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1. Introduction

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

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted in January–March, 2009 (Q1:2009).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change	P-value (Qrt to Qrt)
	Thousand					
Population 15–64 yrs	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	
Labour force	17 814	17 718	17 820	102	6	0,14
Employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	9 342	9 537	9 449	-88	107	0,21
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 319	2 246	2 150	-96	-169	0,04
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	- 61	0,35
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,97
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	- 7	0,00
Not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	1 177	1 168	1 215	47	38	0,23
Other (not economically active)	11 617	12 008	11 951	-57	334	0,39
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	23,5	21,9	23,5	1,6	0,0	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	44,5	44,8	44,0	-0,8	-0,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	58,2	57,3	57,5	0,2	-0,7	0,47

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

The number of South Africans in the labour force increased by 102 000 from Q4:2008 to reach 17 820 000 in Q1:2009. Table A shows that employment decreased by 1,5% between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009. A total number of 208 000 jobs were lost between the two quarters, with most job losses recorded within the informal sector (96 000), followed by the formal sector (88 000). Compared to Q1:2008, there was an annual increase of 0,1% (13 000) in employment.

While employment fell by a substantial 208 000 from Q4:2008, this decline was not sufficient to erase the gains that occurred over the course of 2008. As a result, employment in Q1:2009 was still 13 000 above the level of a year ago. Similarly, the even larger increase in unemployment from Q4:2008 (311 000) still left unemployment slightly below the level of a year ago by 7 000.

3. Employment

Table B: Employment by industry

	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Percent		
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Mining	333	321	333	12	0	3,7	0,0
Manufacturing	1 988	1 944	1 882	-62	-106	-3,2	-5,3
Utilities	95	86	100	14	5	16,3	5,3
Construction	1 112	1 191	1 126	-65	14	-5,5	1,3
Trade	3 156	3 164	3 021	-143	-135	-4,5	-4,3
Transport	747	774	757	-17	10	-2,2	1,3
Finance	1 667	1 636	1 725	89	58	5,4	3,5
Community and social services	2 564	2 661	2 651	-10	87	-0,4	3,4
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7
Other		5	5	0		0,0	.

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

Table B indicates that between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009, job losses were recorded in most industries, with most of them being in Trade which accounted for 143 000 of the job losses, followed by construction (65 000), Manufacturing (62 000) and Agriculture (26 000).

The year-on-year comparisons also show that job losses were experienced in Trade (135 000) followed by Manufacturing (106 000) and Agriculture (61 000), although there was an overall increase in jobs created between Q1:2008 to Q1:2009 (13 000).

Table C: Employment by province

	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Jan–Mar 2009
	Thousand					% share
Total	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	100,0
Western Cape	1 902	1 931	1 965	34	63	14,4
Eastern Cape	1 316	1 358	1 311	-47	- 5	9,6
Northern Cape	306	316	278	-38	- 28	2,0
Free State	838	829	812	-17	- 26	6,0
KwaZulu Natal	2 562	2 631	2 514	-117	- 48	18,4
North West	901	895	885	-10	- 16	6,5
Gauteng	4 019	4 079	4 030	-49	11	29,6
Mpumalanga	894	934	936	2	42	6,9
Limpopo	886	870	905	35	19	6,6

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

Table C shows that between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009, employment decreased in most provinces except Western Cape, Mpumalanga and Limpopo. The highest number of job losses was observed in KwaZulu-Natal (117 000) followed by Gauteng (49 000) and Eastern Cape (47 000).

The year-on-year comparisons (Q1:2008 and Q1:2009) show a similar pattern, whereby job losses were experienced in the same provinces, except Gauteng, with KwaZulu-Natal being the hardest hit province.

Figure 1: Formal sector employment by industry

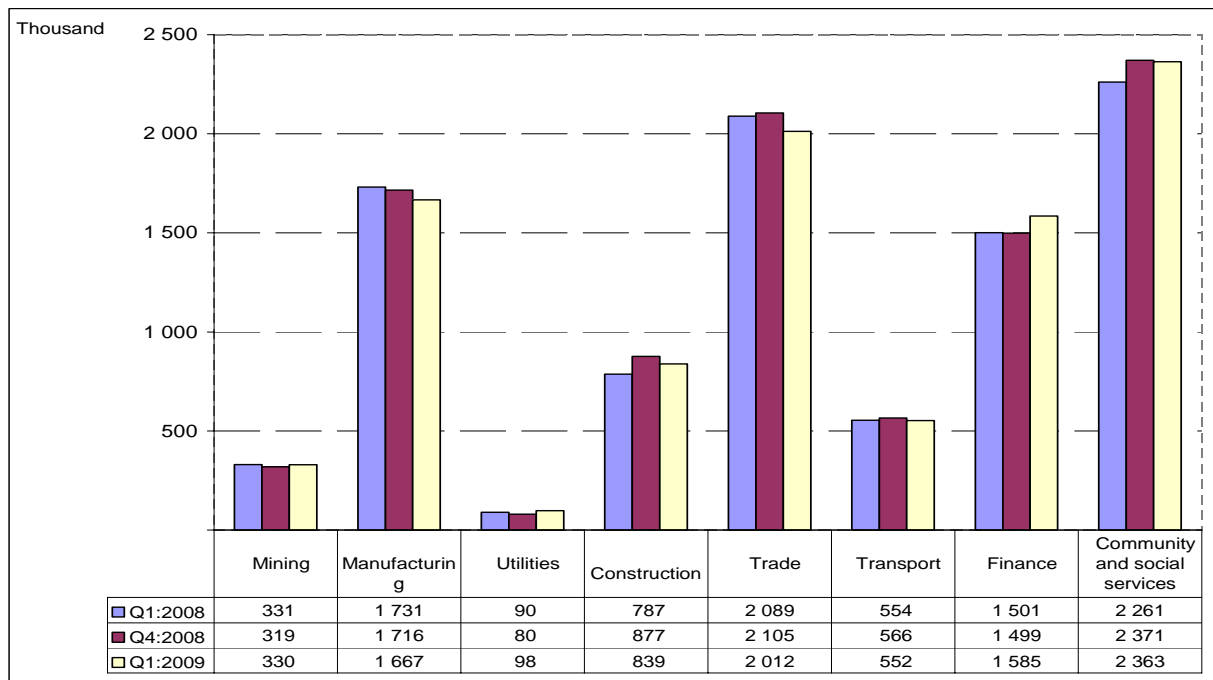
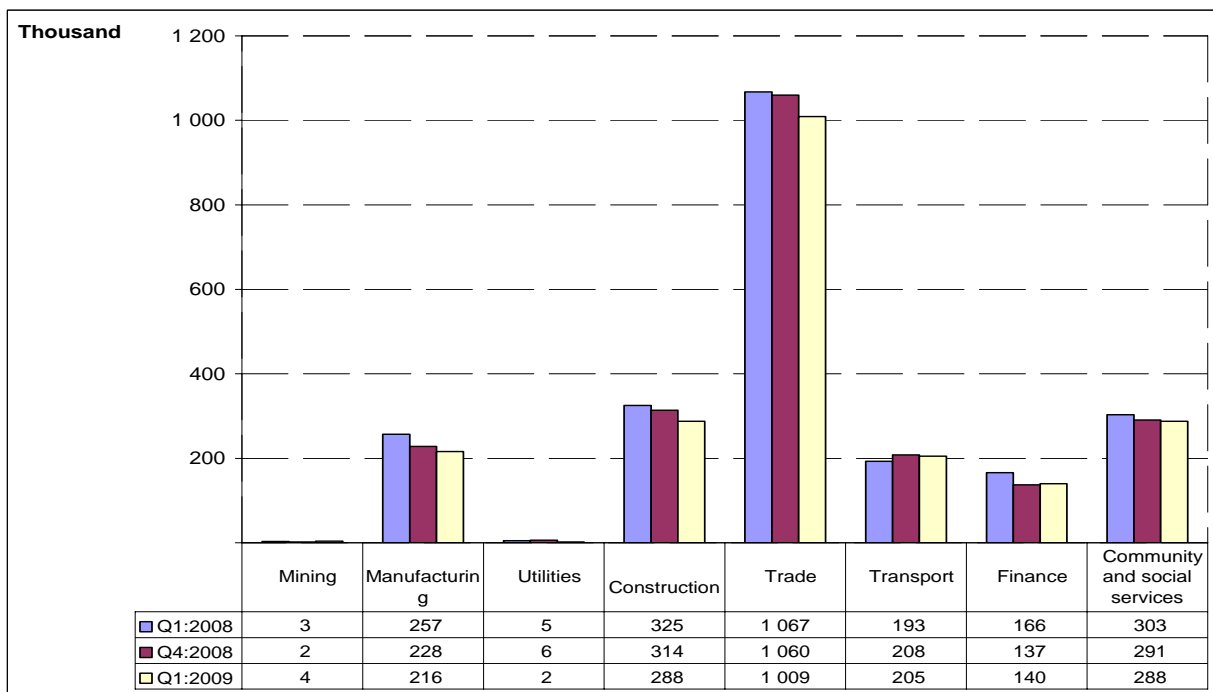


Figure 1 shows that there was a decrease of 88 000 formal sector jobs between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009 with the most affected industries being Trade (93 000), Manufacturing (49 000) and Construction (38 000).

The year-on-year comparisons show a net gain of 107 000 jobs in the formal sector although some industries such as trade and manufacturing experienced job losses.

Figure 2: Informal sector employment by industry



Similar to the formal sector, the informal sector also shed some jobs, especially in the Trade (51 000), Construction (26 000) and Manufacturing (12 000) industries.

Contrary to the formal sector, there was an annual decrease of 169 000 jobs in the informal sector.

Table D: Employment by occupation

	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Percent			
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	- 208	13	-1,5	0,1
Manager	955	1 083	1 053	- 30	98	-2,8	10,3
Professional	744	747	795	48	51	6,4	6,9
Technician	1 435	1 516	1 496	- 20	61	-1,3	4,3
Clerk	1 478	1 434	1 403	- 31	- 75	-2,2	-5,1
Sales and services	1 802	1 732	1 780	48	- 22	2,8	-1,2
Skilled agriculture	124	109	118	9	- 6	8,3	-4,8
Craft and related trade	1 951	1 881	1 809	- 72	- 142	-3,8	-7,3
Plant and machine operator	1 140	1 207	1 217	10	77	0,8	6,8
Elementary	3 062	3 092	2 934	- 158	- 128	-5,1	-4,2
Domestic worker	931	1 042	1 031	- 11	100	-1,1	10,7
Other		1					

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

Table D shows a decrease in the number of individuals employed in various occupations, with the biggest quarterly decrease recorded in elementary occupations where 158 000 jobs were lost. This was followed by occupations in craft and related trade (72 000), clerical (31 000) and managerial (30 000) occupations.

The year-on-year comparisons also show that the shed jobs were mostly in craft and related trade, elementary and clerical occupations (142 000, 128 000 and 75 000 respectively).

