

Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Q2:2024

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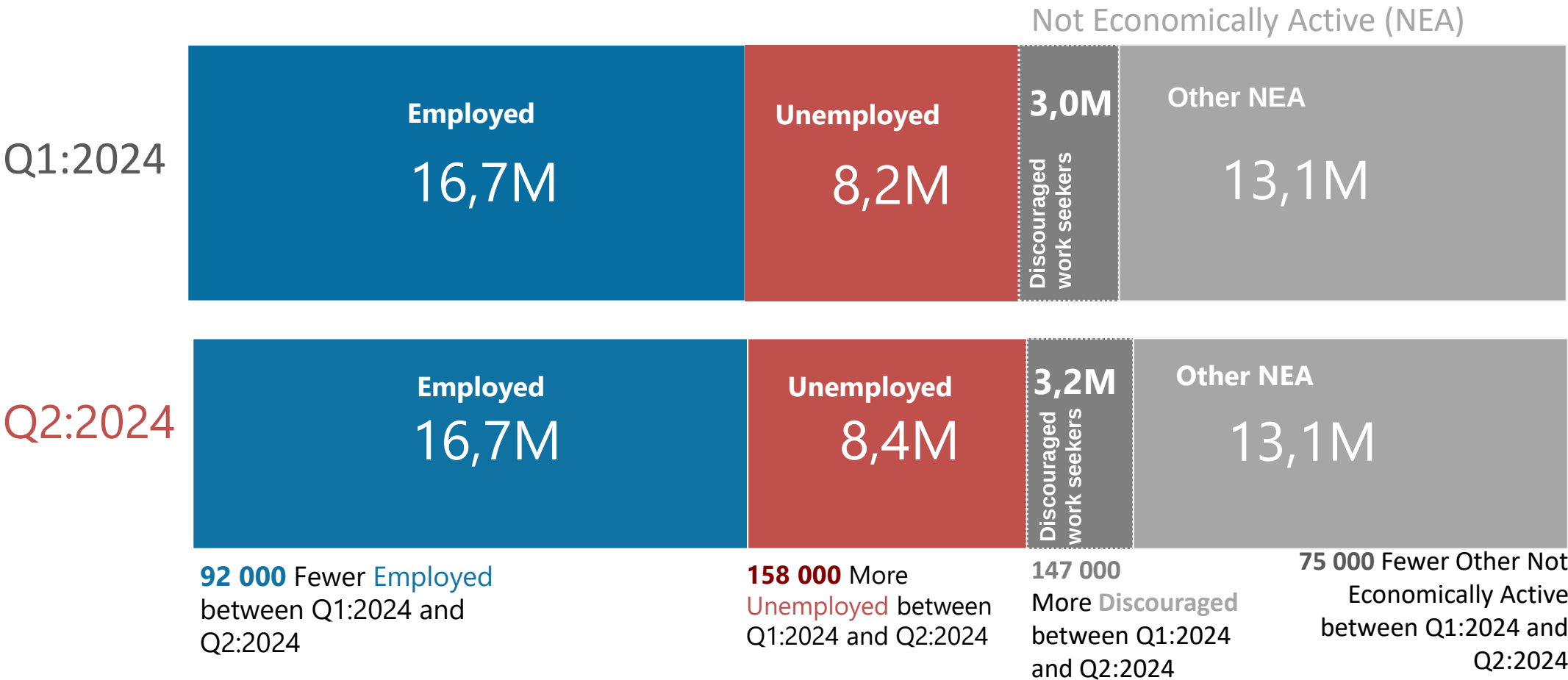
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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

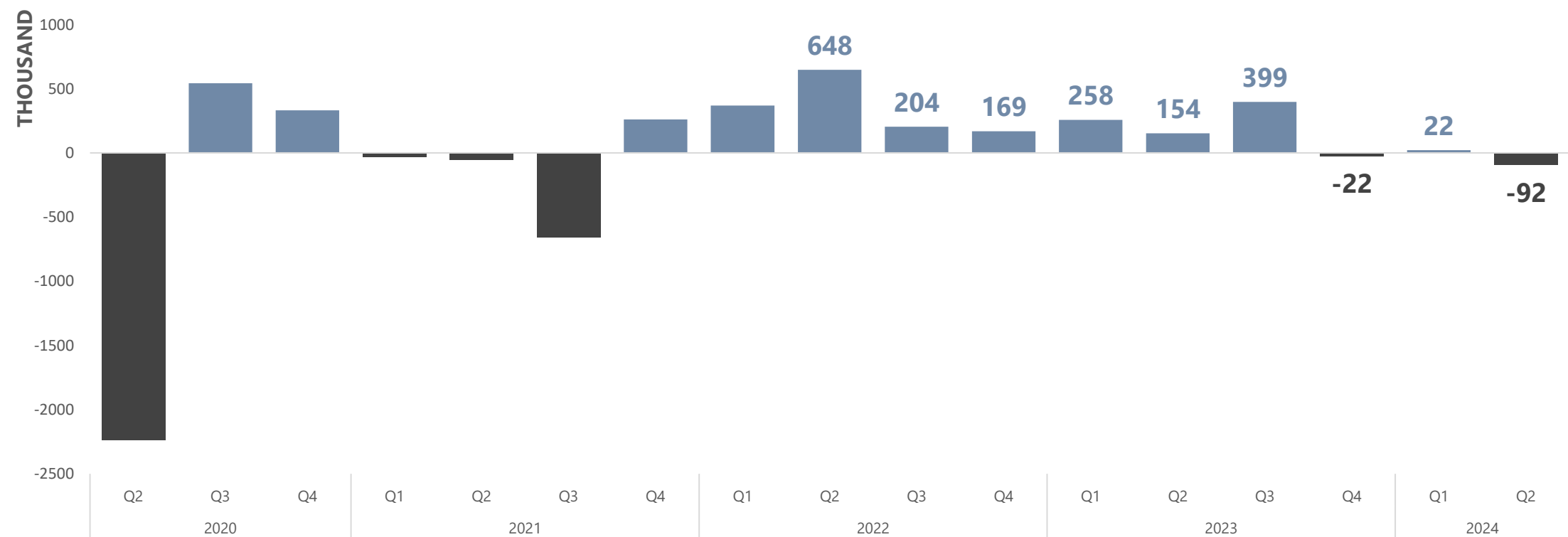


There were about 158 **thousand** more people who were unemployed in Q2:2024 than in Q1:2024



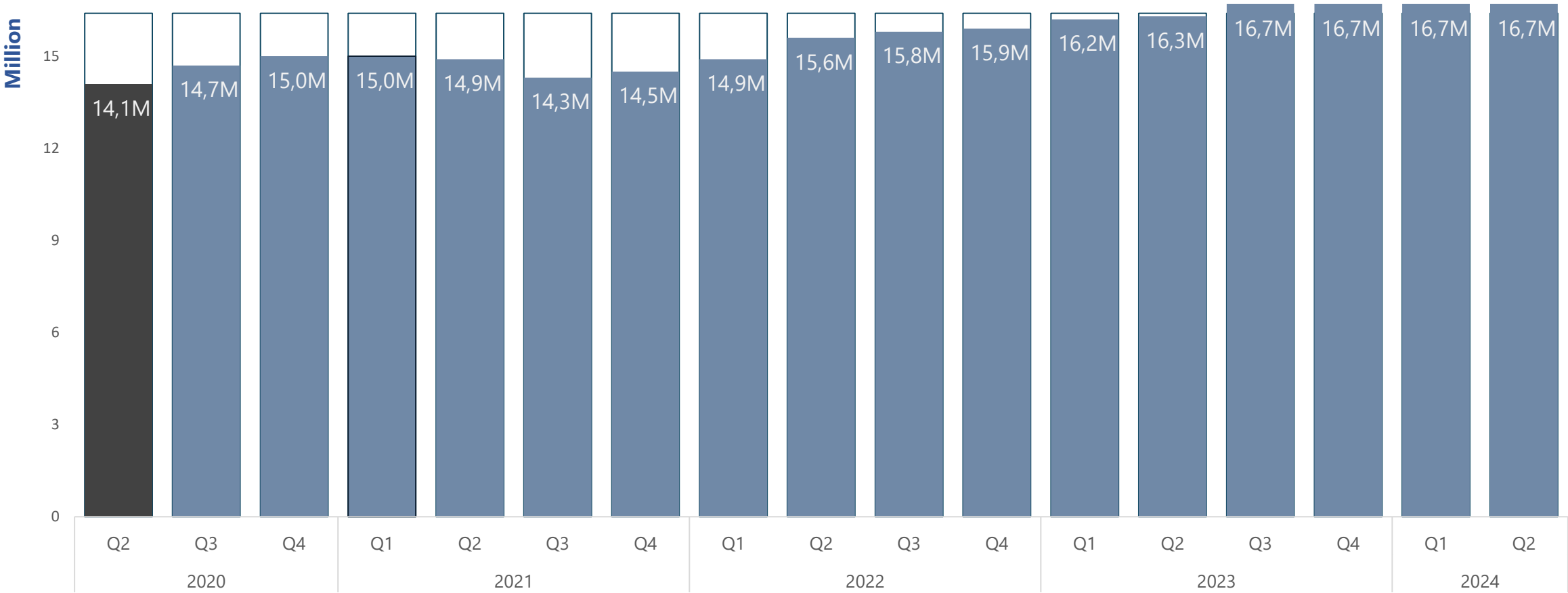
Employment decreased by 92 000 in the second quarter of 2024, following an increase of 22 000 in the first quarter of 2024.

