154	180	152	29	15,9																	
Grade 8/ Std 6	233	104	129	100	29	22,4	263	158	105	79	26	24,8	496	262	234	179	55	23,5																	
Grade 9/ Std 7	219	104	116	91	24	21,0	239	152	87	59	28	32,4	458	256	203	150	52	25,9																	
Grade 10/ Std 8	364	118	246	207	39	15,8	401	222	180	138	41	23,0	765	340	426	345	80	18,8																	
Grade 11/ Std 9	197	89	108	89	19	17,3	222	124	98	78	19	19,8	418	213	206	168	38	18,5																	
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 062	196	866	790	76	8,8	1 132	432	700	603	96	13,8	2 194	628	1 566	1 393	173	11,0																	
NTC I - NTC III	88	13	75	73	*	*	18	*	12	11	*	15,0	107	19	87	84	*	*																	
Dipl./ cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	41	*	36	35	*	*	42	*	34	33	*	*	82	12	70	68	*	*																	
Dipl./ cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	278	19	258	252	*	*	312	62	250	239	*	*	590	82	508	491	17	*																	
Degree and higher	323	30	293	286	*	*	277	57	220	215	*	*	600	87	513	501	13	*																	
Other	*	*	*	*	*	44,8	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	44,8																	
Don't know/ unspecified	19	*	16	12	*	23,8	13	*	*	*	*	-	32	*	24	20	*	15,9																	

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.1 All population groups

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total								
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Total	Not economically active	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Total	Not economically active	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				
			Workers	Unemployed	Rate					Workers	Unemployed	Rate					Workers	Unemployed	Rate		
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)									
																			%		
Total	14 354	4 071	10 283	6 747	3 536	34,4	16 065	5 957	10 109	5 237	4 871	48,2	30 429	10 033	20 396	11 984	8 412	41,2			
None	773	255	518	370	149	28,7	1 260	675	585	350	236	40,3	2 034	930	1 104	719	384	34,8			
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	587	144	444	289	155	35,0	584	241	343	189	154	44,8	1 172	385	787	478	309	39,3			
Grade 4/ Std 2	490	128	362	233	129	35,6	447	170	276	144	132	47,7	937	298	638	378	261	40,8			
Grade 5/ Std 3	559	164	395	252	142	36,1	569	223	347	182	165	47,5	1 128	387	741	434	307	41,5			
Grade 6/ Std 4	744	253	492	301	191	38,8	786	334	452	217	236	52,1	1 530	586	944	518	427	45,2			
Grade 7/ Std 5	1 142	406	736	468	268	36,4	1 250	523	727	357	370	50,9	2 392	929	1 463	825	638	43,6			
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 359	530	829	508	322	38,8	1 514	700	814	399	414	50,9	2 873	1 230	1 643	907	736	44,8			
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 400	641	759	406	353	46,6	1 460	746	714	274	441	61,7	2 860	1 387	1 473	679	794	53,9			
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 651	612	1 039	640	399	38,4	1 808	848	960	409	550	57,3	3 459	1 460	1 999	1 049	949	47,5			
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 206	412	793	431	362	45,7	1 546	571	975	328	647	66,4	2 757	986	1 771	759	1 012	57,1			
Grade 12/ Std 10	3 077	404	2 673	1 751	922	34,5	3 357	733	2 624	1 305	1 319	50,3	6 439	1 139	5 300	3 056	2 244	42,3			
NTC I - NTC III	146	27	119	100	19	16,3	52	15	37	19	18	49,3	199	43	156	118	37	24,1			
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	110	*	101	81	20	19,7	131	15	116	93	23	20,2	241	24	217	174	43	20,0			
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	554	30	524	460	64	12,2	772	84	689	568	121	17,5	1 327	114	1 213	1 028	185	15,2			
Degree and higher	486	39	447	420	27	6,0	479	62	417	384	34	8,1	965	101	864	804	60	7,0			
Other	17	*	*	*	*	43,5	*	*	*	-	*	100,0	23	16	*	*	*	49,5			
Don't know/ unspecified	52	*	44	34	*	22,9	42	*	32	20	12	37,4	94	18	76	54	22	29,0			

* 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.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.2 Black African

Highest level of education	Male					Female					Total							
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Total	Not economically active	Economically active					
			Total	Workers	Unemployed			Rate	Total	Workers			Unemployed	Rate	Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
N (1 000)					N (1 000)					N (1 000)								
%					%					%								
Total	11 113	3 358	7 755	4 580	3 175	40,9	12 620	4 609	8 010	3 569	4 442	55,5	23 743	7 972	15 771	8 149	7 622	48,3
None	713	233	480	335	145	30,2	1 177	627	550	321	228	41,5	1 889	860	1 030	656	373	36,2
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	545	131	413	262	151	36,6	544	224	321	174	147	45,7	1 089	355	734	436	298	40,6
Grade 4/ Std 2	455	115	340	214	125	36,9	401	152	249	124	126	50,4	856	268	589	338	251	42,6
Grade 5/ Std 3	507	150	356	219	137	38,4	497	195	302	148	154	51,1	1 004	345	658	367	291	44,2
Grade 6/ Std 4	678	232	445	267	178	40,0	684	289	396	177	218	55,1	1 362	521	841	445	396	47,1
Grade 7/ Std 5	988	360	628	384	244	38,8	1 069	436	633	290	344	54,3	2 057	796	1 261	674	588	46,6
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 125	441	685	408	277	40,5	1 251	565	686	320	365	53,3	2 376	1 006	1 371	728	643	46,9
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 180	556	624	314	310	49,6	1 222	613	608	215	393	64,7	2 402	1 170	1 232	529	703	57,1
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 287	508	779	433	346	44,4	1 407	651	756	271	485	64,1	2 693	1 158	1 535	704	831	54,1
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 009	329	680	342	338	49,8	1 325	459	865	249	616	71,2	2 338	790	1 548	591	957	61,8
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 015	245	1 771	961	809	45,7	2 225	341	1 884	702	1 182	62,7	4 245	588	3 657	1 663	1 994	54,5
NTC I - NTC III	58	15	43	27	17	38,8	34	*	24	*	16	66,4	92	25	67	35	33	48,5
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	69	*	64	47	17	26,7	90	*	82	59	22	27,1	159	13	145	106	39	26,9
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	276	14	262	208	54	20,6	460	23	437	329	108	24,8	737	37	700	537	163	23,2
Degree and higher	163	*	153	134	19	12,4	202	*	193	169	24	12,6	365	18	347	303	43	12,5
Other	12	*	*	*	*	34,3	*	*	*	*	*	100,0	15	11	*	*	*	46,4
Don't know/ unspecified	33	*	28	22	*	21,9	29	*	24	12	12	50,0	62	*	52	34	18	34,8