4. The unemployed population

Table E: Unemployed by sex

Unemployed	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Percent			
Total	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	- 7	8,0	-0,2
Men	1 982	1 804	2 036	232	54	12,9	2,7
Women	2 209	2 070	2 148	78	- 61	3,8	-2,8

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

Table E shows that between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009 the number of unemployed persons increased by 311 000 from 3,9 million to 4,2 million. This increase was higher among men (12,9% or 232 000) compared to women (3,8% or 78 000).

The year-on-year comparisons show that the number of unemployed persons remained virtually unchanged, with the annual decline of 2,8% (61 000) among women being offset by an increase of 2,7% (54 000) among men.

Figure 3: Unemployment rate by province

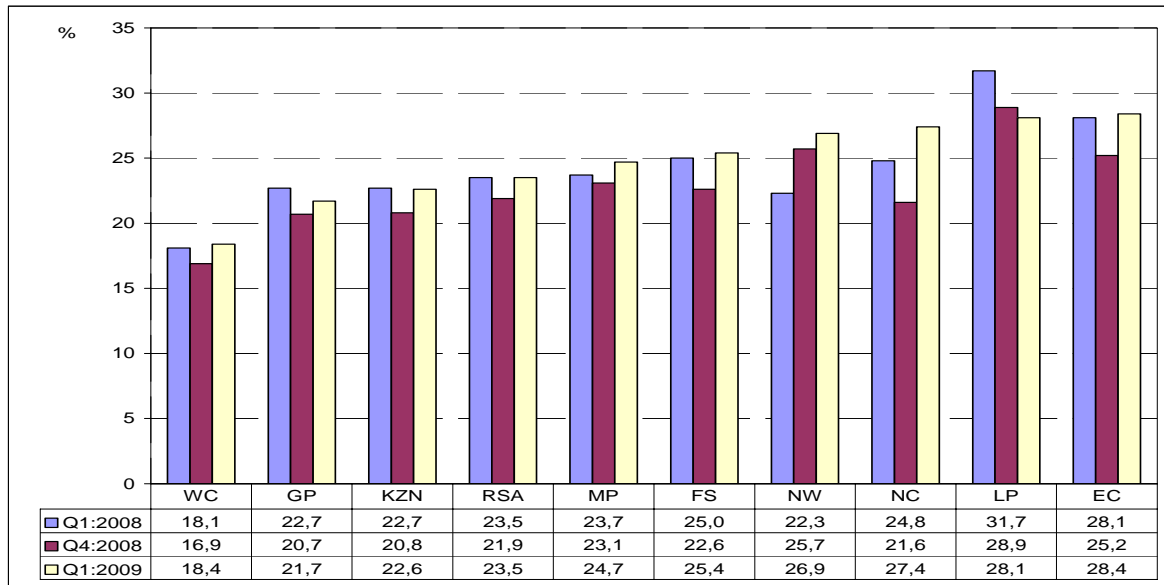


Figure 3 shows an unemployment rate increase in all provinces in Q1:2009 compared to the unemployment rates of Q4:2008 with the exception of Limpopo where it declined from 28,9% to 28,1%. The biggest increase was in Northern Cape (5,8 percentage points) followed by Eastern Cape (3,2 percentage points) and Free State (2,8 percentage points).

The comparisons between Q1:2008 and Q1:2009 indicates that the unemployment rate increased in six of the nine provinces. The highest increase was in North West (up by 4,6 percentage points) followed by Northern Cape (up by 2,6 percentage points). Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo experienced declines in the unemployment rates in the same period.

Figure 4: Unemployment rate by population group

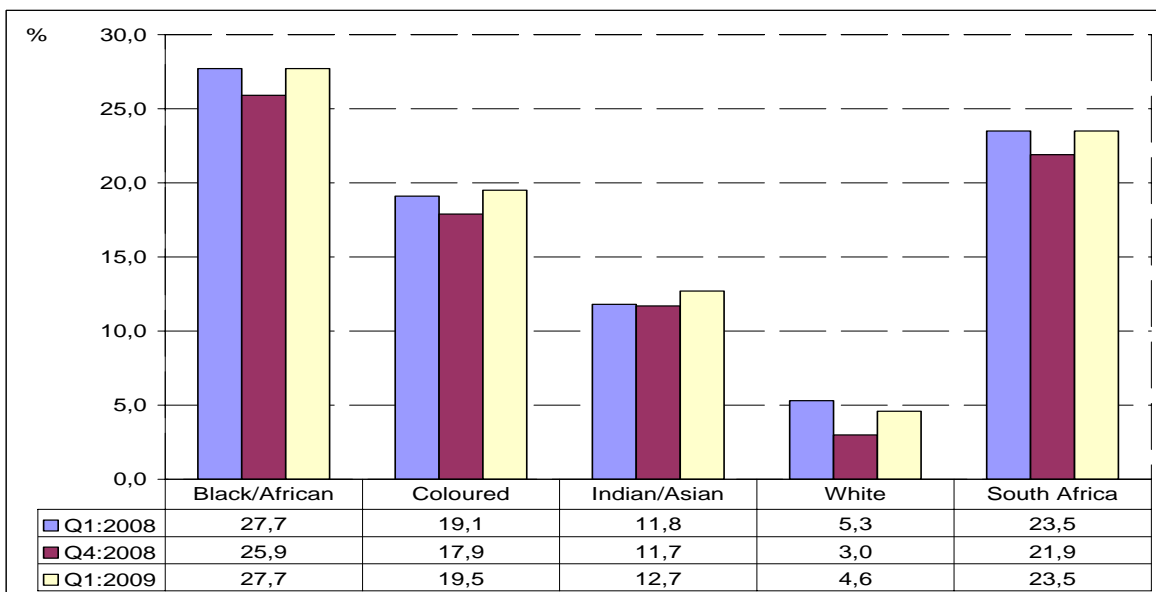


Figure 4 shows that the unemployment rate increased across population groups between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009.

The year-on-year comparisons show that it remained unchanged among Black Africans; increased among Coloureds and Indians, and decreased among Whites.

Table F: Characteristics of the unemployed

Unemployed	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Percent		
Total	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Job losers	1 232	1 202	1 360	158	128	13,1	10,4
Job leavers	383	342	357	15	-26	4,4	-6,8
New entrants	1 733	1 679	1 785	106	52	6,3	3,0
Re-entrants	286	177	188	11	-98	6,2	-34,3
Other	557	474	494	20	-63	4,2	-11,3

Table F shows that between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009 job losers accounted for most (158 000) of the observed increase in the levels on unemployment to 311 000, followed by new entrants (106 000).

Compared to Q1:2008, a similar pattern is observed where an increase of 128 000 or 10,4 % was among job losers in Q1:2009, although this was offset by a decline in the number of re-entrants (98 000) resulting in a net decline of 7 000 in the number of persons unemployed over this period.

5. Characteristics of the not economically active population

Table G: The not economically active

Not economically active	Jan–Mar 2008	Oct–Dec 2008	Jan–Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Percent		
Total	12 794	13 176	13 166	- 10	372	-0,1	2,9
Student	5 514	5 825	5 634	- 191	120	-3,3	2,2
Home-maker	2 392	2 608	2 693	85	301	3,3	12,6
Illness/disability	1 845	1 789	1 767	- 22	- 78	-1,2	-4,2
Too old/young to work	970	1 026	1 042	16	72	1,6	7,4
Discouraged	1 177	1 168	1 215	47	38	4,0	3,2
Other	896	761	816	55	- 80	7,2	-8,9

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

Table G shows that the not economically active population decreased by 10 000 persons between Q4:2008 and Q1:2009. There was a drop in the number of students that are not economically active (191 000) and there was an increase of 47 000 in the number of discouraged work-seekers.

The year-on-year changes show that overall there is an increase in the number of not economically active persons (372 000 or 2,9%) between Q1:2008 and Q1:2009. Home-makers (301 000) and students (120 000) contributed the most to the increase of 372 000 among the not economically active persons and the discouraged work-seekers accounted for 38 000 of the increase.



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6. Technical notes

6.1. Response details

Table H: Response rates by province

Province	Jan-Mar 2009
	Percent
Western Cape	84,5
Eastern Cape	96,9
Northern Cape	89,7
Free State	94,5
KwaZulu-Natal	95,7
North West	95,2
Gauteng	88,2
Mpumalanga	97,2
Limpopo	98,6
South Africa	93,1

6.2. Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey frame has been developed as a general purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other household surveys irrespective of the sample size requirement of the survey. The sample size for the QLFS is roughly 30 000 dwellings per quarter.

The sample is based on information collected during the 2001 Population Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for the 2001 census, the country was divided into 80 787 enumeration areas (EAs). Stats SA's household-based surveys use a Master Sample of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) which comprises of EAs that are drawn from across the country.

The sample is designed to be representative at the provincial level and within provinces at the metro/non-metro level. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geography type. The four geography types are: urban formal, urban informal, farms and tribal. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area the sample is representative at the different geography types that may exist within that metro.

The current sample size is 3 080 PSUs. It is divided equally into four sub-groups or panels called rotation groups. The rotation groups are designed in such a way that each of these groups has the same distribution pattern as that which is observed in the whole sample. They are numbered from one to four and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.

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

6.3. Sample rotation

Each quarter, a $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sampled dwellings rotate out of the sample and are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings will remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for, say two quarters and a new household moves in then the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (unoccupied).

6.4. Weighting

The sampling weights for the data collected from the sampled households are constructed so that the responses could be properly expanded to represent the entire civilian population of South Africa. The weights are the result of calculations involving several factors, including original selection probabilities, adjustment for non-response, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Division of Stats SA.

6.5. Non-response adjustment

In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire); edit failure (i.e. invalid or inconsistent responses). The eligible households in the sampled dwellings can be divided into two response categories: respondents and non-respondents; and weight adjustment is applied to account for the non-respondent households (e.g. refusal, no contact, etc.).

6.6. Final survey weights

The final survey weights are constructed using regression estimation to calibrate to the known population counts at the national level population estimates (which are supplied by the Demography Division) cross-classified by 5-year age groups, gender and race, and provincial population estimates by broad age groups. The 5-year age groups are: 0–4, 5–9, 10–14, etc, and 65 and over. The provincial level age groups are: 0–14, 15–34, 35–64, and 65 years and over. The calibrated weights are constructed such that all persons in a household would have the same final weight.

6.7. Estimation

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

6.8. Reliability of the survey estimates

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

(i) Variance estimation

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

(ii) Coefficient of variation

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

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

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

¹ Wolter, K. M. (2007), *Introduction to Variance Estimation, 2nd Edition*, Springer-Verlag: New York.

7. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Underutilised labour comprises three groups as follows: persons who are underemployed, persons who are unemployed, and persons who are discouraged.

Unemployed persons are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- a) Were not employed in the reference week **and**;
- b) Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview **and**;
- c) Were available for work i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week **or**;

- d) Had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future and were available.