Employment changes Q2:2020-Q2:2024

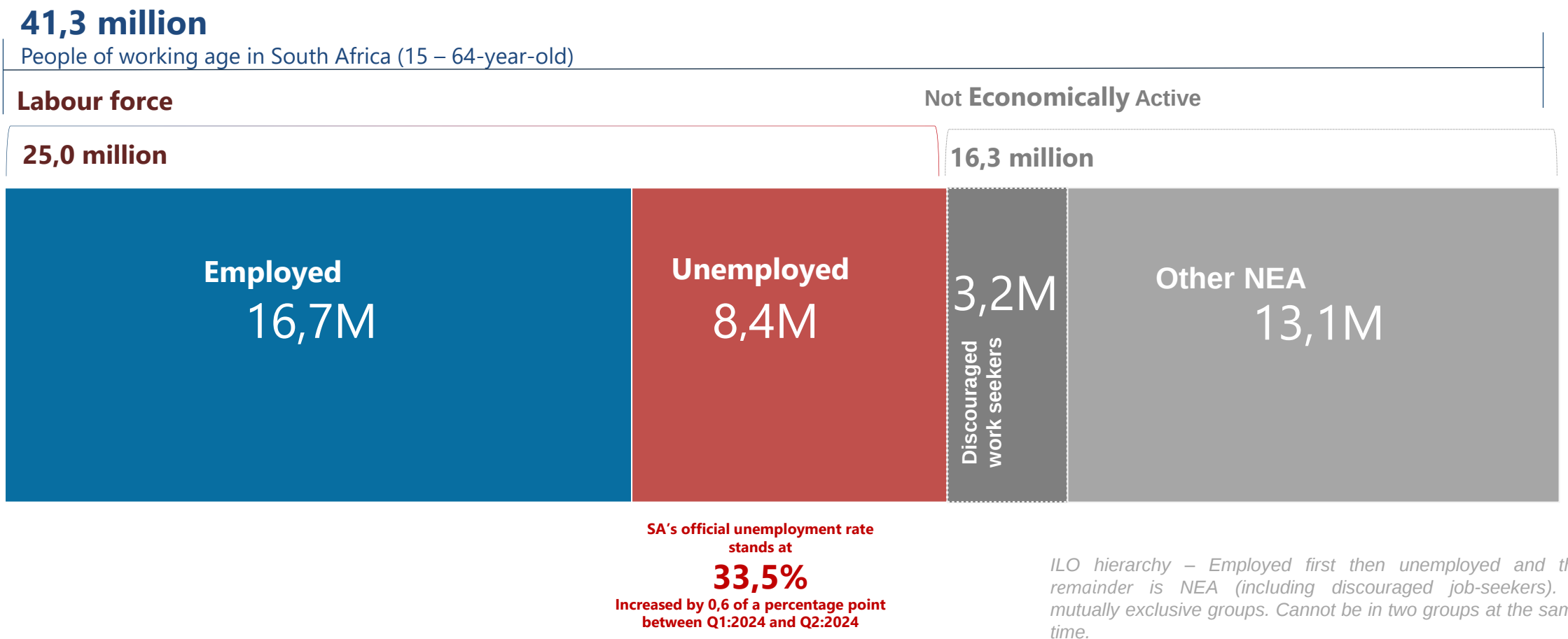


The number of **employed** persons increased from 14,1 M in Q2:2020 (COVID inception) to 16,7M in Q2:2024.

Employment Q2: 2020 – Q2: 2024

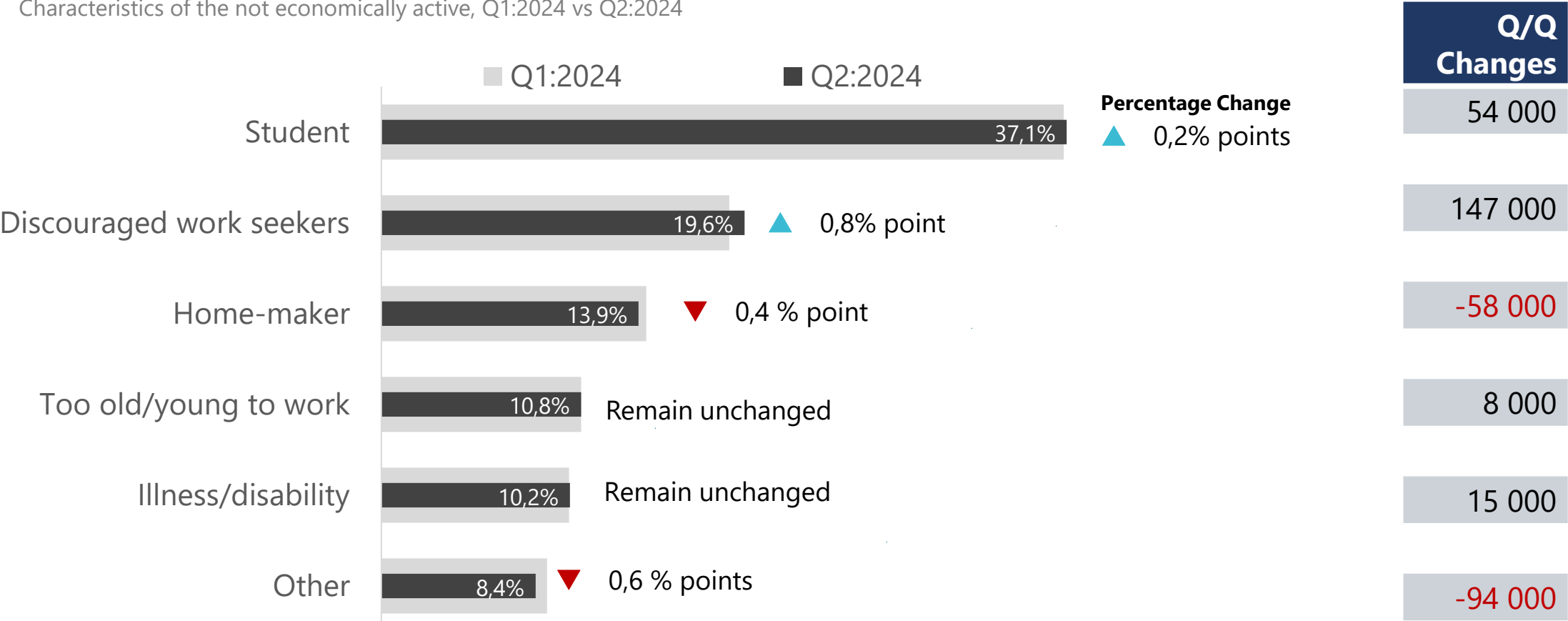


The official unemployment rate increased by 0,6 of a percentage point to **33,5 %** in Q2:2024 compared to Q1:2024.



The number of **Not Economically Active** persons **increased by 72 000** in Q2:2024 compared to Q1:2024

Characteristics of the not economically active, Q1:2024 vs Q2:2024

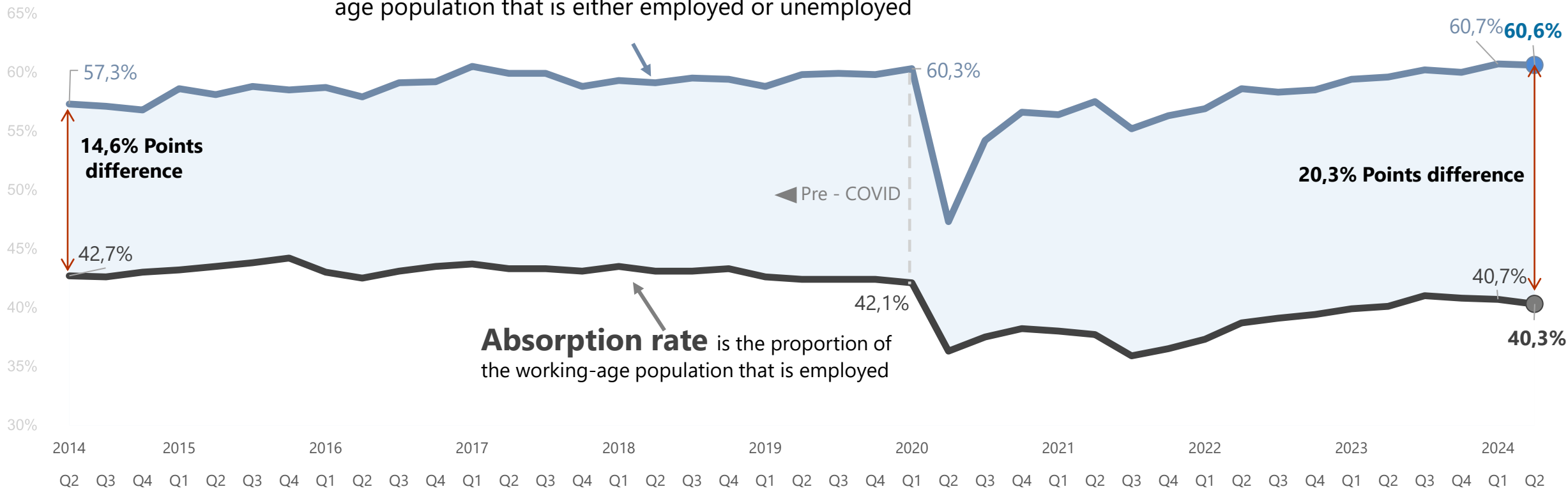


Due to rounding numbers may not add up

The **absorption rate** decreased by 0,4 of a percentage point from 40,7% in Q1:2024 to 40,3% in Q2:2024.

Labour force participation and absorption rates Q2:2014-Q2:2024

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



The expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point to 42,6% when comparing Q2:2024 and Q1:2024.