* 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.

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.3 Other¹

Highest level of education	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Rate %	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Rate %	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Rate %
			Total	Workers	Unemployed				Total	Workers	Unemployed				Total	Workers	Unemployed	
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)						
Total	3 241	713	2 527	2 167	360	14,3	3 446	1 348	2 098	1 669	429	20,5	6 686	2 061	4 625	3 836	789	17,1
None	60	22	39	35	*	*	84	48	35	28	*	20,7	144	70	74	63	11	15,3
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	43	12	30	26	*	12,9	40	18	23	15	*	31,9	83	30	53	42	11	21,0
Grade 4/ Std 2	35	12	23	19	*	15,6	45	18	27	21	*	22,8	80	31	50	40	*	19,5
Grade 5/ Std 3	52	14	38	33	*	14,8	72	27	45	34	*	23,3	124	41	83	67	16	19,4
Grade 6/ Std 4	67	20	47	34	13	28,0	102	45	57	39	17	30,8	168	65	103	73	31	29,5
Grade 7/ Std 5	154	46	108	84	24	22,0	181	87	94	68	26	28,0	335	133	202	152	50	24,8
Grade 8/ Std 6	233	89	145	100	44	30,8	263	135	128	79	49	38,2	496	224	272	179	93	34,2
Grade 9/ Std 7	219	84	135	91	44	32,4	239	133	106	59	47	44,5	458	217	241	150	91	37,7
Grade 10/ Std 8	364	104	260	207	53	20,2	401	198	204	138	65	32,1	765	302	463	345	118	25,5
Grade 11/ Std 9	197	84	113	89	24	21,1	222	112	109	78	31	28,4	418	196	223	168	55	24,7
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 062	159	903	790	113	12,5	1 132	392	740	603	137	18,5	2 194	551	1 643	1 393	250	15,2
NTC I - NTC III	88	13	76	73	*	*	18	*	13	11	*	17,6	107	18	88	84	*	*
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	41	*	37	35	*	*	42	*	35	33	*	*	82	*	72	68	*	*
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	278	16	262	252	*	*	312	61	251	239	12	*	590	77	513	491	22	*
Degree and higher	323	30	294	286	*	*	277	53	224	215	*	*	600	83	518	501	17	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	53,8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53,8
Don't know/ unspecified	19	*	16	12	*	24,6	13	*	*	*	*	*	32	*	24	20	*	16,4

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.1 By main industry and sector**

1 000

Main industry	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	930	337	-	1 271
Mining and quarrying	584	*	-	588
Manufacturing	1 484	181	-	1 670
Electricity, gas and water supply	107	*	-	110
Construction	427	239	-	674
Wholesale and retail trade	1 590	859	-	2 461
Transport, storage and communication	467	130	-	599
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 023	78	-	1 104
Community, social and personal services	2 114	164	-	2 283
Private households with employed persons	*	173	1 013	1 195
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*
Other/ not adequately defined	14	*	-	15
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.2 By main occupation and sector**

1 000

Main occupation	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
Legislators, senior officials and managers	777	59	-	839
Professionals	519	24	-	544
Technical and associate professionals	1 088	95	-	1 186
Clerks	1 196	41	-	1 238
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	1 132	277	-	1 411
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	90	216	-	308
Craft and related trades workers	1 029	428	-	1 466
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 098	118	-	1 221
Elementary occupation	1 816	912	-	2 744
Domestic workers	-	-	1 013	1 013
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	-	*
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.3 By population group, sex and sector**

1 000

Population group and sex	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
All population groups				
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
Male	5 423	1 256	39	6 747
Female	3 334	914	974	5 237
Black African				
Total	5 267	1 938	909	8 149
Male	3 416	1 103	38	4 580
Female	1 851	835	871	3 569
Coloured				
Total	1 252	105	103	1 462
Male	698	74	*	774
Female	554	31	102	687
Indian/Asian				
Total	399	25	*	425
Male	258	19	-	278
Female	140	*	*	147
White				
Total	1 832	102	*	1 942
Male	1 045	59	-	1 108
Female	788	43	*	834

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.4 By main industry, population group and sex
3.4.1 All sectors