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

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

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15-64 years)							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Women	16 040	16 169	16 210	41	170	0,3	1,1
Men	14 568	14 725	14 777	52	209	0,4	1,4
Population groups	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Black	23 695	23 958	24 044	86	349	0,4	1,5
Coloured	2 923	2 956	2 966	10	43	0,3	1,5
Indian	870	882	887	5	17	0,6	2,0
White	3 120	3 098	3 090	-8	-30	-0,3	-1,0
South Africa	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Western Cape	3 439	3 473	3 484	11	45	0,3	1,3
Eastern Cape	3 937	3 973	3 986	13	49	0,3	1,2
Northern Cape	701	705	706	1	5	0,1	0,7
Free State	1 851	1 859	1 862	3	11	0,2	0,6
KwaZulu Natal	6 250	6 318	6 340	22	90	0,3	1,4
North West	2 163	2 175	2 179	4	16	0,2	0,7
Gauteng	7 057	7 113	7 131	18	74	0,3	1,0
Mpumalanga	2 172	2 195	2 203	8	31	0,4	1,4
Limpopo	3 039	3 082	3 097	15	58	0,5	1,9

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex - All population groups

	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes							
Population 15-64 yrs	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	17 814	17 718	17 820	102	6	0,6	0,0
Employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	9 342	9 537	9 449	-88	107	-0,9	1,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 319	2 246	2 150	-96	-169	-4,3	-7,3
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 177	1 168	1 215	47	38	4,0	3,2
Other(not economically active)	11 617	12 008	11 951	-57	334	-0,5	2,9
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	23,5	21,9	23,5	1,6	0,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	44,5	44,8	44,0	-0,8	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,2	57,3	57,5	0,2	-0,7		
Women							
Population 15-64 yrs	16 040	16 169	16 210	41	170	0,3	1,1
Labour Force	8 203	8 172	8 212	40	9	0,5	0,1
Employed	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3 708	3 833	3 817	-16	109	-0,4	2,9
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 084	1 001	983	-18	-101	-1,8	-9,3
Agriculture	288	238	237	-1	-51	-0,4	-17,7
Private households	914	1 030	1 026	-4	112	-0,4	12,3
Unemployed	2 209	2 070	2 148	78	-61	3,8	-2,8
Not economically active	7 837	7 997	7 998	1	161	0,0	2,1
Discouraged work-seekers	737	681	721	40	-16	5,9	-2,2
Other(not economically active)	7 100	7 316	7 278	-38	178	-0,5	2,5
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	26,9	25,3	26,2	0,9	-0,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	37,4	37,7	37,4	-0,3	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	51,1	50,5	50,7	0,2	-0,4		
Men							
Population 15-64 yrs	14 568	14 725	14 777	52	209	0,4	1,4
Labour Force	9 612	9 546	9 608	62	-4	0,6	0,0
Employed	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5 634	5 704	5 632	-72	-2	-1,3	0,0
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 235	1 245	1 167	-78	-68	-6,3	-5,5
Agriculture	511	526	500	-26	-11	-4,9	-2,2
Private households	249	268	273	5	24	1,9	9,6
Unemployed	1 982	1 804	2 036	232	54	12,9	2,7
Not economically active	4 957	5 180	5 168	-12	211	-0,2	4,3
Discouraged work-seekers	439	487	494	7	55	1,4	12,5
Other(not economically active)	4 517	4 693	4 674	-19	157	-0,4	3,5
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	20,6	18,9	21,2	2,3	0,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	52,4	52,6	51,2	-1,4	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	64,8	65,0	0,2	-1,0		

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

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa							
Population 15-64 yrs	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	17 814	17 718	17 820	102	6	0,6	0,0
Employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	23,5	21,9	23,5	1,6	0,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	44,5	44,8	44,0	-0,8	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,2	57,3	57,5	0,2	-0,7		
Black/African							
Population 15-64 yrs	23 695	23 958	24 044	86	349	0,4	1,5
Labour Force	13 148	13 141	13 135	-6	-13	0,0	-0,1
Employed	9 503	9 737	9 503	-234	0	-2,4	0,0
Unemployed	3 645	3 404	3 632	228	-13	6,7	-0,4
Not economically active	10 547	10 817	10 908	91	361	0,8	3,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	27,7	25,9	27,7	1,8	0,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	40,1	40,6	39,5	-1,1	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	55,5	54,9	54,6	-0,3	-0,9		
Coloured							
Population 15-64 yrs	2 923	2 956	2 966	10	43	0,3	1,5
Labour Force	1 923	1 914	1 972	58	49	3,0	2,5
Employed	1 556	1 571	1 588	17	32	1,1	2,1
Unemployed	367	343	384	41	17	12,0	4,6
Not economically active	1 000	1 041	994	-47	-6	-4,5	-0,6
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	19,1	17,9	19,5	1,6	0,4		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	53,2	53,1	53,5	0,4	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	64,7	66,5	1,8	0,7		
Indian/Asian							
Population 15-64 yrs	870	882	887	5	17	0,6	2,0
Labour Force	525	532	536	4	11	0,8	2,1
Employed	463	469	468	-1	5	-0,2	1,1
Unemployed	62	62	68	6	6	9,7	9,7
Not economically active	345	350	350	0	5	0,0	1,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	11,8	11,7	12,7	1,0	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	53,2	53,2	52,8	-0,4	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	60,2	60,4	0,2	0,1		
White							
Population 15-64 yrs	3 120	3 098	3 090	-8	-30	-0,3	-1,0
Labour Force	2 218	2 130	2 177	47	-41	2,2	-1,8
Employed	2 101	2 067	2 077	10	-24	0,5	-1,1
Unemployed	117	63	100	37	-17	58,7	-14,5
Not economically active	902	968	914	-54	12	-5,6	1,3
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	5,3	3,0	4,6	1,6	-0,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	67,3	66,7	67,2	0,5	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	71,1	68,8	70,5	1,7	-0,6		

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

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by province

	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa							
Population 15-64 yrs	30 608	30 894	30 987	93	379	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	17 814	17 718	17 820	102	6	0,6	0,0
Employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 177	1 168	1 215	47	38	4,0	3,2
Other	11 617	12 008	11 951	-57	334	-0,5	2,9
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	23,5	21,9	23,5	1,6	0,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	44,5	44,8	44,0	-0,8	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,2	57,3	57,5	0,2	-0,7		
Western Cape							
Population 15-64 yrs	3 439	3 473	3 484	11	45	0,3	1,3
Labour Force	2 321	2 323	2 407	84	86	3,6	3,7
Employed	1 902	1 931	1 965	34	63	1,8	3,3
Unemployed	419	392	442	50	23	12,8	5,5
Not economically active	1 118	1 150	1 077	-73	-41	-6,3	-3,7
Discouraged work-seekers	48	39	22	-17	-26	-43,6	-54,2
Other	1 070	1 111	1 055	-56	-15	-5,0	-1,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	18,1	16,9	18,4	1,5	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	55,3	55,6	56,4	0,8	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	66,9	69,1	2,2	1,6		
Eastern Cape							
Population 15-64 yrs	3 937	3 973	3 986	13	49	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	1 831	1 817	1 833	16	2	0,9	0,1
Employed	1 316	1 358	1 311	-47	-5	-3,5	-0,4
Unemployed	515	458	521	63	6	13,8	1,2
Not economically active	2 106	2 157	2 153	-4	47	-0,2	2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	250	260	256	-4	6	-1,5	2,4
Other	1 855	1 897	1 897	0	42	0,0	2,3
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	28,1	25,2	28,4	3,2	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	33,4	34,2	32,9	-1,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	46,5	45,7	46,0	0,3	-0,5		
Northern Cape							
Population 15-64 yrs	701	705	706	1	5	0,1	0,7
Labour Force	407	403	383	-20	-24	-5,0	-5,9
Employed	306	316	278	-38	-28	-12,0	-9,2
Unemployed	101	87	105	18	4	20,7	4,0
Not economically active	294	302	323	21	29	7,0	9,9
Discouraged work-seekers	37	18	23	5	-14	27,8	-37,8
Other	258	284	300	16	42	5,6	16,3
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	24,8	21,6	27,4	5,8	2,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,7	44,8	39,4	-5,4	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	58,1	57,2	54,2	-3,0	-3,9		
Free State							
Population 15-64 yrs	1 851	1 859	1 862	3	11	0,2	0,6
Labour Force	1 118	1 071	1 088	17	-30	1,6	-2,7
Employed	838	829	812	-17	-26	-2,1	-3,1
Unemployed	280	242	277	35	-3	14,5	-1,1
Not economically active	732	789	774	-15	42	-1,9	5,7
Discouraged work-seekers	59	81	83	2	24	2,5	40,7
Other	673	707	691	-16	18	-2,3	2,7
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	25,0	22,6	25,4	2,8	0,4		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	45,3	44,6	43,6	-1,0	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	60,4	57,6	58,5	0,9	-1,9		

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

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by province (concluded)