Official vs Expanded unemployment: Q2:2014-Q2:2024

Expanded Definition includes the following

- Official unemployment (searched and available)

8,4 M

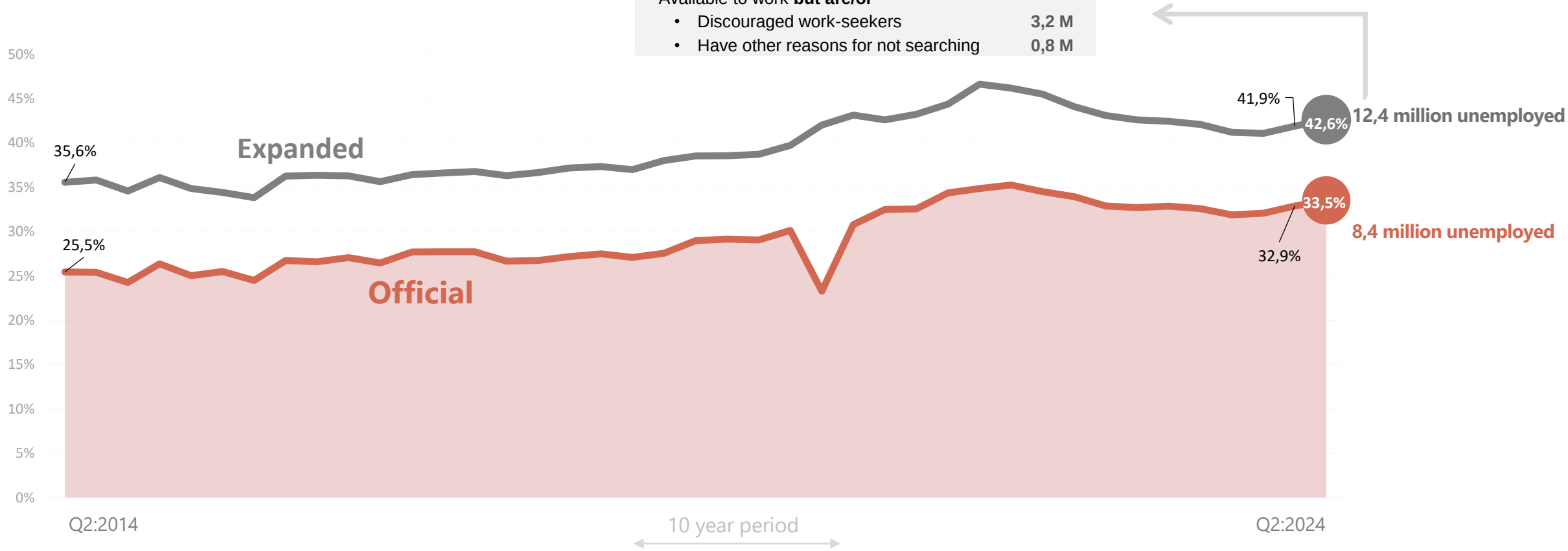
- Available to work but are/or

• Discouraged work-seekers

3,2 M

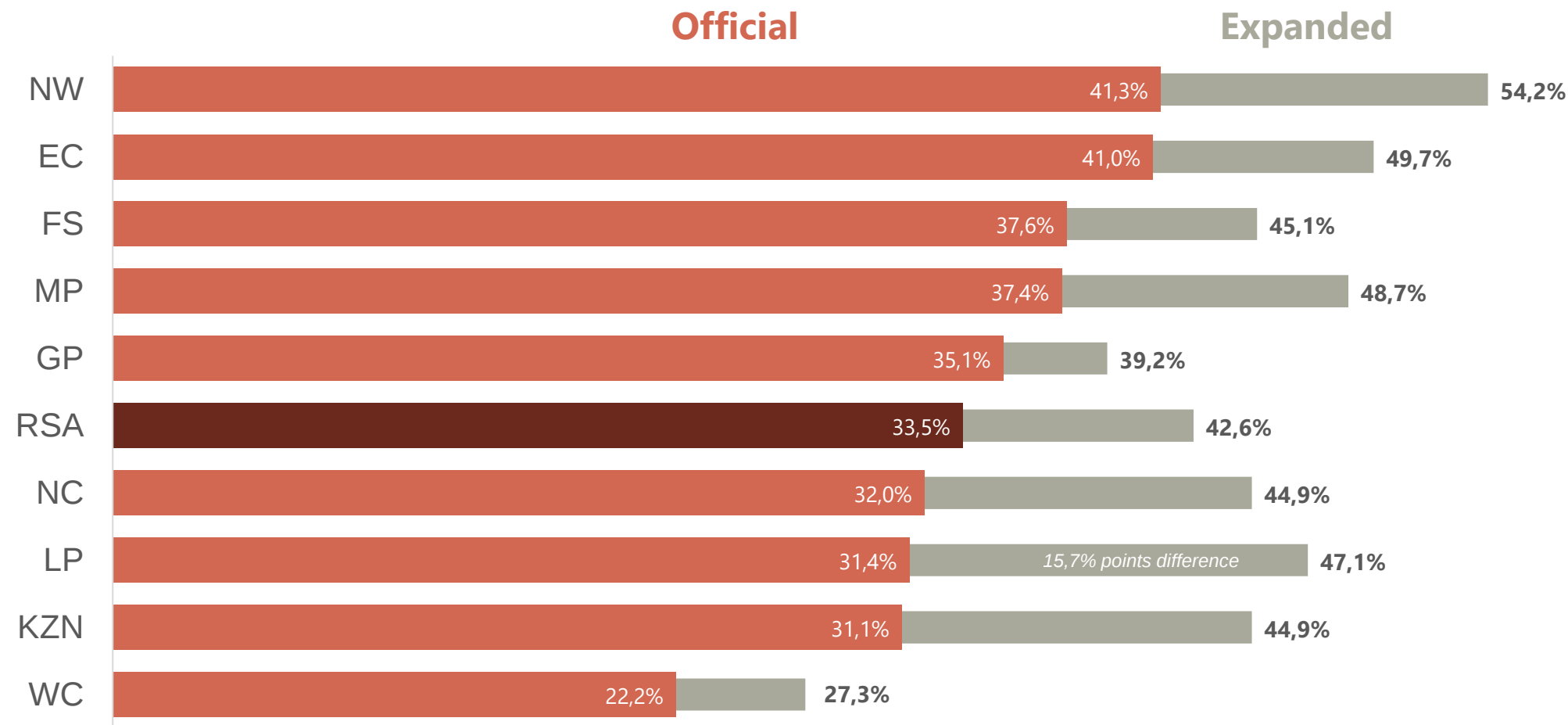
• Have other reasons for not searching

0,8 M



NW (54,2%) recorded the **highest expanded unemployment rate** in Q2:2024, followed by EC (49,7%). Limpopo recorded the highest difference between **expanded** and **official** unemployment rates of **15,7** percentage points.

Provincial unemployment rate: **Official** vs Expanded Q2:2024

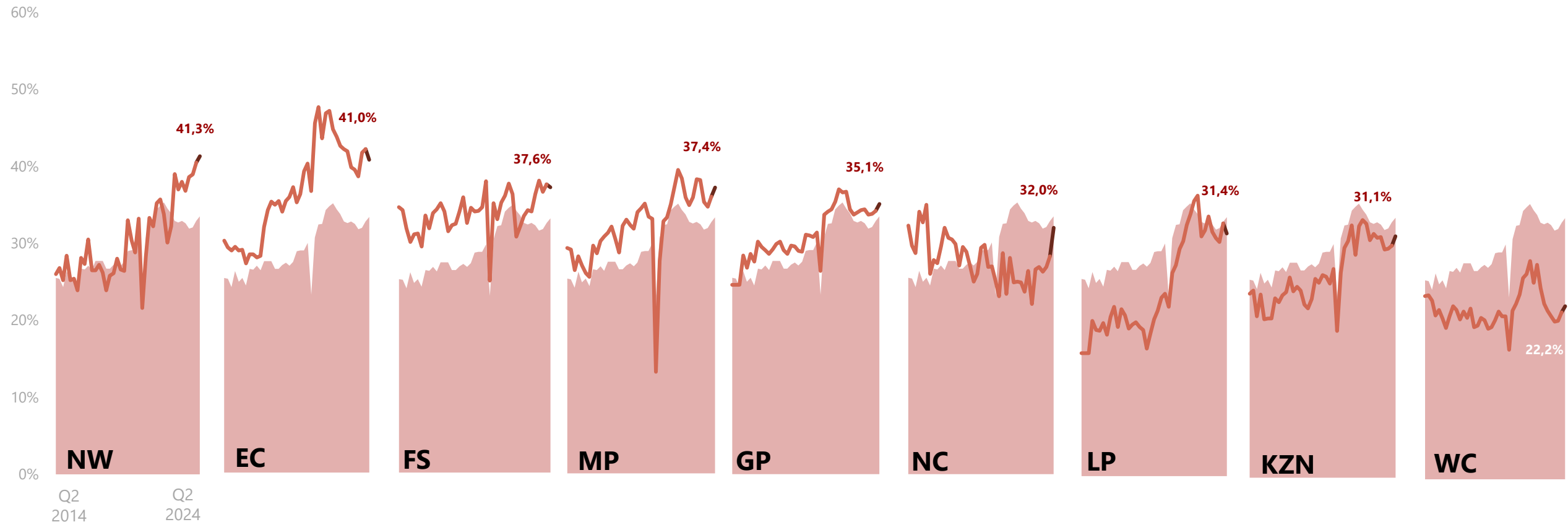


While the unemployment rates in **WC and KZN** have consistently been below the official unemployment rate in SA for the past ten years, the unemployment rate in **EC** has continuously exceeded it.