1 000

Main industry	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Total						
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	8 149	4 580	3 569	1 462	774	687	425	278	147	1 942	1 108	834	11 984	6 747	5 237
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	942	607	336	246	160	87	*	*	*	81	58	22	1 271	826	445
Mining and quarrying	512	501	11	*	*	*	*	*	-	67	56	11	588	565	23
Manufacturing	985	678	307	283	151	132	108	75	33	293	210	83	1 670	1 115	555
Electricity, gas and water supply	71	53	18	17	14	*	*	*	*	19	14	*	110	85	26
Construction	507	463	44	94	83	12	*	*	*	67	59	*	674	609	65
Wholesale and retail trade	1 667	787	880	255	114	141	128	92	37	408	254	154	2 461	1 249	1 212
Transport, storage and communication	366	309	57	68	57	11	29	21	*	135	87	48	599	475	124
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	516	335	181	120	61	59	70	38	32	398	205	193	1 104	639	465
Community, social and personal services	1 496	645	851	246	107	139	77	43	34	463	161	302	2 283	955	1 327
Private households with employed persons	1 074	193	880	118	16	102	*	-	*	*	-	*	1 195	209	986
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	15	12	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.4 By main industry, population group and sex
3.4.2 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Total	5 267	3 416	1 851	1 252	698	554	399	258	140	1 832	1 045	788	8 757	5 423
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	617	415	202	237	155	83	*	*	-	75	54	21	930	624	306
Mining and quarrying	507	496	11	*	*	*	*	*	-	67	56	11	584	560	23
Manufacturing	823	605	219	272	144	128	103	71	32	284	204	80	1 484	1 025	459
Electricity, gas and water supply	67	50	18	17	14	*	*	*	*	19	14	*	107	81	26
Construction	297	268	29	74	63	12	*	*	*	52	44	*	427	378	49
Wholesale and retail trade	860	474	386	227	100	128	116	83	33	385	238	147	1 590	896	694
Transport, storage and communication	246	201	45	60	49	11	28	20	*	133	85	48	467	356	111
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	467	306	161	116	58	58	67	35	32	372	190	182	1 023	590	433
Community, social and personal services	1 365	586	779	233	103	130	75	42	33	440	156	285	2 114	887	1 227
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	12	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.4 By main industry, population group and gender
3.4.3 Informal sector**

1 000

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1 938	1 103	835	105	74	31	25	19	*	102	59	43	2 171	1 256	914
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	322	189	133	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	337	199	139
Mining and quarrying	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	157	70	88	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	181	86	95
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Construction	204	189	15	18	18	-	*	*	*	15	14	*	239	223	16
Wholesale and retail trade	796	305	491	28	14	13	13	*	*	22	15	*	859	345	514
Transport, storage and communication	118	106	12	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	130	117	13
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	47	28	19	*	*	*	*	*	-	25	14	11	78	48	31
Community, social and personal services	127	58	69	13	*	*	*	*	-	22	*	17	164	68	95
Private households with employed persons	157	148	*	14	14	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	173	162	11
Other	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.5 By monthly income and sector**

1 000

Monthly income	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
None	38	238	*	277
R1 - R500	529	835	470	1 840
R501 - R1 000	1 293	492	404	2 195
R1 001 - R2 500	2 442	354	120	2 933
R2 501 - R8 000	2 795	140	*	2 943
R8 001+	968	32	*	1 004
Don't know/refused	690	76	12	778
Unspecified	*	*	*	15

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector and payment period.

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

**3. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)
3.6 By highest level of education and sector**

1 000

Highest educational level	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
None	336	244	136	719
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	249	144	85	478
Grade 4/ Std 2	216	102	58	378
Grade 5/ Std 3	237	118	76	434
Grade 6/ Std 4	290	146	80	518
Grade 7/ Std 5	484	213	127	825
Grade 8/ Std 6	537	240	127	907
Grade 9/ Std 7	422	171	82	679
Grade 10/ Std 8	753	194	97	1 049
Grade 11/ Std 9	538	165	52	759
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 623	333	91	3 056
NTC I - NTC III	109	*	*	118
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	165	*	-	174
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	986	40	*	1 028
Degree and higher	774	28	*	804
Other	*	*	-	*
Don't know/ unspecified	35	14	*	54

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.1 All population groups

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	277	6 968	2 943	1 004	11 984
None	39	619	52	*	719
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	22	412	37	*	478
Grade 4/ Std 2	14	323	34	*	378
Grade 5/ Std 3	15	373	36	*	434
Grade 6/ Std 4	17	442	51	*	518
Grade 7/ Std 5	32	702	72	*	825
Grade 8/ Std 6	31	722	120	*	907
Grade 9/ Std 7	24	524	100	*	679
Grade 10/ Std 8	19	688	241	40	1 049
Grade 11/ Std 9	12	558	129	14	759
Grade 12/ Std 10	41	1 329	1 087	301	3 056
NTC I - NTC III	*	21	53	30	118
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	*	29	88	35	174
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	142	562	211	1 028
Degree and higher	*	50	275	348	804
Other	-	*	*	-	*
Don't know/ unspecified	*	32	*	*	54

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.2 Black African**

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	247	5 781	1 632	257	8 149
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	21	376	35	*	436
Grade 4/ Std 2	13	288	30	*	338
Grade 5/ Std 3	13	318	30	*	367
Grade 6/ Std 4	15	381	42	*	445
Grade 7/ Std 5	32	580	52	-	674
Grade 8/ Std 6	30	591	86	*	728
Grade 9/ Std 7	21	437	58	*	529
Grade 10/ Std 8	16	547	110	12	704
Grade 11/ Std 9	12	475	77	*	591
Grade 12/ Std 10	28	1 033	485	49	1 663
NTC I - NTC III	*	15	14	*	35
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	*	22	57	20	106
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	103	357	47	537
Degree and higher	*	28	145	110	303
Other	-	*	-	-	*
Don't know/ unspecified	*	25	*	-	34

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.3 Other¹

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	30	1 187	1 311	747	3 836
None	*	60	*	*	63
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	*	36	*	*	42
Grade 4/ Std 2	*	35	*	*	40
Grade 5/ Std 3	*	55	*	*	67
Grade 6/ Std 4	*	60	*	-	73
Grade 7/ Std 5	-	122	19	*	152
Grade 8/ Std 6	*	131	34	*	179
Grade 9/ Std 7	*	87	42	*	150
Grade 10/ Std 8	*	140	132	28	345
Grade 11/ Std 9	-	83	52	*	168
Grade 12/ Std 10	13	295	602	252	1 393
NTC I - NTC III	-	*	39	26	84
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	*	*	31	16	68
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	38	206	164	491
Degree and higher	*	22	130	238	501
Other	-	*	*	-	*
Don't know/ unspecified	-	*	*	*	20