	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
KwaZulu Natal							
Population 15-64 yrs	6 250	6 318	6 340	22	90	0,3	1,4
Labour Force	3 315	3 321	3 248	-73	-67	-2,2	-2,0
Employed	2 562	2 631	2 514	-117	-48	-4,4	-1,9
Unemployed	753	690	733	43	-20	6,2	-2,7
Not economically active	2 935	2 996	3 092	96	157	3,2	5,3
Discouraged work-seekers	183	224	271	47	88	21,0	48,1
Other	2 752	2 772	2 821	49	69	1,8	2,5
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	22,7	20,8	22,6	1,8	-0,1		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	41,0	41,6	39,7	-1,9	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	53,0	52,6	51,2	-1,4	-1,8		
North West							
Population 15-64 yrs	2 163	2 175	2 179	4	16	0,2	0,7
Labour Force	1 159	1 205	1 211	6	52	0,5	4,5
Employed	901	895	885	-10	-16	-1,1	-1,8
Unemployed	258	310	326	16	68	5,2	26,4
Not economically active	1 004	970	969	-1	-35	-0,1	-3,5
Discouraged work-seekers	158	102	107	5	-51	4,9	-32,3
Other	846	868	862	-6	16	-0,7	1,9
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	22,3	25,7	26,9	1,2	4,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	41,7	41,1	40,6	-0,5	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	53,6	55,4	55,6	0,2	2,0		
Gauteng							
Population 15-64 yrs	7 057	7 113	7 131	18	74	0,3	1,0
Labour Force	5 196	5 141	5 149	8	-47	0,2	-0,9
Employed	4 019	4 079	4 030	-49	11	-1,2	0,3
Unemployed	1 177	1 062	1 119	57	-58	5,4	-4,9
Not economically active	1 861	1 972	1 982	10	121	0,5	6,5
Discouraged work-seekers	208	147	135	-12	-73	-8,2	-35,1
Other	1 654	1 825	1 846	21	192	1,2	11,6
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	22,7	20,7	21,7	1,0	-1,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	57,0	57,3	56,5	-0,8	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	72,3	72,2	-0,1	-1,4		
Mpumalanga							
Population 15-64 yrs	2 172	2 195	2 203	8	31	0,4	1,4
Labour Force	1 171	1 214	1 244	30	73	2,5	6,2
Employed	894	934	936	2	42	0,2	4,7
Unemployed	277	280	307	27	30	9,6	10,8
Not economically active	1 001	981	959	-22	-42	-2,2	-4,2
Discouraged work-seekers	109	104	108	4	-1	3,8	-0,9
Other	892	877	852	-25	-40	-2,9	-4,5
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	23,7	23,1	24,7	1,6	1,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	41,2	42,6	42,5	-0,1	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	53,9	55,3	56,4	1,1	2,5		
Limpopo							
Population 15-64 yrs	3 039	3 082	3 097	15	58	0,5	1,9
Labour Force	1 297	1 223	1 259	36	-38	2,9	-2,9
Employed	886	870	905	35	19	4,0	2,1
Unemployed	411	353	354	1	-57	0,3	-13,9
Not economically active	1 742	1 859	1 838	-21	96	-1,1	5,5
Discouraged work-seekers	124	192	211	19	87	9,9	70,2
Other	1 618	1 667	1 627	-40	9	-2,4	0,6
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	31,7	28,9	28,1	-0,8	-3,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	29,2	28,2	29,2	1,0	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	42,7	39,7	40,7	1,0	-2,0		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Mining	333	321	333	12	0	3,7	0,0
Manufacturing	1 988	1 944	1 882	-62	-106	-3,2	-5,3
Utilities	95	86	100	14	5	16,3	5,3
Construction	1 112	1 191	1 126	-65	14	-5,5	1,3
Trade	3 156	3 164	3 021	-143	-135	-4,5	-4,3
Transport	747	774	757	-17	10	-2,2	1,3
Finance	1 667	1 636	1 725	89	58	5,4	3,5
Community and social services	2 564	2 661	2 651	-10	87	-0,4	3,4
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7
Other		5	5	0		0,0	.
Women	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Agriculture	288	238	237	-1	-51	-0,4	-17,7
Mining	35	41	45	4	10	9,8	28,6
Manufacturing	657	589	601	12	-56	2,0	-8,5
Utilities	22	26	28	2	6	7,7	27,3
Construction	107	112	107	-5	0	-4,5	0,0
Trade	1 589	1 609	1 494	-115	-95	-7,1	-6,0
Transport	149	138	156	18	7	13,0	4,7
Finance	730	754	770	16	40	2,1	5,5
Community and social services	1 502	1 562	1 597	35	95	2,2	6,3
Private households	914	1 030	1 026	-4	112	-0,4	12,3
Other		2	2	0		0,0	.
Men	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Agriculture	511	526	500	-26	-11	-4,9	-2,2
Mining	298	280	288	8	-10	2,9	-3,4
Manufacturing	1 330	1 355	1 281	-74	-49	-5,5	-3,7
Utilities	73	60	72	12	-1	20,0	-1,4
Construction	1 005	1 078	1 020	-58	15	-5,4	1,5
Trade	1 567	1 555	1 526	-29	-41	-1,9	-2,6
Transport	598	636	601	-35	3	-5,5	0,5
Finance	937	881	954	73	17	8,3	1,8
Community and social services	1 062	1 099	1 053	-46	-9	-4,2	-0,8
Private households	249	268	273	5	24	1,9	9,6
Other		3	3	0		0,0	.

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Western Cape	181	131	145	14	-36	10,7	-19,9
Eastern Cape	75	79	82	3	7	3,8	9,3
Northern Cape	65	54	41	-13	-24	-24,1	-36,9
Free State	85	72	89	17	4	23,6	4,7
KwaZulu Natal	129	163	134	-29	5	-17,8	3,9
North West	59	64	49	-15	-10	-23,4	-16,9
Gauteng	58	63	56	-7	-2	-11,1	-3,4
Mpumalanga	76	79	81	2	5	2,5	6,6
Limpopo	70	59	60	1	-10	1,7	-14,3
Mining	333	321	333	12	0	3,7	0,0
Western Cape	1	2	4	2	3	100,0	300,0
Eastern Cape	3	3	3	0	0	0,0	0,0
Northern Cape	14	15	11	-4	-3	-26,7	-21,4
Free State	23	30	33	3	10	10,0	43,5
KwaZulu Natal	8	9	8	-1	0	-11,1	0,0
North West	159	132	141	9	-18	6,8	-11,3
Gauteng	25	30	35	5	10	16,7	40,0
Mpumalanga	58	59	58	-1	0	-1,7	0,0
Limpopo	42	42	41	-1	-1	-2,4	-2,4
Manufacturing	1 988	1 944	1 882	-62	-106	-3,2	-5,3
Western Cape	341	332	315	-17	-26	-5,1	-7,6
Eastern Cape	173	207	195	-12	22	-5,8	12,7
Northern Cape	14	13	12	-1	-2	-7,7	-14,3
Free State	103	79	82	3	-21	3,8	-20,4
KwaZulu Natal	441	400	389	-11	-52	-2,8	-11,8
North West	89	81	80	-1	-9	-1,2	-10,1
Gauteng	687	677	660	-17	-27	-2,5	-3,9
Mpumalanga	73	84	82	-2	9	-2,4	12,3
Limpopo	67	70	67	-3	0	-4,3	0,0
Utilities	95	86	100	14	5	16,3	5,3
Western Cape	9	11	10	-1	1	-9,1	11,1
Eastern Cape	5	2	4	2	-1	100,0	-20,0
Northern Cape	1	1	3	2	2	200,0	200,0
Free State	5	6	5	-1	0	-16,7	0,0
KwaZulu Natal	13	11	13	2	0	18,2	0,0
North West	4	8	4	-4	0	-50,0	0,0
Gauteng	34	23	40	17	6	73,9	17,6
Mpumalanga	18	15	15	0	-3	0,0	-16,7
Limpopo	6	9	8	-1	2	-11,1	33,3
Construction	1 112	1 191	1 126	-65	14	-5,5	1,3
Western Cape	183	194	196	2	13	1,0	7,1
Eastern Cape	124	110	88	-22	-36	-20,0	-29,0
Northern Cape	18	26	20	-6	2	-23,1	11,1
Free State	61	65	65	0	4	0,0	6,6
KwaZulu Natal	209	242	218	-24	9	-9,9	4,3
North West	57	66	50	-16	-7	-24,2	-12,3
Gauteng	294	311	315	4	21	1,3	7,1
Mpumalanga	92	86	89	3	-3	3,5	-3,3
Limpopo	74	91	85	-6	11	-6,6	14,9

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Trade	3 156	3 164	3 021	-143	-135	-4,5	-4,3
Western Cape	406	415	444	29	38	7,0	9,4
Eastern Cape	302	340	315	-25	13	-7,4	4,3
Northern Cape	52	56	48	-8	-4	-14,3	-7,7
Free State	197	181	167	-14	-30	-7,7	-15,2
KwaZulu Natal	593	595	516	-79	-77	-13,3	-13,0
North West	188	198	206	8	18	4,0	9,6
Gauteng	920	928	873	-55	-47	-5,9	-5,1
Mpumalanga	258	234	226	-8	-32	-3,4	-12,4
Limpopo	240	218	226	8	-14	3,7	-5,8
Transport	747	774	757	-17	10	-2,2	1,3
Western Cape	88	88	91	3	3	3,4	3,4
Eastern Cape	68	63	67	4	-1	6,3	-1,5
Northern Cape	11	12	10	-2	-1	-16,7	-9,1
Free State	41	39	38	-1	-3	-2,6	-7,3
KwaZulu Natal	168	182	184	2	16	1,1	9,5
North West	31	26	25	-1	-6	-3,8	-19,4
Gauteng	264	273	251	-22	-13	-8,1	-4,9
Mpumalanga	37	51	45	-6	8	-11,8	21,6
Limpopo	38	40	46	6	8	15,0	21,1
Finance	1 667	1 636	1 725	89	58	5,4	3,5
Western Cape	252	262	285	23	33	8,8	13,1
Eastern Cape	120	102	107	5	-13	4,9	-10,8
Northern Cape	22	26	21	-5	-1	-19,2	-4,5
Free State	60	69	66	-3	6	-4,3	10,0
KwaZulu Natal	289	270	279	9	-10	3,3	-3,5
North West	78	68	72	4	-6	5,9	-7,7
Gauteng	727	704	745	41	18	5,8	2,5
Mpumalanga	63	87	92	5	29	5,7	46,0
Limpopo	55	49	58	9	3	18,4	5,5
Community and social services	2 564	2 661	2 651	-10	87	-0,4	3,4
Western Cape	337	361	352	-9	15	-2,5	4,5
Eastern Cape	326	319	304	-15	-22	-4,7	-6,7
Northern Cape	75	80	79	-1	4	-1,3	5,3
Free State	171	195	172	-23	1	-11,8	0,6
KwaZulu Natal	484	476	490	14	6	2,9	1,2
North West	150	158	166	8	16	5,1	10,7
Gauteng	673	712	712	0	39	0,0	5,8
Mpumalanga	136	146	154	8	18	5,5	13,2
Limpopo	212	214	222	8	10	3,7	4,7
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7
Western Cape	103	134	125	-9	22	-6,7	21,4
Eastern Cape	121	133	147	14	26	10,5	21,5
Northern Cape	32	34	31	-3	-1	-8,8	-3,1
Free State	92	94	94	0	2	0,0	2,2
KwaZulu Natal	229	283	283	0	54	0,0	23,6
North West	87	94	93	-1	6	-1,1	6,9
Gauteng	337	354	339	-15	2	-4,2	0,6
Mpumalanga	82	94	95	1	13	1,1	15,9
Limpopo	81	79	93	14	12	17,7	14,8