Official Unemployment rates by province,
Q2:2014-Q2:2024

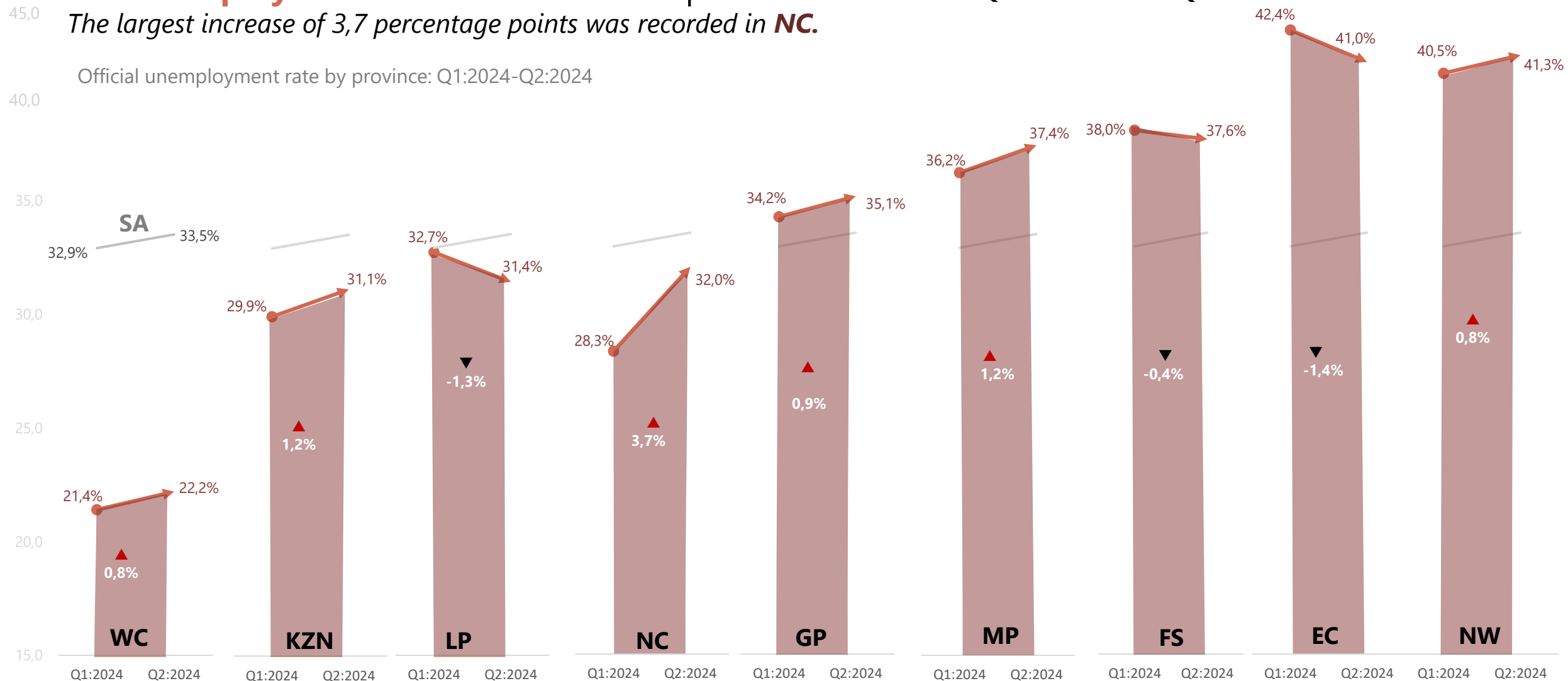
SA
Unemployment Rate

Provincial Unemployment Rate



The **unemployment rate** increased in six provinces between Q1:2024 and Q2:2024.
The largest increase of 3,7 percentage points was recorded in **NC**.

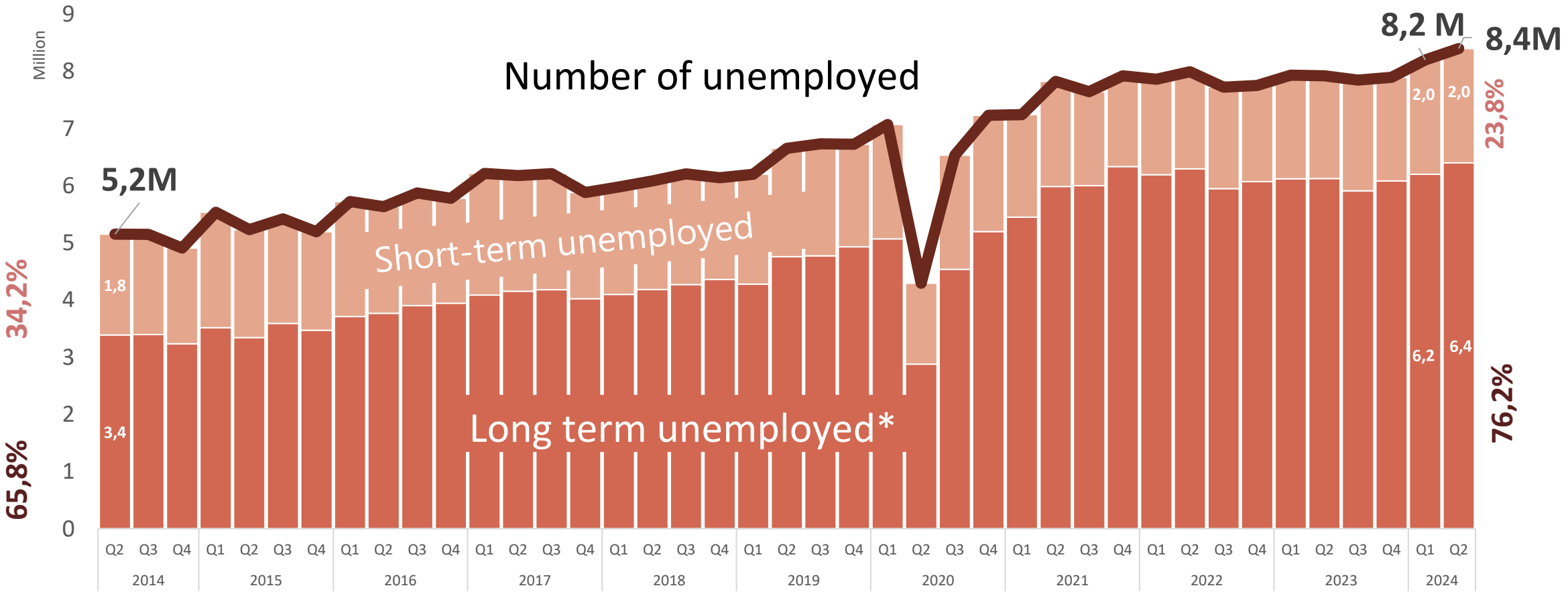
Official unemployment rate by province: Q1:2024-Q2:2024



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

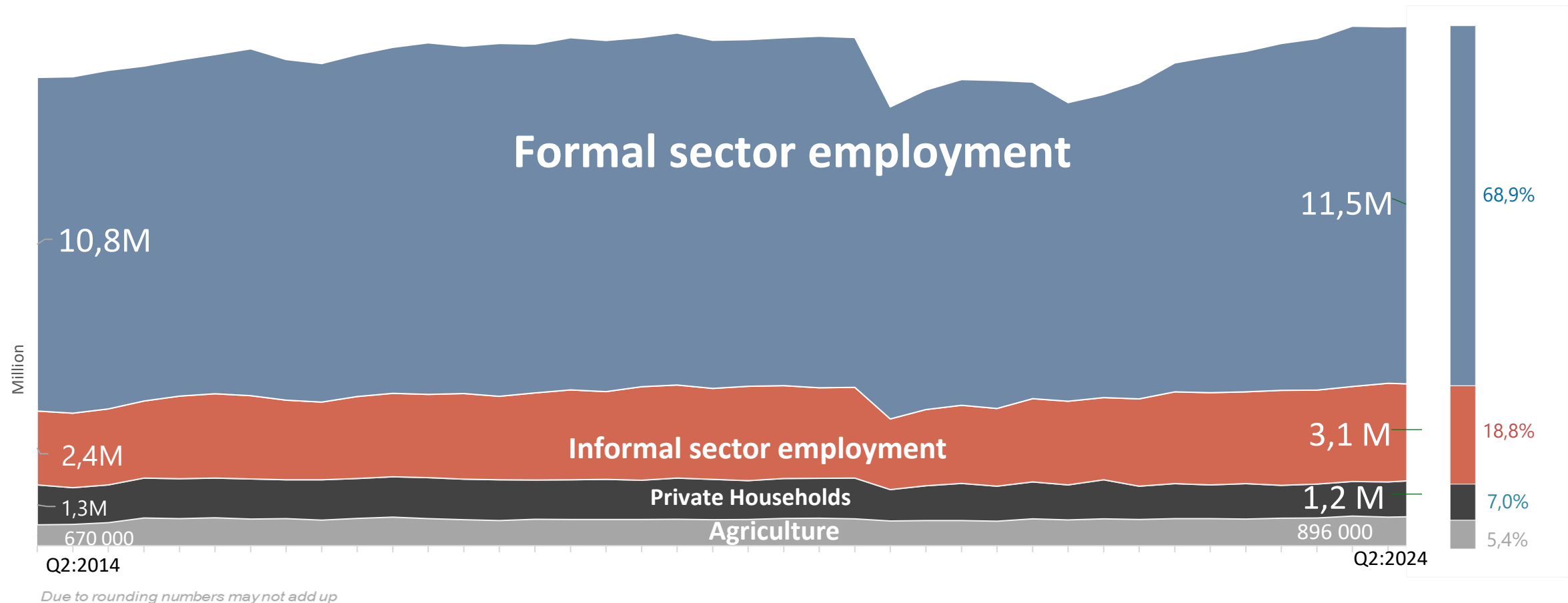
The number of unemployed people in South Africa increased from 5,2 million in Q2:2014 to 8,4 million in Q2:2024. The proportion of those in long-term unemployment increased from 65,8% in Q2:2014 to 76,2% in Q2:2024