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.8 Workers with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and monthly income

1 000

Field of study	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	*	221	925	594	2 006
Communication studies and languages	-	*	29	19	56
Education, training and development	*	62	352	92	563
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	*	21	68	83	206
Human and social studies	*	*	34	20	73
Law, military science and security	-	*	33	47	105
Health sciences and social services	*	16	123	68	248
Agriculture and nature conservation	-	*	19	14	42
Culture and arts	-	*	14	*	31
Business, commerce and management studies	*	47	157	181	452
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	*	18	44	37	115
Services	-	*	21	12	51
Physical planning and construction	-	*	*	*	14
Don't know/ unspecified	*	25	11	*	49

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.9 By main industry and monthly income**

1 000

Main industry	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	277	6 968	2 943	1 004	11 984
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	184	992	47	20	1 271
Mining and quarrying	-	324	207	40	588
Manufacturing	*	917	461	149	1 670
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	25	54	21	110
Construction	17	491	104	20	674
Wholesale and retail trade	50	1 710	383	147	2 461
Transport, storage and communication	*	250	218	79	599
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	427	321	215	1 104
Community, social and personal services	*	653	1 136	308	2 283
Private households with employed persons	*	1 172	*	*	1 195
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	*	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	15
Don't know/ unspecified	-	*	*	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.10 By main occupation and monthly income

1 000

Main occupation	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	277	6 968	2 943	1 004	11 984
Legislators, senior officials and managers	*	104	242	355	839
Professionals	*	30	197	229	544
Technical and associate professionals	*	235	641	183	1 069
Clerks	*	422	591	81	1 094
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	32	881	357	51	1 221
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	178	88	18	11	275
Craft and related trades workers	22	933	358	64	1 377
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	841	320	17	1 178
Elementary occupation	19	2 435	210	*	2 664
Domestic workers	*	994	*	*	1 013
Occupation not adequately defined	-	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	-	*	*	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.11 By employment status
3.11.1 By sector and sex

1 000

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Total
RSA				
Total	8 757	2 171	1 013	11 984
Working for someone else	8 143	544	33	8 752
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	15	181	979	1 175
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	215	-	219
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	568	1 189	*	1 767
Helping without pay in a family business	26	42	-	68
Unspecified	*	-	-	*
Male				
Total	5 423	1 256	39	6 747
Working for someone else	4 983	396	*	5 402
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	13	168	37	218
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	112	-	115
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	416	564	-	986
Helping without pay in a family business	*	16	-	24
Unspecified	*	-	-	*

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.11 By employment status
3.11.1 By sector and sex (concluded)

1 000

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Total
Female				
Total	3 334	914	974	5 237
Working for someone else	3 161	147	32	3 350
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	*	13	941	957
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	103	-	104
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	152	625	*	782
Helping without pay in a family business	17	26	-	44
Unspecified	*	-	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.11 By employment status
3.11.2 By sector, population group and sex

1 000

Employment status	Black African		Other ¹		Total	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Formal sector						
Total	5 267	3 416	1 851	3 490	2 007	1 483
Working for someone else for pay	5 103	3 299	1 803	3 040	1 683	1 357
Working for one or more private households as a gardener or security guard	13	12	*	*	*	15
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	*	*	*	*	*
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	135	97	38	433	319	114
Helping without pay in a family business	13	*	*	12	*	*
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	*
Informal sector						
Total	1 938	1 103	835	233	154	79
Working for someone else for pay	489	360	129	55	37	18
Working for one or more private households as a gardener or security guard	166	154	11	16	14	*
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	200	101	99	15	11	*
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	1 046	474	573	143	91	52
Helping without pay in a family business	38	15	23	*	*	*
Total	8 757	5 423	3 334	8 143	4 983	3 161

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Domestic workers are not included in this table.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.12 Provision for, or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry
3.12.1 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover				Total
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None		
Total	1 015	2 316	5 372		8 757
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	16	31	882		930
Mining and quarrying	182	173	222		584
Manufacturing	149	353	970		1 484
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	63	28		107
Construction	12	38	374		427
Wholesale and retail trade	115	222	1 243		1 590
Transport, storage and communication	70	147	249		467
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	165	261	588		1 023
Community, social and personal services	289	1 018	797		2 114
Private households with employed persons	-	-	*		*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	*	*	*		*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	*		14
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*		*

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.12 Provision for or contribution towards medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry
3.12.2 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover			
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None	Total
Total	*	24	2 127	2 171
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	*	334	337
Mining and quarrying	-	*	*	*
Manufacturing	-	*	179	181
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	*	*
Construction	*	-	239	239
Wholesale and retail trade	*	*	845	859
Transport, storage and communication	-	*	128	130
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	74	78
Community, social and personal services	*	*	150	164
Private households with employed persons	*	*	172	173
Other/ not adequately defined	-	-	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	-	-	*	*

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.13 By main industry and location of business
3.13.1 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, post office etc	At a market	On a foot path, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Total
Total	1 153	27	4 824	2 535	*	80	98	8 757
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	762	*	121	*	-	30	*	930
Mining and quarrying	*	-	564	*	*	*	*	584
Manufacturing	69	*	1 312	87	*	*	*	1 484
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	82	18	-	-	*	107
Construction	56	*	278	30	-	15	40	427
Wholesale and retail trade	80	*	635	848	*	*	*	1 590
Transport, storage and communication	53	*	307	75	*	*	17	467
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	64	*	776	162	*	*	*	1 023
Community, social and personal services	52	*	732	1 292	-	13	14	2 114
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	14
Unspecified	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*

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

Total includes other and unspecified location of business.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.13 By main industry and location of business
3.13.2 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office etc	At a market	On a foot path, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Total
Total	1 376	73	69	127	25	137	356	2 171
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	304	*	*	*	*	*	16	337
Mining and quarrying	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Manufacturing	130	*	16	*	*	*	18	181
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
Construction	104	21	12	*	-	*	93	239
Wholesale and retail trade	478	18	*	65	23	104	157	859
Transport, storage and communication	49	*	*	*	*	*	50	130
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	51	*	*	*	-	*	11	78
Community, social and personal services	97	*	11	39	*	*	*	164
Private households with employed persons	159	*	*	-	-	-	*	173
Other/ not adequately defined	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Unspecified	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

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

Total includes other location of business.