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Total employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Formal and informal sector (Non- agricultural)	11 661	11 782	11 599	-183	-62	-1,6	-0,5
Mining	333	321	333	12	0	3,7	0,0
Manufacturing	1 988	1 944	1 882	-62	-106	-3,2	-5,3
Utilities	95	86	100	14	5	16,3	5,3
Construction	1 112	1 191	1 126	-65	14	-5,5	1,3
Trade	3 156	3 164	3 021	-143	-135	-4,5	-4,3
Transport	747	774	757	-17	10	-2,2	1,3
Finance	1 667	1 636	1 725	89	58	5,4	3,5
Community and social services	2 564	2 661	2 651	-10	87	-0,4	3,4
Other		5	5	0		0,0	.
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	9 342	9 537	9 449	-88	107	-0,9	1,1
Mining	331	319	330	11	-1	3,4	-0,3
Manufacturing	1 731	1 716	1 667	-49	-64	-2,9	-3,7
Utilities	90	80	98	18	8	22,5	8,9
Construction	787	877	839	-38	52	-4,3	6,6
Trade	2 089	2 105	2 012	-93	-77	-4,4	-3,7
Transport	554	566	552	-14	-2	-2,5	-0,4
Finance	1 501	1 499	1 585	86	84	5,7	5,6
Community and social services	2 261	2 371	2 363	-8	102	-0,3	4,5
Other		5	5	0		0,0	.
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 319	2 246	2 150	-96	-169	-4,3	-7,3
Mining	3	2	4	2	1	100,0	33,3
Manufacturing	257	228	216	-12	-41	-5,3	-16,0
Utilities	5	6	2	-4	-3	-66,7	-60,0
Construction	325	314	288	-26	-37	-8,3	-11,4
Trade	1 067	1 060	1 009	-51	-58	-4,8	-5,4
Transport	193	208	205	-3	12	-1,4	6,2
Finance	166	137	140	3	-26	2,2	-15,7
Community and social services	303	291	288	-3	-15	-1,0	-5,0
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	9 342	9 537	9 449	-88	107	-0,9	1,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 319	2 246	2 150	-96	-169	-4,3	-7,3
Agriculture	799	764	738	-26	-61	-3,4	-7,6
Private households	1 163	1 298	1 299	1	136	0,1	11,7
Western Cape	1 902	1 931	1 965	34	63	1,8	3,3
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 425	1 460	1 496	36	71	2,5	5,0
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	193	206	199	-7	6	-3,4	3,1
Agriculture	181	131	145	14	-36	10,7	-19,9
Private households	103	134	125	-9	22	-6,7	21,4
Eastern Cape	1 316	1 358	1 311	-47	-5	-3,5	-0,4
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	811	843	803	-40	-8	-4,7	-1,0
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	310	304	280	-24	-30	-7,9	-9,7
Agriculture	75	79	82	3	7	3,8	9,3
Private households	121	133	147	14	26	10,5	21,5
Northern Cape	306	316	278	-38	-28	-12,0	-9,2
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	178	199	181	-18	3	-9,0	1,7
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	31	30	25	-5	-6	-16,7	-19,4
Agriculture	65	54	41	-13	-24	-24,1	-36,9
Private households	32	34	31	-3	-1	-8,8	-3,1
Free State	838	829	812	-17	-26	-2,1	-3,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	516	527	501	-26	-15	-4,9	-2,9
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	145	136	127	-9	-18	-6,6	-12,4
Agriculture	85	72	89	17	4	23,6	4,7
Private households	92	94	94	0	2	0,0	2,2
KwaZulu Natal	2 562	2 631	2 514	-117	-48	-4,4	-1,9
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 708	1 695	1 627	-68	-81	-4,0	-4,7
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	497	490	471	-19	-26	-3,9	-5,2
Agriculture	129	163	134	-29	5	-17,8	3,9
Private households	229	283	283	0	54	0,0	23,6
North West	901	895	885	-10	-16	-1,1	-1,8
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	628	609	624	15	-4	2,5	-0,6
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	127	129	119	-10	-8	-7,8	-6,3
Agriculture	59	64	49	-15	-10	-23,4	-16,9
Private households	87	94	93	-1	6	-1,1	6,9
Gauteng	4 019	4 079	4 030	-49	11	-1,2	0,3
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3 082	3 160	3 159	-1	77	0,0	2,5
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	542	502	477	-25	-65	-5,0	-12,0
Agriculture	58	63	56	-7	-2	-11,1	-3,4
Private households	337	354	339	-15	2	-4,2	0,6
Mpumalanga	894	934	936	2	42	0,2	4,7
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	511	556	561	5	50	0,9	9,8
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	225	206	200	-6	-25	-2,9	-11,1
Agriculture	76	79	81	2	5	2,5	6,6
Private households	82	94	95	1	13	1,1	15,9
Limpopo	886	870	905	35	19	4,0	2,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	485	489	498	9	13	1,8	2,7
Informal sector (Non-agriculture)	250	244	253	9	3	3,7	1,2
Agriculture	70	59	60	1	-10	1,7	-14,3
Private households	81	79	93	14	12	17,7	14,8

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Manager	955	1 083	1 053	-30	98	-2,8	10,3
Professional	744	747	795	48	51	6,4	6,9
Technician	1 435	1 516	1 496	-20	61	-1,3	4,3
Clerk	1 478	1 434	1 403	-31	-75	-2,2	-5,1
Sales and services	1 802	1 732	1 780	48	-22	2,8	-1,2
Skilled agriculture	124	109	118	9	-6	8,3	-4,8
Craft and related trade	1 951	1 881	1 809	-72	-142	-3,8	-7,3
Plant and machine operator	1 140	1 207	1 217	10	77	0,8	6,8
Elementary	3 062	3 092	2 934	-158	-128	-5,1	-4,2
Domestic worker	931	1 042	1 031	-11	100	-1,1	10,7
Other		1				.	.
Women	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Manager	275	333	315	-18	40	-5,4	14,5
Professional	323	368	386	18	63	4,9	19,5
Technician	810	817	827	10	17	1,2	2,1
Clerk	1 026	987	983	-4	-43	-0,4	-4,2
Sales and services	833	857	889	32	56	3,7	6,7
Skilled agriculture	41	25	26	1	-15	4,0	-36,6
Craft and related trade	285	265	246	-19	-39	-7,2	-13,7
Plant and machine operator	172	162	159	-3	-13	-1,9	-7,6
Elementary	1 335	1 285	1 235	-50	-100	-3,9	-7,5
Domestic worker	895	1 003	999	-4	104	-0,4	11,6
Men	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Manager	680	750	738	-12	58	-1,6	8,5
Professional	421	379	409	30	-12	7,9	-2,9
Technician	625	699	669	-30	44	-4,3	7,0
Clerk	452	447	420	-27	-32	-6,0	-7,1
Sales and services	969	875	891	16	-78	1,8	-8,0
Skilled agriculture	83	84	92	8	9	9,5	10,8
Craft and related trade	1 666	1 616	1 564	-52	-102	-3,2	-6,1
Plant and machine operator	968	1 044	1 058	14	90	1,3	9,3
Elementary	1 727	1 807	1 699	-108	-28	-6,0	-1,6
Domestic worker	37	39	31	-8	-6	-20,5	-16,2
Other		1				.	.

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

Table 3.6: Formal and informal employment							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Employed (Both sexes)	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Formal employment	8 054	8 395	8 351	-44	297	-0,5	3,7
Informal employment	4 914	4 769	4 585	-184	-329	-3,9	-6,7
Other employment	655	681	700	19	45	2,8	6,9
Employed (Women)	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Formal employment	3 310	3 498	3 510	12	200	0,3	6,0
Informal employment	2 493	2 421	2 370	-51	-123	-2,1	-4,9
Other employment	191	183	183	0	-8	0,0	-4,2
Employed (Men)	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Formal employment	4 744	4 897	4 841	-56	97	-1,1	2,0
Informal employment	2 421	2 348	2 215	-133	-206	-5,7	-8,5
Other employment	464	497	517	20	53	4,0	11,4
Formal employment	8 054	8 395	8 351	-44	297	-0,5	3,7
15-24 yrs	924	921	904	-17	-20	-1,8	-2,2
25-34 yrs	2 876	3 040	2 962	-78	86	-2,6	3,0
35-44 yrs	2 192	2 262	2 266	4	74	0,2	3,4
45-54 yrs	1 479	1 562	1 585	23	106	1,5	7,2
55-64 yrs	583	611	634	23	51	3,8	8,7
Informal employment	4 914	4 769	4 585	-184	-329	-3,9	-6,7
15-24 yrs	720	684	630	-54	-90	-7,9	-12,5
25-34 yrs	1 642	1 579	1 461	-118	-181	-7,5	-11,0
35-44 yrs	1 217	1 238	1 243	5	26	0,4	2,1
45-54 yrs	911	865	857	-8	-54	-0,9	-5,9
55-64 yrs	423	402	395	-7	-28	-1,7	-6,6
Formal employment	8 054	8 395	8 351	-44	297	-0,5	3,7
No schooling	160	177	155	-22	-5	-12,4	-3,1
Less than primary completed	499	518	508	-10	9	-1,9	1,8
Primary completed	287	271	314	43	27	15,9	9,4
Secondary not completed	2 315	2 447	2 387	-60	72	-2,5	3,1
Secondary completed	2 839	2 872	2 845	-27	6	-0,9	0,2
Tertiary	1 864	2 037	2 074	37	210	1,8	11,3
Other	89	73	68	-5	-21	-6,8	-23,6
Informal employment	4 914	4 769	4 585	-184	-329	-3,9	-6,7
No schooling	403	374	363	-11	-40	-2,9	-9,9
Less than primary completed	954	855	866	11	-88	1,3	-9,2
Primary completed	455	426	411	-15	-44	-3,5	-9,7
Secondary not completed	2 051	2 111	1 962	-149	-89	-7,1	-4,3
Secondary completed	828	790	800	10	-28	1,3	-3,4
Tertiary	159	128	127	-1	-32	-0,8	-20,1
Other	64	84	56	-28	-8	-33,3	-12,5

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

Table 3.6: Formal and informal employment (concluded)							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year on year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Formal employment	8 054	8 395	8 351	-44	297	-0,5	3,7
Agriculture	328	380	365	-15	37	-3,9	11,3
Mining	320	310	319	9	-1	2,9	-0,3
Manufacturing	1 493	1 505	1 472	-33	-21	-2,2	-1,4
Utilities	84	77	94	17	10	22,1	11,9
Construction	445	538	529	-9	84	-1,7	18,9
Trade	1 610	1 638	1 583	-55	-27	-3,4	-1,7
Transport	414	448	430	-18	16	-4,0	3,9
Finance	1 262	1 313	1 373	60	111	4,6	8,8
Community and social services	2 100	2 182	2 181	-1	81	0,0	3,9
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Informal employment	4 914	4 769	4 585	-184	-329	-3,9	-6,7
Agriculture	429	348	330	-18	-99	-5,2	-23,1
Mining	12	9	12	3	0	33,3	0,0
Manufacturing	421	379	347	-32	-74	-8,4	-17,6
Utilities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	604	567	510	-57	-94	-10,1	-15,6
Trade	1 380	1 330	1 247	-83	-133	-6,2	-9,6
Transport	270	270	277	7	7	2,6	2,6
Finance	258	204	207	3	-51	1,5	-19,8
Community and social services	375	365	367	2	-8	0,5	-2,1
Private households	1 157	1 288	1 285	-3	128	-0,2	11,1
Formal employment	8 054	8 395	8 351	-44	297	-0,5	3,7
Manager	554	613	620	7	66	1,1	11,9
Professional	596	635	660	25	64	3,9	10,7
Technician	1 209	1 286	1 283	-3	74	-0,2	6,1
Clerk	1 291	1 285	1 244	-41	-47	-3,2	-3,6
Sales and services	1 123	1 064	1 098	34	-25	3,2	-2,2
Skilled agriculture	32	39	45	6	13	15,4	40,6
Craft and related trade	1 046	1 045	1 033	-12	-13	-1,1	-1,2
Plant and machine operator	809	895	895	0	86	0,0	10,6
Elementary	1 394	1 532	1 472	-60	78	-3,9	5,6
Domestic worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Informal employment	4 914	4 769	4 585	-184	-329	-3,9	-6,7
Manager	91	135	96	-39	5	-28,9	5,5
Professional	61	44	55	11	-6	25,0	-9,8
Technician	167	164	135	-29	-32	-17,7	-19,2
Clerk	168	136	146	10	-22	7,4	-13,1
Sales and services	628	608	626	18	-2	3,0	-0,3
Skilled agriculture	57	44	43	-1	-14	-2,3	-24,6
Craft and related trade	844	771	719	-52	-125	-6,7	-14,8
Plant and machine operator	322	297	310	13	-12	4,4	-3,7
Elementary	1 644	1 530	1 428	-102	-216	-6,7	-13,1
Domestic worker	931	1 040	1 027	-13	96	-1,3	10,3
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and status in employment - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Employee	11 514	11 670	11 491	-179	-23	-1,5	-0,2
Employer	716	796	774	-22	58	-2,8	8,1
Own-account worker	1 279	1 264	1 268	4	-11	0,3	-0,9
Unpaid household member	114	114	103	-11	-11	-9,6	-9,6
Women	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Employee	5 024	5 172	5 168	-4	144	-0,1	2,9
Employer	187	172	165	-7	-22	-4,1	-11,8
Own-account worker	700	675	658	-17	-42	-2,5	-6,0
Unpaid household member	82	83	73	-10	-9	-12,0	-11,0
Men	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Employee	6 489	6 498	6 323	-175	-166	-2,7	-2,6
Employer	530	624	609	-15	79	-2,4	14,9
Own-account worker	578	589	610	21	32	3,6	5,5
Unpaid household member	32	31	30	-1	-2	-3,2	-6,3