*Long term unemployment –unemployed for a year or longer



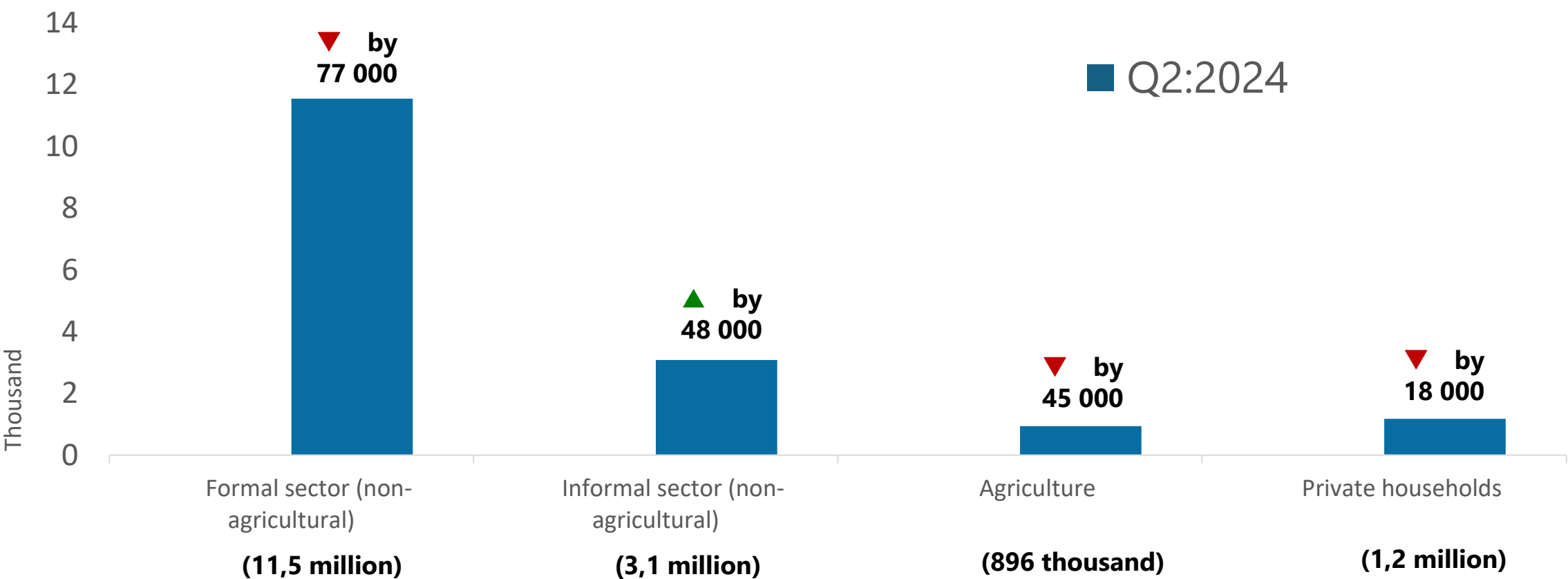
The **formal sector** in South Africa accounts for **68,9%** of total employment.

Employment share by sector, Q2:2014 to Q2:2024



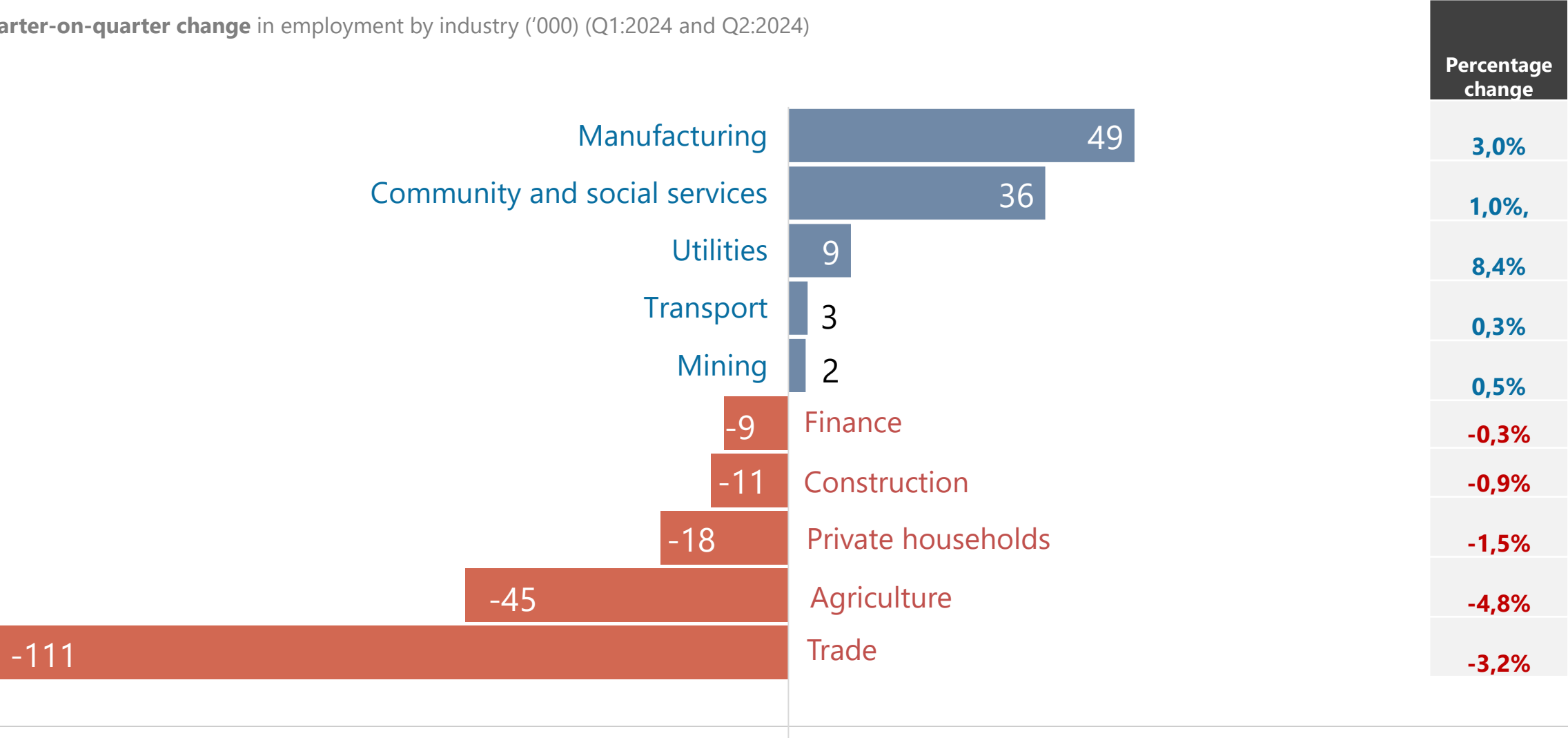
All employment sectors decreased between Q1:2024 and Q2:2024, except for the informal sector which increased by **48 000 jobs**.

Employment changes by sector, (Quarter-on-quarter)



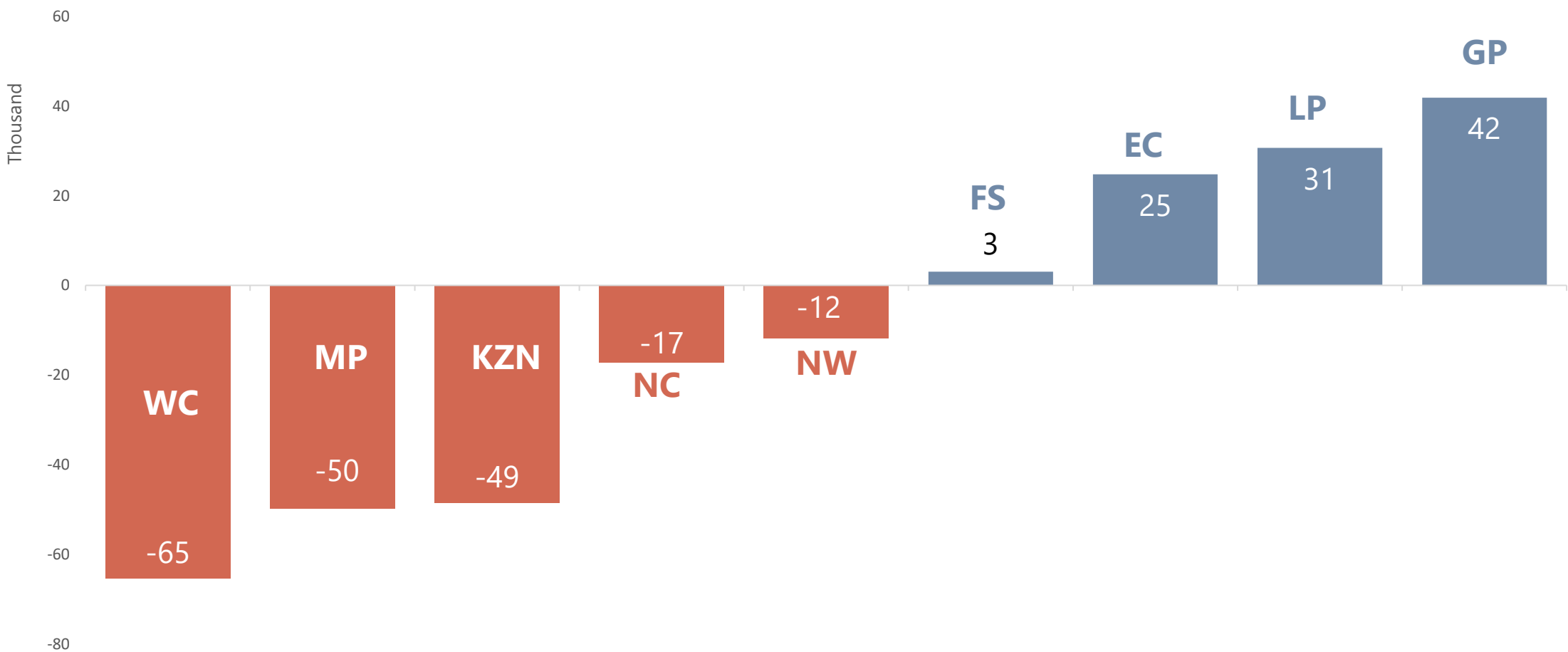
Employment decreases were mainly in the Trade, Agriculture, and Private households industries. However, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Manufacturing and Services.