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

**3. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)
3.14 By main industry and number of regular workers in the business**

1 000

Main industry	Number of regular workers						Total
	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 or more	
Total	2 278	1 487	1 079	1 580	1 963	3 449	11 984
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	188	186	147	229	251	265	1 271
Mining and quarrying	*	13	24	30	31	485	588
Manufacturing	124	108	98	179	358	773	1 670
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	*	12	15	68	110
Construction	59	138	95	129	113	124	674
Wholesale and retail trade	656	416	317	381	331	334	2 461
Transport, storage and communication	89	90	58	57	77	222	599
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	80	105	111	176	263	349	1 104
Community, social and personal services	125	214	206	373	513	815	2 283
Private households with employed persons	955	208	16	*	*	*	1 195
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	-	*	*	*	15
Unspecified	*	*	*	-	*	*	*

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified number of regular workers.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.15 By main industry and whether their company or close corporation is registered**

1 000

Main industry	Whether company or close corporation is registered		Total
	Registered	Not registered	
Total	7 606	4 262	11 984
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	914	344	1 271
Mining and quarrying	584	-	588
Manufacturing	1 466	192	1 670
Electricity, gas and water supply	90	20	110
Construction	408	250	674
Wholesale and retail trade	1 541	894	2 461
Transport, storage and communication	443	149	599
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 003	96	1 104
Community, social and personal services	1 102	1 158	2 283
Private households with employed persons	32	1 154	1 195
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	15	*	15
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*

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

Total includes those who did not specify whether their company or close corporation is registered.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.16 By main industry and deduction of UIF contributions

1 000

Main industry	Deduction of UIF contributions			
	Yes	No (income is above UIF limit)	No (other reasons)	Total
Total	6 260	562	5 041	11 984
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	557	23	684	1 271
Mining and quarrying	492	*	87	588
Manufacturing	1 177	47	431	1 670
Electricity, gas and water supply	88	*	16	110
Construction	239	26	405	674
Wholesale and retail trade	1 066	83	1 287	2 461
Transport, storage and communication	336	32	227	599
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	770	70	244	1 104
Community, social and personal services	1 194	215	849	2 283
Private households with employed persons	320	54	809	1 195
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	*	-	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	12	*	*	15
Don't know/ unspecified	*	-	*	*

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

Total includes unspecified deduction of UIF contributions.

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

4. Employees
4.1 Conditions of employment
4.1.1 By main industry and existence of written contract

1 000

Main industry	Written contract		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	7 084	2 764	9 927
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	537	454	997
Mining and quarrying	551	35	587
Manufacturing	1 216	217	1 443
Electricity, gas and water supply	97	*	109
Construction	250	255	513
Wholesale and retail trade	1 069	402	1 489
Transport, storage and communication	356	148	508
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	830	115	951
Community, social and personal services	1 802	291	2 112
Private households with employed persons	356	833	1 194
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	13	*	14
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified written contracts.

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

4. Employees
4.1 Conditions of employment
4.1.2 By main industry and terms of employment

1 000

Main industry	Terms of employment					Total
	Permanent	A fixed period contract	Temporary	Casual	Seasonal	
Total	7 481	374	1 266	657	109	9 927
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	636	18	174	73	91	997
Mining and quarrying	552	24	*	*	-	587
Manufacturing	1 173	68	123	67	*	1 443
Electricity, gas and water supply	95	*	*	*	-	109
Construction	218	46	146	101	*	513
Wholesale and retail trade	1 112	33	186	154	*	1 489
Transport, storage and communication	388	22	61	28	*	508
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	821	53	51	21	*	951
Community, social and personal services	1 845	88	136	38	*	2 112
Private households with employed persons	619	14	376	171	*	1 194
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	-	-	*
Other/ not adequately defined	13	*	-	-	-	14
Unspecified	*	-	-	-	-	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified terms of employment.

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

4. Employees
4.1 Conditions of employment
4.1.3 By main industry and paid leave status

1 000

Main industry	Paid leave		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	6 186	3 664	9 927
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	337	655	997
Mining and quarrying	552	33	587
Manufacturing	1 037	398	1 443
Electricity, gas and water supply	94	13	109
Construction	164	344	513
Wholesale and retail trade	908	564	1 489
Transport, storage and communication	326	179	508
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	733	210	951
Community, social and personal services	1 750	345	2 112
Private households with employed persons	266	922	1 194
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	13	*	14
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified paid leave.

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

4. Employees
4.1 Conditions of employment
4.1.4 By main industry and trade union membership

1 000

Main industry	Trade union membership		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	2 976	6 794	9 927
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	66	928	997
Mining and quarrying	460	122	587
Manufacturing	506	907	1 443
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	53	109
Construction	55	445	513
Wholesale and retail trade	286	1 168	1 489
Transport, storage and communication	149	353	508
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	196	739	951
Community, social and personal services	1 162	910	2 112
Private households with employed persons	31	1 158	1 194
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	14
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified trade union membership.