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

Table 3.8: Employed by sex and usual hours of work - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	343	293	273	-20	-70	-6,8	-20,4
Working 15-29 hours per week	798	767	809	42	11	5,5	1,4
Working 30-39 hours per week	1 049	1 044	1 038	-6	-11	-0,6	-1,0
Working 40-45 hours per week	6 569	7 271	7 235	-36	666	-0,5	10,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 864	4 470	4 281	-189	-583	-4,2	-12,0
Women	5 994	6 102	6 064	-38	70	-0,6	1,2
Working less than 15 hours per week	214	185	176	-9	-38	-4,9	-17,8
Working 15-29 hours per week	524	535	550	15	26	2,8	5,0
Working 30-39 hours per week	664	665	670	5	6	0,8	0,9
Working 40-45 hours per week	2 823	3 138	3 127	-11	304	-0,4	10,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 769	1 580	1 541	-39	-228	-2,5	-12,9
Men	7 629	7 742	7 572	-170	-57	-2,2	-0,7
Working less than 15 hours per week	129	108	97	-11	-32	-10,2	-24,8
Working 15-29 hours per week	274	232	260	28	-14	12,1	-5,1
Working 30-39 hours per week	386	378	368	-10	-18	-2,6	-4,7
Working 40-45 hours per week	3 746	4 133	4 107	-26	361	-0,6	9,6
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 094	2 890	2 740	-150	-354	-5,2	-11,4

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	648	618	613	-5	-35	-0,8	-5,4
Women	384	397	390	-7	6	-1,8	1,6
Men	264	221	222	1	-42	0,5	-15,9
As percentage of the labour force (Both sexes)	3,6	3,5	3,4	-0,1	-0,2		
Women	4,7	4,9	4,7	-0,2	0,0		
Men	2,7	2,3	2,3	0,0	-0,4		
As percentage of total employment (Both sexes)	6,4	6,5	6,4	-0,1	0,0		
Women	3,5	2,9	2,9	0,0	-0,6		
Men	3	2	2	0	-0		
Industry	648	618	613	-5	-35	-0,8	-5,4
Agriculture	24	14	14	0	-10	0,0	-41,7
Mining		1				.	.
Manufacturing	51	42	44	2	-7	4,8	-13,7
Utilities	3	3	1	-2	-2	-66,7	-66,7
Construction	72	47	52	5	-20	10,6	-27,8
Trade	132	114	105	-9	-27	-7,9	-20,5
Transport	21	24	21	-3	0	-12,5	0,0
Finance	41	33	29	-4	-12	-12,1	-29,3
Community and social services	83	94	88	-6	5	-6,4	6,0
Private households	220	246	260	14	40	5,7	18,2
Occupation	648	618	613	-5	-35	-0,8	-5,4
Manager	10	10	8	-2	-2	-20,0	-20,0
Professional	17	13	23	10	6	76,9	35,3
Technician	39	49	35	-14	-4	-28,6	-10,3
Clerk	31	18	14	-4	-17	-22,2	-54,8
Sales and services	60	56	56	0	-4	0,0	-6,7
Skilled agriculture	5	3	6	3	1	100,0	20,0
Craft and related trade	91	66	70	4	-21	6,1	-23,1
Plant and machine operator	28	17	19	2	-9	11,8	-32,1
Elementary	210	202	180	-22	-30	-10,9	-14,3
Domestic worker	157	185	201	16	44	8,6	28,0
Other		1				.	.

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Job losers	1 232	1 202	1 360	158	128	13,1	10,4
Job leavers	383	342	357	15	-26	4,4	-6,8
New entrants	1 733	1 679	1 785	106	52	6,3	3,0
Re-entrants	286	177	188	11	-98	6,2	-34,3
Other	557	474	494	20	-63	4,2	-11,3
Unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	2 369	2 369	2 486	117	117	4,9	4,9
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 822	1 504	1 698	194	-124	12,9	-6,8
Long-term unemployment (%)							
Proportion of the labour force	13,3	13,4	14,0	0,6	0,7		
Proportion of the unemployed	56,5	61,2	59,4	-1,8	2,9		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years							
Previous occupation	1 902	1 720	1 905	185	3	10,8	0,2
Manager	33	33	33	0	0	0,0	0,0
Professional	40	27	28	1	-12	3,7	-30,0
Technician	90	67	87	20	-3	29,9	-3,3
Clerk	198	175	187	12	-11	6,9	-5,6
Sales and services	265	256	251	-5	-14	-2,0	-5,3
Skilled agriculture	9	6	7	1	-2	16,7	-22,2
Craft and related trade	353	297	372	75	19	25,3	5,4
Plant and machine operator	135	122	146	24	11	19,7	8,1
Elementary	579	560	633	73	54	13,0	9,3
Domestic worker	199	177	162	-15	-37	-8,5	-18,6
Previous industry	1 902	1 720	1 905	185	3	10,8	0,2
Agriculture	113	98	121	23	8	23,5	7,1
Mining	31	30	32	2	1	6,7	3,2
Manufacturing	244	238	285	47	41	19,7	16,8
Utilities	16	7	9	2	-7	28,6	-43,8
Construction	289	287	344	57	55	19,9	19,0
Trade	494	437	446	9	-48	2,1	-9,7
Transport	85	74	82	8	-3	10,8	-3,5
Finance	190	176	208	32	18	18,2	9,5
Community and social services	195	156	145	-11	-50	-7,1	-25,6
Private households	243	218	231	13	-12	6,0	-4,9
Other	1	1	1	0	0	0,0	0,0

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active - South Africa

	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
Student	5 514	5 825	5 634	-191	120	-3,3	2,2
Home-maker	2 392	2 608	2 693	85	301	3,3	12,6
Illness/disability	1 845	1 789	1 767	-22	-78	-1,2	-4,2
Too old/young to work	970	1 026	1 042	16	72	1,6	7,4
Discouraged work seekers	1 177	1 168	1 215	47	38	4,0	3,2
Other	896	761	816	55	-80	7,2	-8,9
Inactivity rate by age (Both sexes)	41,8	42,6	42,5	-0,1	0,7		
15-24 yrs	68,9	70,6	70,3	-0,3	1,4		
25-54 yrs	24,6	24,9	24,9	0,0	0,3		
55-64 yrs	56,2	57,4	56,5	-0,9	0,3		
Inactivity rate by age (Women)	48,9	49,5	49,3	-0,2	0,4		
15-24 yrs	72,0	73,2	73,5	0,3	1,5		
25-54 yrs	33,8	34,0	33,8	-0,2	0,0		
55-64 yrs	67,4	68,0	67,6	-0,4	0,2		
Inactivity rate by age (Men)	34,0	35,2	35,0	-0,2	1,0		
15-24 yrs	65,8	67,9	67,2	-0,7	1,4		
25-54 yrs	14,1	14,5	14,8	0,3	0,7		
55-64 yrs	42,1	44,0	42,6	-1,4	0,5		

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics - South Africa							
	Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Age group of the employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
15-24 yrs	1 657	1 618	1 551	-67	-106	-4,1	-6,4
25-34 yrs	4 645	4 735	4 558	-177	-87	-3,7	-1,9
35-44 yrs	3 604	3 701	3 696	-5	92	-0,1	2,6
45-54 yrs	2 589	2 642	2 663	21	74	0,8	2,9
55-64 yrs	1 128	1 148	1 168	20	40	1,7	3,5
Age group of the unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
15-24 yrs	1 418	1 319	1 421	102	3	7,7	0,2
25-34 yrs	1 671	1 582	1 733	151	62	9,5	3,7
35-44 yrs	700	631	668	37	-32	5,9	-4,6
45-54 yrs	308	279	287	8	-21	2,9	-6,8
55-64 yrs	95	63	74	11	-21	17,5	-22,1
Age group of the not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
15-24 yrs	6 818	7 046	7 042	-4	224	-0,1	3,3
25-34 yrs	1 953	1 973	2 006	33	53	1,7	2,7
35-44 yrs	1 186	1 252	1 249	-3	63	-0,2	5,3
45-54 yrs	1 268	1 274	1 252	-22	-16	-1,7	-1,3
55-64 yrs	1 569	1 631	1 616	-15	47	-0,9	3,0
Highest level of education of the employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
No schooling	567	563	532	-31	-35	-5,5	-6,2
Less than primary completed	1 472	1 396	1 398	2	-74	0,1	-5,0
Primary completed	751	711	736	25	-15	3,5	-2,0
Secondary not completed	4 493	4 672	4 465	-207	-28	-4,4	-0,6
Secondary completed	3 893	3 895	3 880	-15	-13	-0,4	-0,3
Tertiary	2 286	2 439	2 490	51	204	2,1	8,9
Other	161	167	136	-31	-25	-18,6	-15,5
Highest level of education of the unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
No schooling	106	81	94	13	-12	16,0	-11,3
Less than primary completed	432	368	336	-32	-96	-8,7	-22,2
Primary completed	220	220	209	-11	-11	-5,0	-5,0
Secondary not completed	1 933	1 807	1 973	166	40	9,2	2,1
Secondary completed	1 255	1 202	1 327	125	72	10,4	5,7
Tertiary	216	171	218	47	2	27,5	0,9
Other	30	25	27	2	-3	8,0	-10,0
Highest level of education of the not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
No schooling	908	895	878	-17	-30	-1,9	-3,3
Less than primary completed	1 782	1 993	1 846	-147	64	-7,4	3,6
Primary completed	1 007	1 115	959	-156	-48	-14,0	-4,8
Secondary not completed	6 840	6 943	6 950	7	110	0,1	1,6
Secondary completed	1 882	1 848	2 138	290	256	15,7	13,6
Tertiary	281	295	309	14	28	4,7	10,0
Other	95	88	86	-2	-9	-2,3	-9,5
Current marital status of the employed	13 623	13 844	13 636	-208	13	-1,5	0,1
Married	5 647	5 610	5 614	4	-33	0,1	-0,6
Living together like husband and wife	1 579	1 587	1 583	-4	4	-0,3	0,3
Widow/widower	482	476	454	-22	-28	-4,6	-5,8
Divorced or separated	523	505	517	12	-6	2,4	-1,1
Never married	5 392	5 666	5 468	-198	76	-3,5	1,4
Current marital status of the unemployed	4 191	3 873	4 184	311	-7	8,0	-0,2
Married	816	590	608	18	-208	3,1	-25,5
Living together like husband and wife	445	423	456	33	11	7,8	2,5
Widow/widower	69	64	62	-2	-7	-3,1	-10,1
Divorced or separated	74	65	65	0	-9	0,0	-12,2
Never married	2 787	2 732	2 993	261	206	9,6	7,4
Current marital status of the not economically active	12 794	13 176	13 166	-10	372	-0,1	2,9
Married	2 793	2 730	2 689	-41	-104	-1,5	-3,7
Living together like husband and wife	711	690	681	-9	-30	-1,3	-4,2
Widow/widower	585	645	631	-14	46	-2,2	7,9
Divorced or separated	261	226	229	3	-32	1,3	-12,3
Never married	8 444	8 886	8 936	50	492	0,6	5,8