Quarter-on-quarter change in employment by industry ('000) (Q1:2024 and Q2:2024)



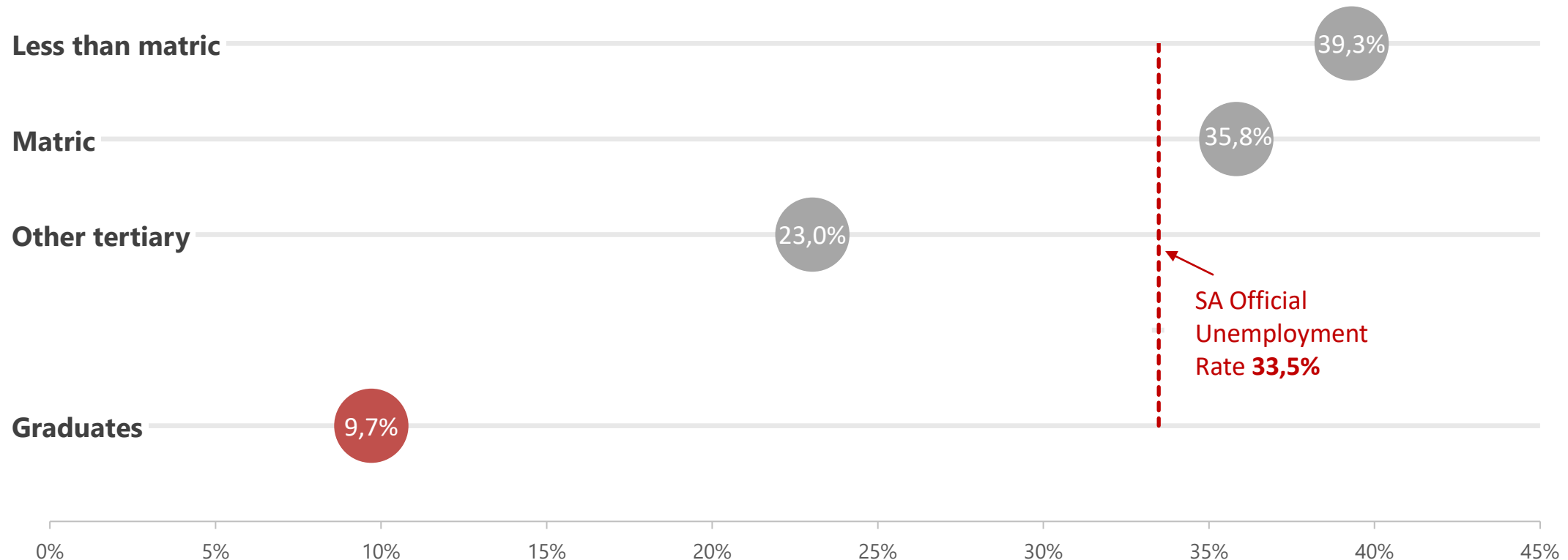
WC,MP and KZN recorded the largest decreases in employment in Q2:2024, while **GP and LP** recorded the **largest increases**.

Quarter-on-quarter change in employment by province (Q1:2024 and Q2:2024)

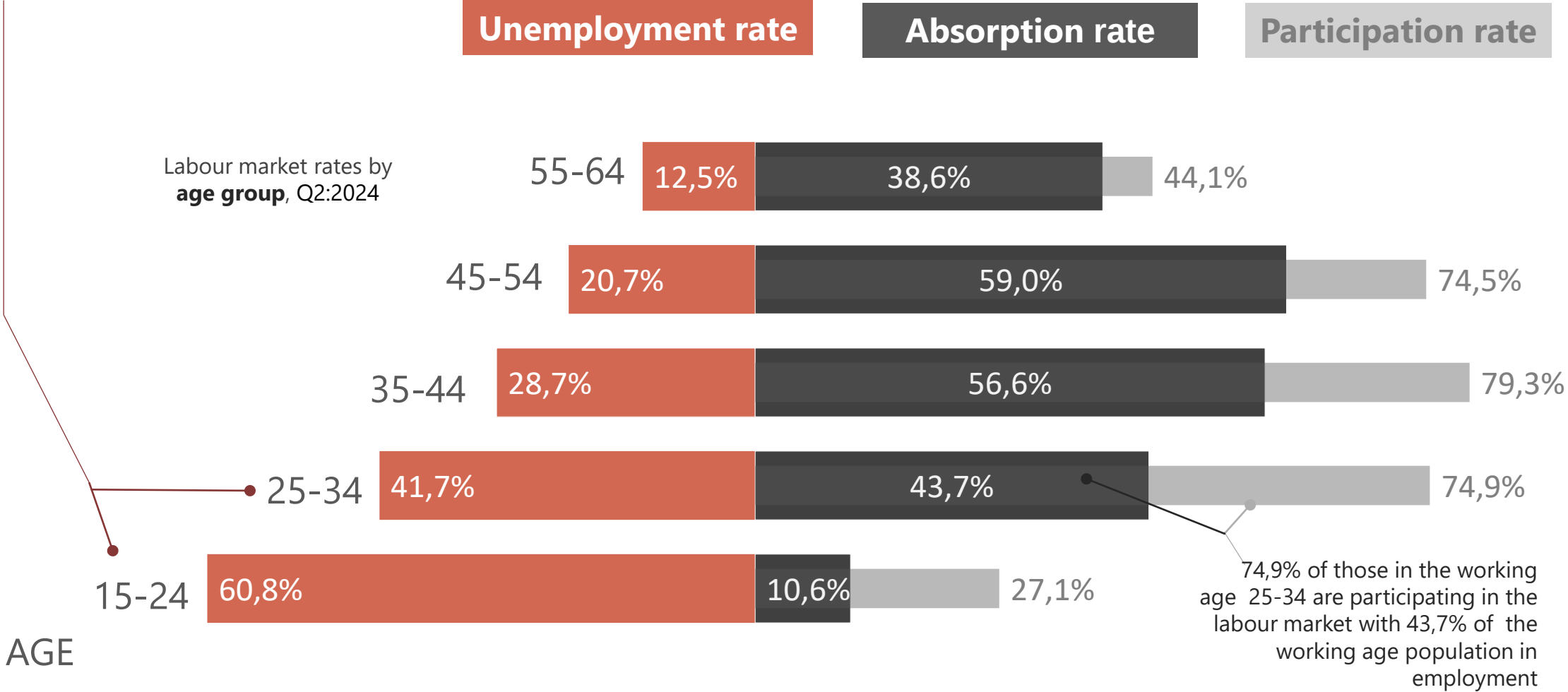


Graduate unemployment rate decreased by 2,1 percentage points to **9,7%** in Q2:2024 compared to 11,8% in Q1:2024. Those with **matric** and **less than matric** remain vulnerable with unemployment rates of 35,8% and 39,3% respectively.

Official Unemployment rate by level of education, Q2:2024

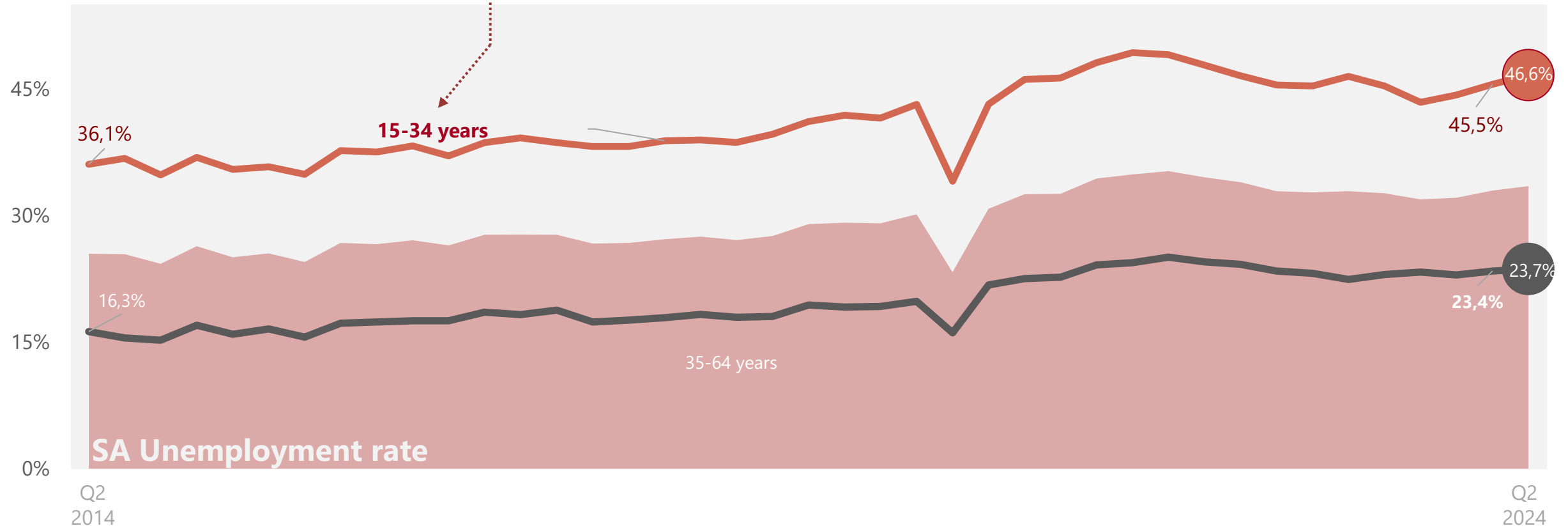


Youth aged 15-24 years and 25-34 years continue to have the highest unemployment rates at **60,8%** and **41,7%** respectively.

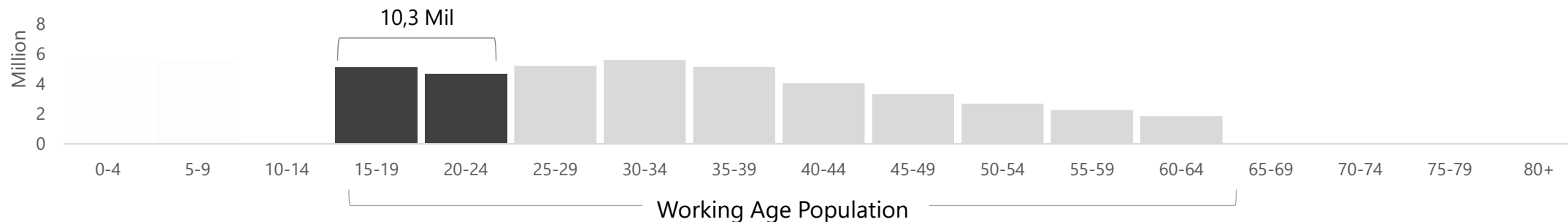


Youth aged **15-34 years** unemployment rate is higher as compared to older age groups

Official Unemployment rates by age group,
Q2:2014-Q2:2024



Approximately **3,6 million (35,2%)** out of **10,3 million** young people aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET).