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

4. Employees
4.1 Conditions of employment
4.1.5 By main industry and whether the employer provides for, or contributes towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover			Total
	Employee only	Employee and dependants	None	
Total	993	2 219	6 663	9 927
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	14	17	965	997
Mining and quarrying	182	174	226	587
Manufacturing	144	330	956	1 443
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	63	30	109
Construction	*	31	469	513
Wholesale and retail trade	105	191	1 183	1 489
Transport, storage and communication	68	145	294	508
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	158	233	553	951
Community, social and personal services	287	1 018	797	2 112
Private households with employed persons	*	*	1 177	1 194
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*
Other/ not adequately defined	*	*	*	14
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

5. The unemployed
5.1 By age, population group and sex
5.1.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Age group	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Total						
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	4 106	1 893	2 208	314	147	167	87	47	40	101	44	57	4 611	2 134	2 472
15-24	1 293	594	694	154	67	86	37	20	17	40	18	21	1 524	700	819
25-34	1 666	734	932	90	44	45	24	11	13	24	*	14	1 804	800	1 004
35-44	747	338	408	45	21	25	13	*	*	20	*	11	827	378	449
45-54	333	182	151	21	11	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	377	204	173
55-65	68	45	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	79	52	27

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.1 By age, population group and sex
5.1.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 622	3 175	4 442	504	226	278	114	60	54	169	72	97	8 412	3 536	4 871
15-24	2 560	1 115	1 440	239	110	129	46	24	23	59	28	30	2 905	1 278	1 622
25-34	2 863	1 146	1 717	138	59	78	33	15	18	38	16	22	3 072	1 237	1 835
35-44	1 380	518	862	76	32	44	18	11	*	38	13	25	1 513	574	939
45-54	648	302	345	40	18	23	12	*	*	25	*	15	725	336	389
55-65	172	94	78	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	197	111	86

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.2 By duration of job seeking, age and whether they have worked before (official definition of unemployment)

1 000

Duration of job seeking**	15 - 30 years			31 - 46 years			47 - 65 years			Total		
	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked
Total	2 809	698	2 111	1 478	864	614	324	254	70	4 611	1 816	2 795
Less than a month	188	48	140	122	84	38	23	17	*	333	148	185
1 month - < 2 months	137	44	93	72	49	23	14	11	*	223	104	119
2 months - < 3 months	148	42	106	61	46	15	17	15	*	226	102	124
3 months - < 4 months	107	31	77	37	24	13	*	*	*	153	60	93
4 months - < 6 months	114	42	71	30	20	10	13	12	*	157	74	82
6 months - < 1 year	314	92	222	88	66	22	19	17	*	421	175	246
1 year - < 3 years	847	194	653	268	174	94	54	47	*	1 169	415	754
3 years or more	912	199	713	766	386	381	170	125	45	1 848	709	1 139
Not applicable	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	17	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	32	*	29	27	11	16	*	*	*	66	20	46

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Information on this topic is not available for the expanded definition of unemployment. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry
5.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous industry										Total
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	
Total	135	72	362	15	186	403	73	147	169	244	1 816
1 week - < 1 month	12	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	*	*	72
1 month - < 2 months	13	*	*	*	16	14	*	12	*	*	90
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	16	*	13	15	*	*	*	13	84
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	14	*	13	12	*	*	11	13	77
4 months - < 5 months	15	*	*	-	*	12	*	*	*	*	49
5 months - < 6 months	*	*	*	-	*	12	*	*	*	*	45
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	21	*	18	43	*	16	16	22	160
1 year - < 2 years	14	*	60	*	24	67	12	29	17	34	266
2 years - < 3 years	12	*	42	*	21	52	11	18	29	28	225
3 years or more	36	38	168	*	56	143	27	44	65	101	684
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	-	*	16	*	*	*	*	63

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

Totals include exterior organisations and foreign government, other and unspecified.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry
5.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous industry										Total
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	
Total	296	132	518	23	292	617	115	193	268	529	2 998
1 week - < 1 month	22	*	17	*	16	25	*	*	*	14	114
1 month - < 2 months	34	*	13	*	22	19	*	13	*	20	143
2 months - < 3 months	11	*	20	*	18	19	*	*	12	27	125
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	21	*	18	19	*	*	14	19	113
4 months - < 5 months	19	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	*	*	67
5 months - < 6 months	14	*	*	-	*	18	*	*	*	*	71
6 months - < 1 year	26	*	32	*	28	56	*	22	27	41	254
1 year - < 2 years	31	*	72	*	38	98	15	39	29	65	401
2 years - < 3 years	28	*	54	*	33	81	18	23	42	65	361
3 years or more	92	86	259	*	95	247	42	65	113	250	1 257
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	15	*	*	21	*	*	*	12	90

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

Totals include exterior organisations and foreign government, other and unspecified.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation
5.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous occupation										Total
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	
Total	29	11	68	177	256	31	279	194	549	215	1 816
1 week - < 1 month	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	*	27	*	72
1 month - < 2 months	*	-	*	*	*	*	19	12	30	*	90
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	25	11	84
3 months - < 4 months	*	-	*	*	13	-	16	*	19	11	77
4 months - < 5 months	-	-	*	*	*	11	*	*	12	*	49
5 months - < 6 months	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	45
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	*	20	19	*	24	14	49	20	160
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	*	22	36	*	40	27	89	30	266
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	*	25	35	*	30	27	63	25	225
3 years or more	*	*	26	73	97	*	102	84	199	91	684
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	*	15	*	*	*	19	*	63

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

Totals include other and unspecified previous occupation

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation
5.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Length of time since last worked	Previous occupation										Total
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	
Total	43	14	94	267	385	53	417	291	949	478	2 998
1 week - < 1 month	*	*	*	*	12	*	18	11	44	*	114
1 month - < 2 months	*	-	*	*	12	*	25	16	54	17	143
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	12	14	*	22	*	35	24	125
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	*	13	16	-	22	*	31	17	113
4 months - < 5 months	-	-	*	*	*	11	*	*	24	*	67
5 months - < 6 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	*	25	*	71
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	*	24	33	*	35	17	87	37	254
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	14	33	53	*	56	41	132	57	401
3 years or more	*	*	12	37	53	*	47	35	108	58	361
3 years or more	15	*	41	119	155	*	162	138	382	234	1 257
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	21	*	11	*	28	12	90