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

Table 7: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province

		Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa	Subsistence farming	1 658	1 476	1 824	348	166	23,6	10,0
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	2 905	3 184	2 834	-350	-71	-11,0	-2,4
	Produce other goods for household use	104	48	58	10	-46	20,8	-44,2
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	206	261	158	-103	-48	-39,5	-23,3
	Hunting or fishing for household use	18	25	18	-7	0	-28,0	0,0
	Involvement in at least one activity	3 926	3 950	3 868	-82	-58	-2,1	-1,5
	Unemployed	750	655	684	29	-66	4,4	-8,8
Not economically active	3 176	3 295	3 184	-111	8	-3,4	0,3	
Eastern Cape	Subsistence farming	582	440	595	155	13	35,2	2,2
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	717	598	507	-91	-210	-15,2	-29,3
	Produce other goods for household use	6	3	1	-2	-5	-66,7	-83,3
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	52	89	19	-70	-33	-78,7	-63,5
	Hunting or fishing for household use	3	1	1	0	-2	0,0	-66,7
	Involvement in at least one activity	1 064	833	905	72	-159	8,6	-14,9
	Unemployed	147	91	120	29	-27	31,9	-18,4
Not economically active	917	742	785	43	-132	5,8	-14,4	
Northern Cape	Subsistence farming	1	4	4	0	3	0,0	300,0
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	80	80	89	9	9	11,3	11,3
	Produce other goods for household use	0					.	.
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	0		0		0	.	.
	Hunting or fishing for household use	2					.	.
	Involvement in at least one activity	82	82	90	8	8	9,8	9,8
	Unemployed	26	15	17	2	-9	13,3	-34,6
Not economically active	57	67	73	6	16	9,0	28,1	
Free state	Subsistence farming	31	66	52	-14	21	-21,2	67,7
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	10	13	21	8	11	61,5	110,0
	Produce other goods for household use	3	3	9	6	6	200,0	200,0
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	4	15	10	-5	6	-33,3	150,0
	Hunting or fishing for household use		3	6	3		100,0	.
	Involvement in at least one activity	42	82	74	-8	32	-9,8	76,2
	Unemployed	12	18	23	5	11	27,8	91,7
Not economically active	30	64	51	-13	21	-20,3	70,0	

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.
 Western Cape had values lower than 10 000

Table 7: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)

		Jan-Mar 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change	Qrt to Qrt change	Year-on-year change
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
KwaZulu Natal	Subsistence farming	546	631	580	-51	34	-8,1	6,2
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 082	1 068	998	-70	-84	-6,6	-7,8
	Produce other goods for household use	42	16	23	7	-19	43,8	-45,2
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	107	107	93	-14	-14	-13,1	-13,1
	Hunting or fishing for household use	8	14	9	-5	1	-35,7	12,5
	Involvement in at least one activity	1 342	1 298	1 217	-81	-125	-6,2	-9,3
	Unemployed	221	205	185	-20	-36	-9,8	-16,3
	Not economically active	1 120	1 093	1 032	-61	-88	-5,6	-7,9
North West	Subsistence farming	66	49	72	23	6	46,9	9,1
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	204	182	192	10	-12	5,5	-5,9
	Produce other goods for household use	4	1	3	2	-1	200,0	-25,0
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	4	1	1	0	-3	0,0	-75,0
	Hunting or fishing for household use	0					.	.
	Involvement in at least one activity	229	201	216	15	-13	7,5	-5,7
	Unemployed	50	51	58	7	8	13,7	16,0
	Not economically active	179	150	157	7	-22	4,7	-12,3
Gauteng	Subsistence farming	79	37	89	52	10	140,5	12,7
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	33	32	34	2	1	6,3	3,0
	Produce other goods for household use	14	8	18	10	4	125,0	28,6
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	10	15	5	12	50,0	400,0
	Hunting or fishing for household use		1				.	.
	Involvement in at least one activity	127	85	144	59	17	69,4	13,4
	Unemployed	75	42	69	27	-6	64,3	-8,0
	Not economically active	52	42	75	33	23	78,6	44,2
Mpumalanga	Subsistence farming	188	135	151	16	-37	11,9	-19,7
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	230	199	192	-7	-38	-3,5	-16,5
	Produce other goods for household use	32	9	3	-6	-29	-66,7	-90,6
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	31	29	14	-15	-17	-51,7	-54,8
	Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	1	0	0	0,0	0,0
	Involvement in at least one activity	399	308	294	-14	-105	-4,5	-26,3
	Unemployed	92	59	61	2	-31	3,4	-33,7
	Not economically active	308	249	232	-17	-76	-6,8	-24,7
Limpopo	Subsistence farming	164	109	278	169	114	155,0	69,5
	Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	545	1 007	796	-211	251	-21,0	46,1
	Produce other goods for household use	2	8	1	-7	-1	-87,5	-50,0
	Construction or major repairs to own or household'	4	10	5	-5	1	-50,0	25,0
	Hunting or fishing for household use	2	4	1	-3	-1	-75,0	-50,0
	Involvement in at least one activity	633	1 053	920	-133	287	-12,6	45,3
	Unemployed	127	173	148	-25	21	-14,5	16,5
	Not economically active	506	880	773	-107	267	-12,2	52,8

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.

Appendix 2: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
Both sexes						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.5	0,5	102	-33	239	0,14
Employed	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	0.8	0,8	-88	-224	48	0,21
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.1	2,1	-96	-185	-5	0,04
Agriculture	4.6	4,9	-26	-80	29	0,35
Private households	2.6	2,7	1	-58	60	0,97
Unemployed	1.8	1,8	311	185	437	0,00
Not economically active	0.7	0,7	-10	-146	126	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	3.7	4,0	47	-29	123	0,23
Other(not economically active)	0.6	0,7	-57	-187	74	0,39
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1.6	1,6	1,6	1,0	2,3	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.6	0,6	-0,8	-1,3	-0,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0.5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,47
Women						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.8	0,7	40	-63	143	0,44
Employed	0.8	0,9	-38	-137	61	0,45
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1.2	1,2	-16	-99	67	0,71
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.9	2,7	-18	-78	42	0,55
Agriculture	6.8	6,3	-1	-27	27	0,99
Private households	2.7	2,8	-4	-51	43	0,87
Unemployed	2.4	2,3	78	-11	168	0,09
Not economically active	0.8	0,8	1	-101	104	0,98
Discouraged work-seekers	4.4	4,3	40	-14	94	0,15
Other(not economically active)	0.8	0,8	-38	-140	63	0,46
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2.0	2,0	0,9	-0,2	1,8	0,10
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.8	0,9	-0,3	-0,9	0,3	0,29
Labour force participation rate	0.8	0,7	0,2	-0,5	0,8	0,72
Men						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.5	0,5	62	-26	152	0,17
Employed	0.6	0,6	-170	-268	-71	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1.0	1,0	-72	-173	30	0,16
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.7	2,9	-78	-138	-16	0,01
Agriculture	4.8	5,4	-26	-65	14	0,20
Private households	5.4	6,0	5	-29	39	0,77
Unemployed	2.1	2,1	232	146	318	0,00
Not economically active	0.9	0,9	-12	-100	77	0,80
Discouraged work-seekers	4.7	5,3	7	-41	56	0,77
Other(not economically active)	0.9	1,0	-19	-103	66	0,66
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2.0	1,9	2,3	1,4	3,1	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.6	0,6	-1,4	-2,0	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0.5	0,5	0,2	-0,4	0,8	0,51

Appendix 2.1: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.5	0.5	102	-33	239	0,14
Employed	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Unemployed	1.8	1,8	311	185	437	0,00
Not economically active	0.7	0,7	-10	-146	126	0,89
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1.6	1,6	1,6	1,0	2,3	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.6	0,6	-0,8	-1,3	-0,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0.5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,47
Black/African						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.6	0,6	-6	-127	116	0,93
Employed	0.7	0,8	-234	-362	-105	0,00
Unemployed	2.0	2,1	228	107	349	0,00
Not economically active	0.8	0,8	91	-30	213	0,14
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1.7	1,8	1,8	0,9	2,6	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.7	0,8	-1,1	-1,7	-0,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0.6	0,6	-0,3	-0,7	0,3	0,40
Coloured						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1.2	1,0	58	19	97	0,00
Employed	1.7	1,5	17	-28	62	0,46
Unemployed	4.4	4,9	41	10	72	0,01
Not economically active	2.3	2,1	-47	-86	-8	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4.5	4,8	1,6	0,0	3,1	0,05
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.7	1,5	0,4	-1,1	1,9	0,62
Labour force participation rate	1.2	1,0	1,8	0,4	3,0	0,01
Indian/Asian						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2.2	2,2	4	-16	25	0,67
Employed	2.2	2,6	-1	-24	22	0,91
Unemployed	8.4	8,2	6	-7	19	0,37
Not economically active	3.3	3,3	0	-21	20	0,99
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7.6	8,1	1,0	-1,4	3,4	0,42
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2.2	2,6	-0,4	-3,0	2,2	0,76
Labour force participation rate	2.2	2,2	0,2	-2,1	2,5	0,86
White						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.9	0,9	47	2	91	0,04
Employed	1.0	1,0	10	-38	58	0,67
Unemployed	8.2	10,3	37	14	59	0,00
Not economically active	2.0	2,2	-54	-98	-10	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8.2	10,1	1,6	0,6	2,6	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.0	1,0	0,5	-1,0	2,0	0,53
Labour force participation rate	0.9	0,9	1,7	0,2	3,1	0,02