Number of NEET for ages 15-24
Q2:2024

3,6 Million
NEET

6,6 Million

**Employed or in
Education or Training**

Due to rounding numbers may not add up

The overall NEET rate (15 – 24yrs) increased by 1,0 percentage point in Q2:2024 compared to Q2:2023.

Q2:2020-Q2:2024 NEET rate for ages 15-24 & 15-34 year old



Due to rounding numbers may not add up

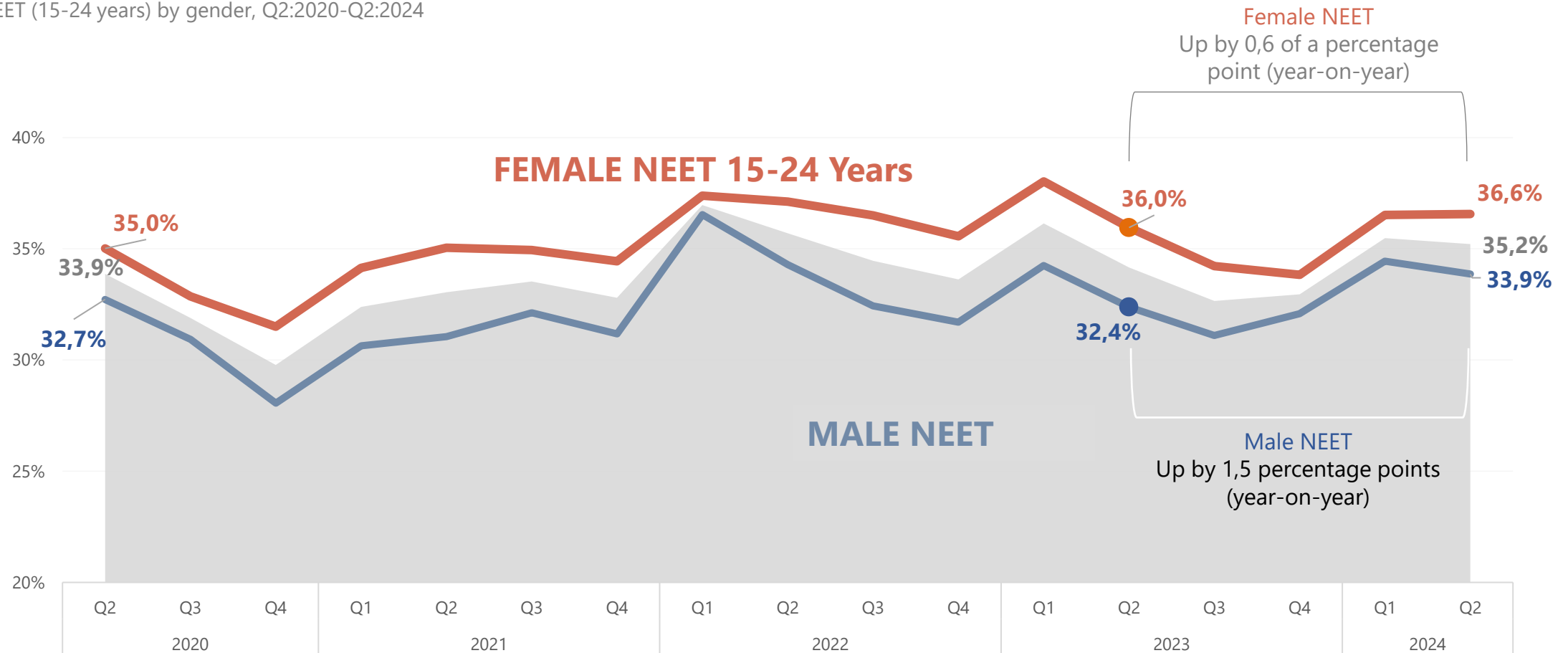


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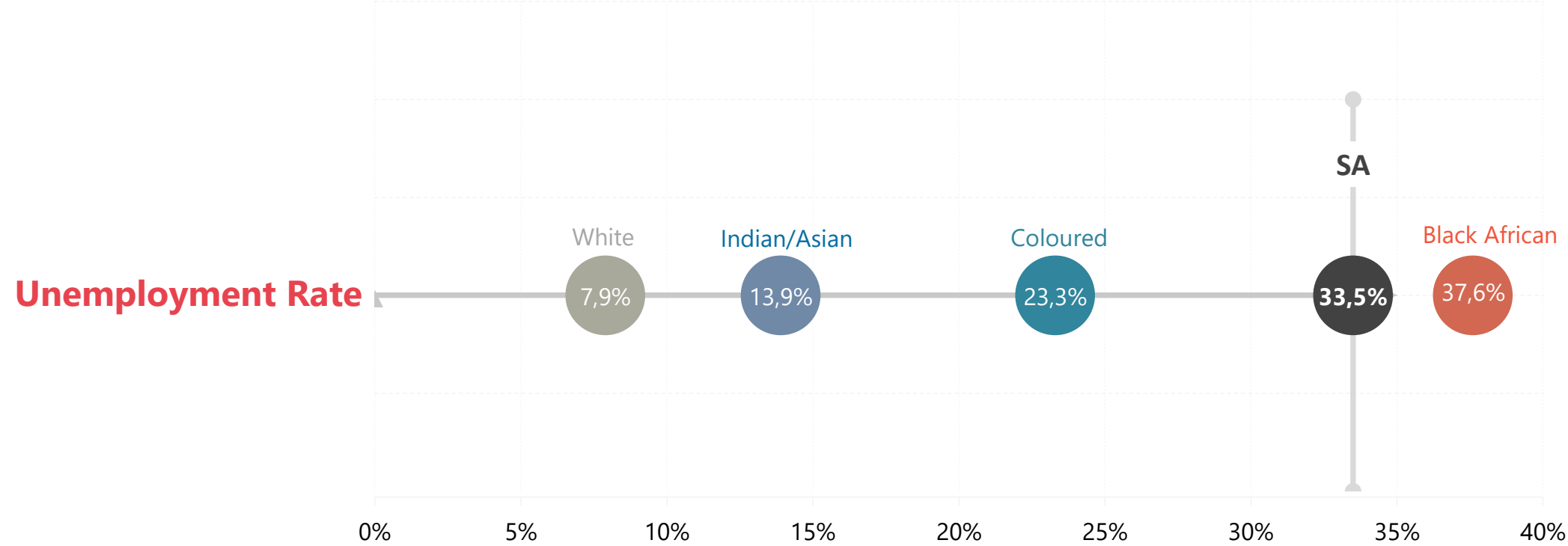
36,6% of young females aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET) in Q2: 2024. This is a 0,6 of a percentage point increase compared to Q2: 2023.

NEET (15-24 years) by gender, Q2:2020-Q2:2024



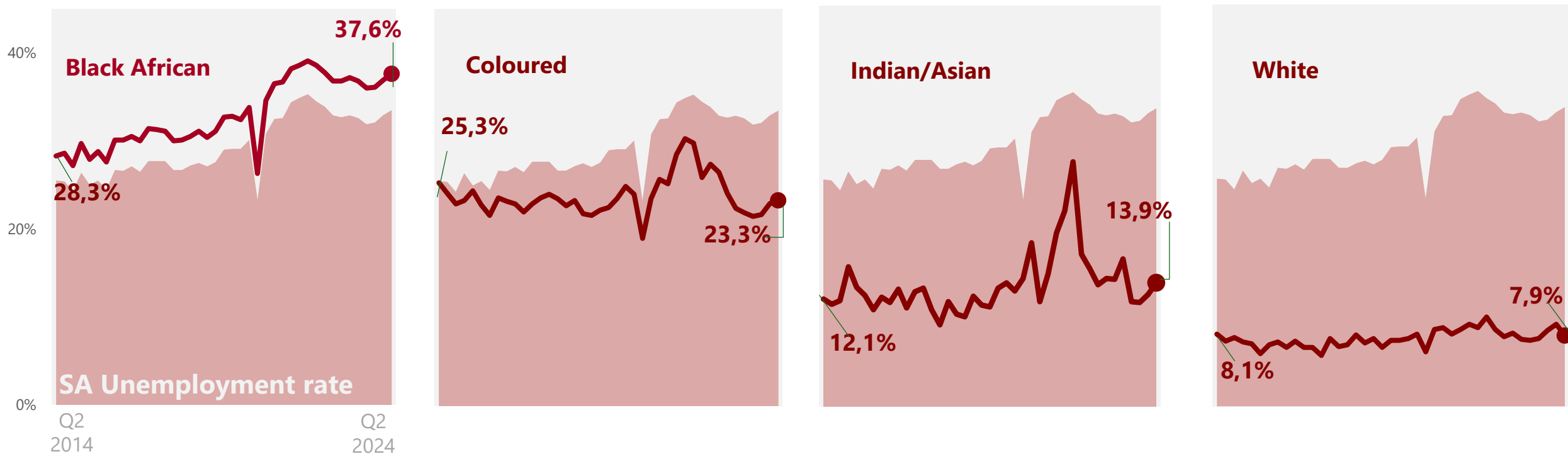
The unemployment rate among the **Black African (37,6%)** population group remains higher than the national average and other population groups.

OFFICIAL unemployment rate by population group, Q2:2024



Black African unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the national average and other population groups over the past 10-year period.

Official Unemployment rates by population group,
Q2:2014-Q2:2024



Women in South Africa



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The unemployment rate for women stands at **35,8 %** in Q2:2024.