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

Totals include other and unspecified previous occupation

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.5 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and age (official definition of unemployment)

Length of time since last worked	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	698	100,0	864	100,0	254	100,0	1 816	100,0
1 week - < 1 month	31	*	33	*	*	*	72	*
1 month - < 2 months	41	*	42	*	*	*	90	*
2 months - < 3 months	49	*	29	*	*	*	84	*
3 months - < 4 months	42	*	29	*	*	*	77	*
4 months - < 5 months	28	*	14	*	*	*	49	*
5 months - < 6 months	22	*	20	*	*	*	45	*
6 months - < 1 year	83	11,8	62	*	15	*	160	*
1 year - < 2 years	127	18,3	111	12,9	27	10,7	266	14,6
2 years - > 3 years	106	15,2	96	11,1	23	*	225	12,4
3 years or more	149	21,3	393	45,5	142	56,0	684	37,7
Don't know/ unspecified	20	*	33	*	11	*	63	*

* 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

5. The unemployed
5.6 Unemployed persons who have never worked by duration of job seeking and age (official definition of unemployment)

Duration of job seeking	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	2 111	100,0	614	100,0	70	100,0	2 795	100,0
Less than a month	140	*	38	*	*	*	185	*
1 month - < 2 months	93	*	23	*	*	*	119	*
2 months - < 3 months	106	*	15	*	*	*	124	*
3 months - < 4 months	77	*	13	*	*	*	93	*
4 months - < 6 months	71	*	*	*	*	*	82	*
6 months - < 1 year	222	10,5	22	*	*	*	246	*
1 year - < 3 years	653	30,9	94	15,3	*	*	754	27,0
3 years or more	713	33,8	381	62,0	45	64,1	1 139	40,7
Not applicable	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	29	*	16	*	*	*	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

5. The unemployed
5.7 By highest level of education, population group and sex
5.7.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Highest level of education	1 000							
	Black African			Other ¹			Total	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Female
Total	7 622	3 175	4 442	789	360	429	8 412	4 871
None	373	145	228	11	*	*	384	236
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	298	151	147	11	*	*	309	154
Grade 4/ Std 2	251	125	126	*	*	*	261	132
Grade 5/ Std 3	291	137	154	16	*	*	307	165
Grade 6/ Std 4	396	178	218	31	13	17	427	236
Grade 7/ Std 5	588	244	344	50	24	26	638	370
Grade 8/ Std 6	643	277	365	93	44	49	736	414
Grade 9/ Std 7	703	310	393	91	44	47	794	441
Grade 10/ Std 8	831	346	485	118	53	65	949	550
Grade 11/ Std 9	957	338	616	55	24	31	1 012	647
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 994	809	1 182	250	113	137	2 244	1 319
NTC I - NTC III	33	17	16	*	*	*	37	18
Dipl./cert. with Grade 11/ Std 9 or lower	39	17	22	*	*	*	43	23
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	163	54	108	22	*	12	185	121
Degree/higher	43	19	24	17	*	*	60	34
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	18	*	12	*	*	*	22	12

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

5. The unemployed
5.8 Unemployed persons with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study, definition of unemployment and sex

1 000

Field of study for degree, diploma or certificate	Official definition			Expanded definition		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	217	90	128	289	111	178
Communication studies and language	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education, training and development	45	16	29	58	19	39
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	25	16	*	34	22	13
Human and social studies	*	*	*	11	*	*
Law, military science and security	*	*	*	12	*	*
Health sciences and social services	17	*	14	21	*	18
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	*	*	*	*
Culture and arts	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business, commerce and management studies	62	26	35	85	33	52
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	23	*	16	32	*	22
Services	*	*	*	*	*	*
Physical planning and construction	*	*	-	*	*	-
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*

* 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

6. Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex
6.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male		Female		Total	
	Total	Not economically active	Total	Not economically active	Total	Not economically active
	Unemployed		Unemployed		Unemployed	
Total	7 607	5 473	10 828	8 356	18 445	13 833
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	*	-	*	-	16	-
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 753	2 753	2 575	2 575	5 328	5 328
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	45	45	1 286	1 286	1 331	1 331
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	1 14	1 14	1 44	1 44	2 58	2 58
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	687	687	755	755	1 443	1 443
Too young or too old to work	243	243	766	766	1 009	1 009
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	17	*	35	15	52	21
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	302	161	486	317	788	478
Cannot find any work	2 958	1 182	4 124	2 040	7 092	3 227
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	121	41	177	77	298	118
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	13	*	*	*	18	*
Recently retrenched	163	84	59	33	222	116
Other reasons	171	138	395	335	567	473
Not applicable	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	18	18

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

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

Totals include unspecified sex

6. Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex
6.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male				Female				Total			
	Not economically active		Unemployed		Not economically active		Unemployed		Not economically active		Unemployed	
	Total	Unemployed	Total	Unemployed	Total	Unemployed	Total	Unemployed	Total	Unemployed	Total	Unemployed
Total	7 607	4 071	3 536	10 828	5 957	4 871	18 445	10 033	8 412			
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	*	-	*	*	-	*	16	-	16			
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 753	2 753	-	2 575	2 575	-	5 328	5 328	-			
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	45	45	-	1 286	1 286	-	1 331	1 331	-			
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	114	114	-	144	144	-	258	258	-			
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	687	687	-	755	755	-	1 443	1 443	-			
Too young or too old to work	243	243	-	766	766	-	1 009	1 009	-			
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	17	-	17	35	*	35	52	*	52			
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	302	18	283	486	38	448	788	56	732			
Cannot find work	2 958	101	2 857	4 124	190	3 935	7 092	296	6 796			
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	121	*	114	177	12	165	298	19	279			
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	13	*	11	*	-	*	18	*	15			
Recently retrenched	163	36	126	59	16	44	222	52	170			
Other reasons	171	52	119	395	163	232	567	216	351			
Not applicable	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	*			
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*	-	18	18	-			

* 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.