Appendix 2.2: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.5	0,5	102	-33	239	0,14
Employed	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Unemployed	1.8	1,8	311	185	437	0,00
Not economically active	0.7	0,7	-10	-146	126	0,89
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1.6	1,6	1,6	1,0	2,3	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0.6	0,6	-0,8	-1,3	-0,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0.5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,47
Western Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1.2	1,0	84	41	126	0,00
Employed	1.7	1,7	34	-16	84	0,18
Unemployed	5.8	5,7	50	10	89	0,01
Not economically active	2.3	2,2	-73	-115	-30	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5.7	5,7	1,5	-0,1	3,1	0,07
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.7	1,7	0,8	-0,6	2,2	0,27
Labour force participation rate	1.2	1,0	2,2	1,0	3,4	0,00
Eastern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2.9	3,0	16	-50	82	0,64
Employed	1.8	2,1	-47	-100	6	0,08
Unemployed	8.8	9,0	63	20	106	0,00
Not economically active	2.4	2,5	-4	-70	62	0,91
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6.4	6,6	3,2	1,3	5,1	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.8	2,1	-1,3	-2,6	0,0	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2.9	3,0	0,3	-1,4	1,9	0,76
Northern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2.1	2,0	-20	-34	-6	0,01
Employed	3.2	3,2	-38	-51	-25	0,00
Unemployed	6.5	7,1	18	8	28	0,00
Not economically active	2.8	2,4	21	7	36	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6.9	6,7	5,8	3,7	8,0	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3.2	3,2	-5,4	-7,2	-3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2.1	2,0	-3,0	-5,0	-0,9	0,01
Free State						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1.9	1,8	17	-14	49	0,27
Employed	2.1	2,4	-17	-48	13	0,27
Unemployed	5.5	5,2	35	14	56	0,00
Not economically active	2.6	2,6	-15	-47	17	0,35
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4.7	4,8	2,8	1,0	4,7	0,00
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2.1	2,4	-1,0	-2,6	0,7	0,24
Labour force participation rate	1.9	1,8	0,9	-0,8	2,6	0,32

Appendix 2.2: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (Concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
KwaZulu Natal						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1.3	1,7	-73	-151	3	0,06
Employed	1.5	2,0	-117	-198	-36	0,01
Unemployed	3.8	5,0	43	-37	124	0,29
Not economically active	1.5	1,8	96	19	173	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3.3	4,4	1,8	-0,5	4,1	0,12
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.5	2,0	-1,9	-3,3	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1.3	1,7	-1,4	-2,6	-0,1	0,03
North West						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	3.3	3,1	4	-27	38	0,75
Employed	3.6	3,5	-10	-32	12	0,36
Unemployed	5.6	6,4	16	-13	44	0,30
Not economically active	4.1	3,9	-1	-34	31	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4.4	5,3	1,2	-0,7	3,1	0,23
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3.6	3,5	-0,5	-1,5	0,5	0,29
Labour force participation rate	3.3	3,1	0,2	-1,4	1,7	0,85
Gauteng						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0.9	0,9	8	-54	71	0,80
Employed	1.2	1,0	-49	-123	25	0,19
Unemployed	3.4	3,2	57	0	115	0,05
Not economically active	2.3	2,3	10	-53	72	0,76
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3.3	2,8	1,0	0,0	2,2	0,05
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1.2	1,0	-0,8	-1,9	0,2	0,12
Labour force participation rate	0.9	0,9	-0,1	-1,0	0,8	0,88
Mpumalanga						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1.9	2,0	30	-4	64	0,09
Employed	2.4	2,7	2	-27	31	0,90
Unemployed	5.9	4,6	27	-2	57	0,07
Not economically active	2.4	2,6	-22	-56	12	0,20
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5.4	4,6	1,6	-0,4	3,8	0,12
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2.4	2,7	-0,1	-1,4	1,3	0,93
Labour force participation rate	1.9	2,0	1,1	-0,4	2,7	0,14
Limpopo						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2.4	1,9	36	-13	85	0,15
Employed	2.6	2,6	35	-12	81	0,15
Unemployed	4.8	5,5	1	-32	35	0,93
Not economically active	1.6	1,3	-21	-71	27	0,39
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3.8	4,9	-0,8	-3,1	1,7	0,57
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2.6	2,6	1,0	-0,5	2,5	0,20
Labour force participation rate	2.4	1,9	1,0	-0,6	2,6	0,23

Appendix 3.1: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
Both sexes	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Agriculture	4.6	4,9	-26	-80	29	0,35
Mining	6.9	6,5	12	-15	39	0,38
Manufacturing	2.4	2,6	-62	-135	10	0,09
Utilities	11.5	15,5	14	-15	43	0,34
Construction	2.7	3,0	-65	-124	-4	0,04
Trade	1.8	1,8	-143	-238	-49	0,00
Transport	3.2	3,6	-17	-63	29	0,47
Finance	2.6	2,4	89	13	165	0,02
Community and social services	1.8	1,7	-10	-93	71	0,80
Private households	2.6	2,7	1	-58	60	0,97
Other						
Women	0.8	0,9	-38	-137	61	0,45
Agriculture	6.8	6,3	-1	-27	27	0,99
Mining	14.3	12,6	4	-7	16	0,46
Manufacturing	3.9	3,5	12	-29	51	0,58
Utilities	19.3	18,3	2	-6	10	0,61
Construction	7.8	8,1	-5	-26	14	0,55
Trade	2.3	2,2	-115	-182	-47	0,00
Transport	7.0	6,9	18	-3	38	0,09
Finance	3.7	3,4	16	-30	62	0,49
Community and social services	2.1	2,1	35	-26	97	0,26
Private households	2.7	2,8	-4	-51	43	0,87
Other						
Men	0.6	0,6	-170	-268	-71	0,00
Agriculture	4.8	5,4	-26	-65	14	0,20
Mining	7.8	7,3	8	-16	32	0,52
Manufacturing	2.7	3,1	-74	-127	-20	0,01
Utilities	12.8	17,9	12	-13	37	0,35
Construction	2.8	3,1	-58	-114	-2	0,04
Trade	2.4	2,4	-29	-89	31	0,34
Transport	3.4	3,7	-35	-76	6	0,10
Finance	3.2	3,0	73	19	127	0,01
Community and social services	2.6	2,6	-46	-94	2	0,06
Private households	5.4	6,0	5	-29	39	0,77
Other						

Appendix 3.4: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
South Africa	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	0.8	0,8	-88	-224	48	0,21
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.1	2,1	-96	-185	-5	0,04
Agriculture	4.6	4,9	-26	-80	29	0,35
Private households	2.6	2,7	1	-58	60	0,97
Western Cape	1.7	1,7	34	-16	84	0,18
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.6	2,5	36	-17	90	0,18
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8.2	6,1	-7	-40	25	0,66
Agriculture	9.5	10,7	14	-8	37	0,21
Private households	5.2	6,8	-9	-23	5	0,20
Eastern Cape	1.8	2,1	-47	-100	6	0,08
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.6	3,5	-40	-90	9	0,11
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5.7	5,8	-24	-63	15	0,23
Agriculture	14.9	16,4	3	-11	18	0,65
Private households	9.2	8,8	14	-9	36	0,23
Northern Cape	3.2	3,2	-38	-51	-25	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3.9	4,8	-18	-35	-1	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13.0	13,7	-5	-14	4	0,27
Agriculture	14.6	9,8	-13	-25	0	0,06
Private households	9.0	11,8	-3	-9	4	0,40
Free State	2.1	2,4	-17	-48	13	0,27
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3.6	3,7	-26	-50	-1	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7.4	6,8	-9	-28	10	0,35
Agriculture	6.7	15,5	17	-6	40	0,14
Private households	8.6	7,7	0	-14	14	0,97
KwaZulu Natal	1.5	2,0	-117	-198	-36	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2.1	2,7	-68	-139	3	0,06
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4.6	4,6	-19	-53	14	0,26
Agriculture	13.8	15,3	-29	-60	0	0,05
Private households	5.8	6,8	0	-29	29	0,99
North West	3.6	3,5	-10	-32	12	0,36
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3.9	4,0	15	-13	44	0,29
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8.6	7,8	-10	-28	9	0,32
Agriculture	21.3	20,7	-15	-32	2	0,08
Private households	10.2	10,5	-1	-12	10	0,91
Gauteng	1.2	1,0	-49	-123	25	0,19
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1.7	1,4	-1	-68	65	0,96
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4.6	5,1	-25	-68	18	0,25
Agriculture	12.9	14,1	-7	-19	6	0,30
Private households	5.8	6,2	-15	-50	19	0,37
Mpumalanga	2.4	2,7	2	-27	31	0,90
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4.3	4,7	5	-32	41	0,82
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5.3	5,6	-6	-35	24	0,72
Agriculture	10.6	12,1	2	-5	10	0,57
Private households	7.3	7,1	1	-12	14	0,88
Limpopo	2.6	2,6	35	-12	81	0,15
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4.5	4,7	9	-29	48	0,63
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5.7	5,7	9	-20	39	0,52
Agriculture	10.9	10,7	1	-11	14	0,85
Private households	8.7	8,8	14	-1	29	0,07

Appendix 3.5: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Oct-Dec 2008 CV	Jan-Mar 2009 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-Value
Both sexes	0.6	0,6	-208	-353	-63	0,01
Manager	2.4	2,6	-30	-86	26	0,30
Professional	3.7	2,9	48	-7	102	0,09
Technician	2.4	2,3	-20	-86	45	0,54
Clerk	2.4	2,5	-31	-96	34	0,36
Sales and services	2.4	2,3	48	-31	127	0,23
Skilled agriculture	8.8	9,3	9	-13	30	0,43
Craft and related trade	2.1	2,2	-72	-151	7	0,07
Plant and machine operator	2.7	3,0	10	-51	73	0,74
Elementary	1.6	1,8	-158	-260	-56	0,00
Domestic worker	2.7	2,9	-11	-60	37	0,64
Other						
Women	0.8	0,9	-38	-137	61	0,45
Manager	4.3	5,6	-18	-51	15	0,29
Professional	5.0	4,7	18	-19	56	0,34
Technician	2.9	2,7	9	-32	51	0,65
Clerk	2.7	3,0	-4	-54	46	0,88
Sales and services	3.0	3,0	32	-22	86	0,25
Skilled agriculture	17.9	16,5	1	-10	13	0,84
Craft and related trade	4.8	4,8	-19	-49	9	0,18
Plant and machine operator	7.4	6,6	-3	-29	23	0,81
Elementary	2.4	2,4	-50	-114	13	0,12
Domestic worker	2.7	2,9	-4	-50	43	0,87
Other						
Men	0.6	0,6	-170	-268	-71	0,00
Manager	2.8	2,7	-12	-57	34	0,61
Professional	5.3	4,3	30	-7	66	0,12
Technician	3.4	3,7	-30	-78	19	0,23
Clerk	4.2	4,2	-27	-64	11	0,16
Sales and services	3.2	3,1	16	-39	71	0,57
Skilled agriculture	9.5	10,4	8	-10	25	0,40
Craft and related trade	2.3	2,5	-52	-126	22	0,17
Plant and machine operator	2.9	3,2	14	-44	71	0,64
Elementary	2.1	2,2	-108	-185	-30	0,01
Domestic worker	14.4	15,1	-8	-21	6	0,28
Other						