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.1 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, sex and involvement in the activity

Economic activity and sex	1 000		
	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	56	2 112	2 170
Male	34	764	799
Female	21	1 345	1 366
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	42	2 126	2 170
Male	31	767	799
Female	11	1 355	1 366
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	15	2 153	2 170
Male	*	792	799
Female	*	1 357	1 366
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	2 167	2 170
Male	-	798	799
Female	*	1 365	1 366
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	55	2 114	2 170
Male	33	765	799
Female	22	1 344	1 366

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.1 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, sex and involvement in the activity (concluded)

Economic activity and sex	1 000	
	Involved	Not involved
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family		
Total		2 170
Male	*	799
Female	*	1 366
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food		
Total	-	2 170
Male	-	799
Female	-	1 366
Beg for money or food in public		
Total	-	2 170
Male	-	799
Female	-	1 366
Involved in at least one activity except begging		
Total	168	2 002
Male	104	695
Female	63	1 303

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

Totals include unspecified sex and those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities.

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.2 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, population group and involvement in the

Economic activity and population group	1 000		
	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	56	2 112	2 170
African	34	1 580	1 614
Other ¹	22	532	555
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	42	2 126	2 170
African	24	1 590	1 614
Other ¹	18	536	555
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	15	2 153	2 170
African	14	1 601	1 614
Other ¹	*	552	555
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	2 167	2 170
African	*	1 614	1 614
Other ¹	*	554	555
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	55	2 114	2 170
African	54	1 561	1 614
Other ¹	*	553	555

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.2 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, population group and involvement in the

Economic activity and population group	1 000	
	Involved	Not involved
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family		
Total	2 167	2 170
African	1 613	1 614
Other ¹	554	555
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food		
Total	2 168	2 170
African	1 614	1 614
Other ¹	554	555
Beg for money or food in public		
Total	2 168	2 170
African	1 614	1 614
Other ¹	554	555
Involved in at least one activity except begging		
Total	168	2 170
African	125	1 614
Other ¹	43	555

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.3 Those who are working by population group, sex and sector
 1 000

Population group and sex	Formal	Informal	Total
All population groups			
Total	61	98	170
Male	46	58	105
Female	14	41	64
Black African			
Total	25	93	126
Male	20	53	73
Female	*	40	53
Other¹			
Total	36	*	43
Male	27	*	32
Female	*	*	11

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Total includes domestic workers and unspecified sector.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.4 Those who are working by main industry and sex

1 000

Main industry	Male	Female	Total
Total	105	64	170
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	46	23	69
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*
Manufacturing	*	*	15
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	*
Construction	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	14	14	29
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	*
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	11
Community, social and personal services	*	*	15
Private households with employed persons	*	*	15
Exterior organisations and foreign governments	*	-	*
Other	-	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

Totals include unspecified sex

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.5 Those who are working by main occupation and sex

1 000

Main occupation	Male	Female	Total
Total	105	64	170
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12	*	15
Professionals	*	*	*
Technical and associate professionals	*	*	11
Clerks	*	*	*
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	*	*	13
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	38	21	59
Craft and related trades workers	*	*	13
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	*	*
Elementary occupation	20	*	30
Domestic workers	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.1 Population by province and involvement in uncompensated work

1 000

Province	Involvement in uncompensated work for the benefit of the community		Total
	Yes	No	
RSA	847	29 485	30 429
Western Cape	196	3 193	3 395
Eastern Cape	94	3 718	3 825
Northern Cape	16	499	517
Free State	81	1 771	1 853
KwaZulu-Natal	91	6 095	6 221
North West	66	2 411	2 488
Gauteng	163	6 779	6 970
Mpumalanga	53	2 014	2 071
Limpopo	86	3 004	3 091

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

Total includes unspecified.

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.2 Those engaged in voluntary work by age, population group and sex

1 000

Area and age group	Black African		Other ¹		Total	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA						
Total	495	173	321	353	158	195
15-24	82	32	50	37	15	21
25-34	148	52	96	65	29	35
35-44	139	46	93	100	46	54
45-54	88	29	59	89	40	49
55-65	38	15	23	63	27	36
				847	331	516
				118	48	71
				212	81	131
				239	92	147
				177	68	109
				101	42	59

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.3 Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status
8.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Unemployment rate
			Total	Workers	Unemployed		
1 000							
All population groups							
Total	847	244	603	486	117	19,5	
Male	331	65	266	230	36	13,4	
Female	516	179	337	255	82	24,3	
Black African							
Total	495	154	341	239	101	29,7	
Male	173	43	131	100	31	23,6	
Female	321	111	210	140	70	33,5	
Other¹							
Total	353	90	263	246	16	6,2	
Male	158	22	135	131	*	3,5	
Female	195	68	127	116	11	9,0	

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.3 Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status
8.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			Unemployment rate
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	
All population groups						
Total	847	164	683	486	198	28,9
Male	331	44	287	230	56	19,6
Female	516	119	397	255	142	35,7
Black African						
Total	495	82	412	239	173	41,9
Male	173	25	148	100	48	32,5
Female	321	57	264	140	125	47,2
Other¹						
Total	353	82	271	246	25	9,1
Male	158	19	139	131	*	5,8
Female	195	63	132	116	17	12,6

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.4 Population by type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex (concluded)

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved		Not involved		Total	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To collect money for an organisation/institution						
Total	141	60	81	701	270	431
Black African	50	20	30	440	153	288
Other ¹	91	40	51	261	118	143
To organise events to collect money for an organisation/institution						
Total	117	46	71	725	284	441
Black African	43	14	29	447	159	289
Other ¹	74	32	42	278	125	153
Other uncompensated work						
Total	67	22	45	775	308	467
Black African	32	*	22	458	163	295
Other ¹	35	13	23	317	145	172
				847	331	516
				495	173	321
				353	158	195

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified voluntary activities.

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