20,8 million

People of working age in South Africa (15 – 64-year-old)

Labour force

Not Economically Active

11,6 million

9,2 million

Employed
7,4M

Unemployed
4,1M

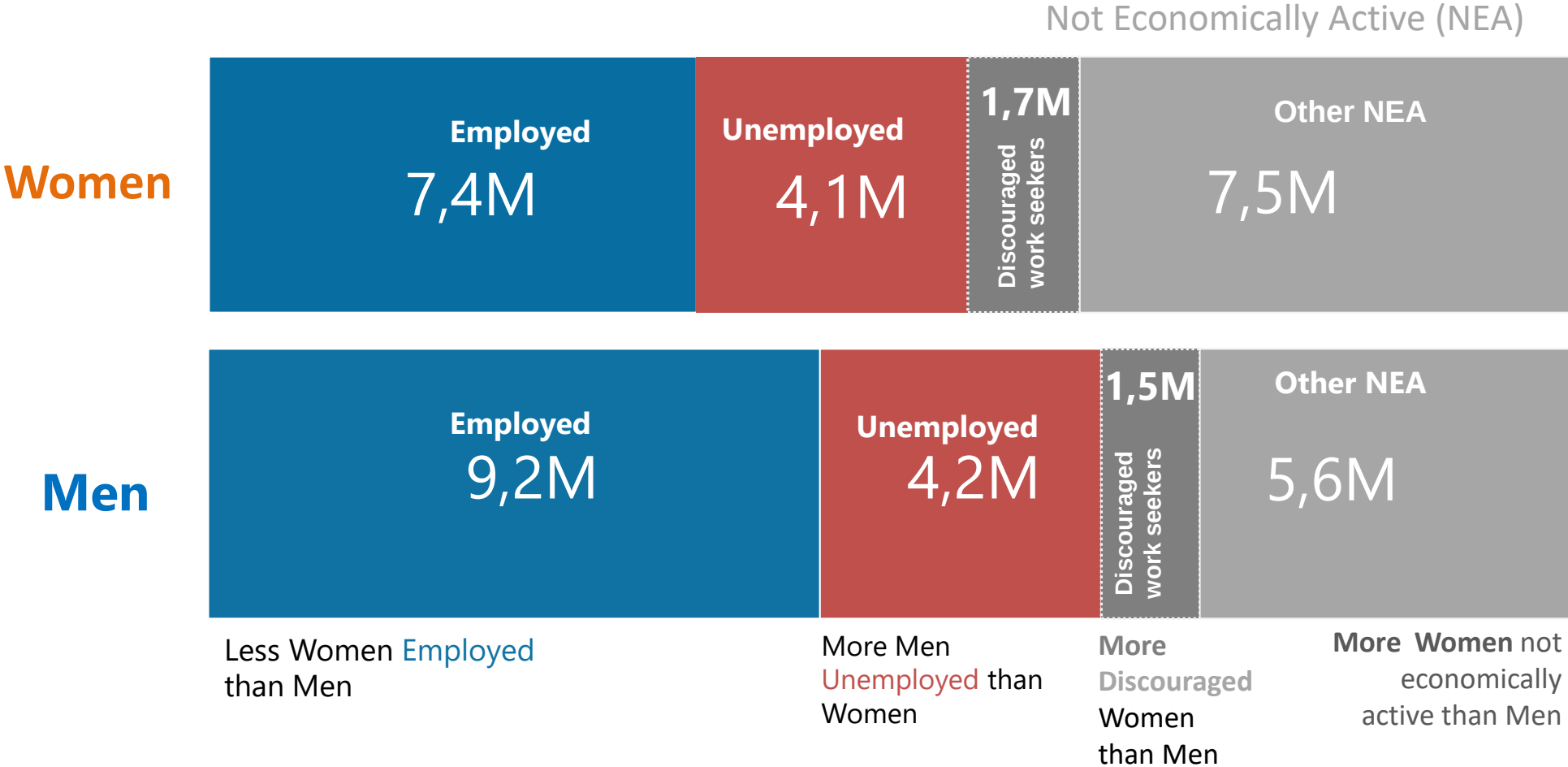
1,7M
Discouraged
work seekers

Other NEA
7,5M

SA's women unemployment rate
stands at
35,8%
increased by 0,6 of a percentage point
between Q1:2024 and Q2:2024

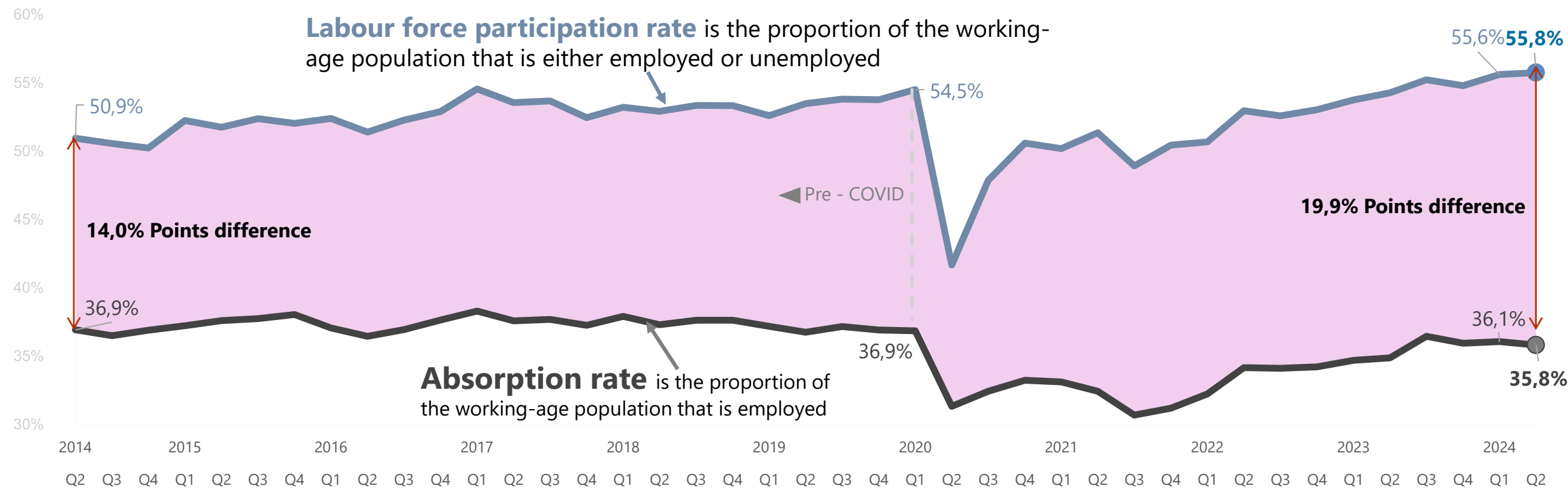
ILO hierarchy – Employed first then unemployed and the remainder is NEA (including discouraged job-seekers). 3 mutually exclusive groups. Cannot be in two groups at the same time.

There were **7,4 million women** employed in Q2:2024 compared to 9,2 million men employed.



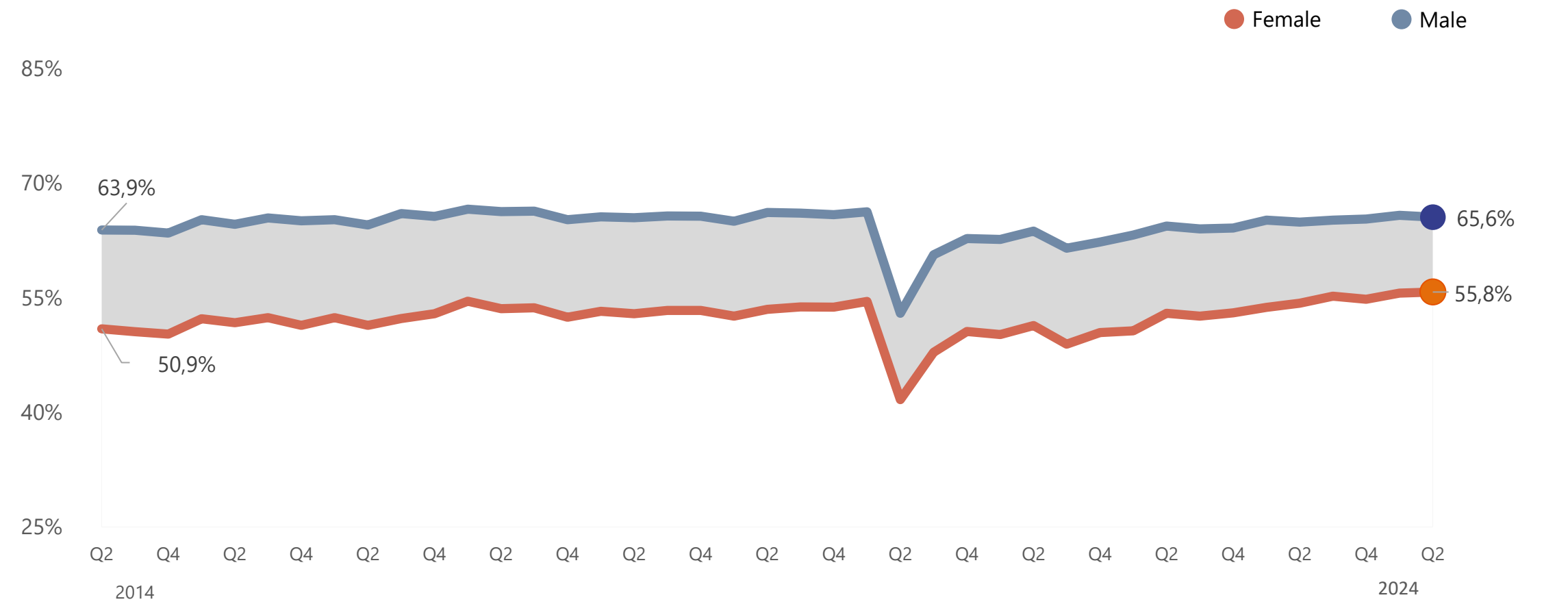
The **labour force participation rate** for women increased from 50,9% to 55,8% over a ten-year period, while the **absorption rate** decreased from 36,9% to 35,8% over the same period.

Labour force participation and absorption rates Q2:2014-Q2:2024



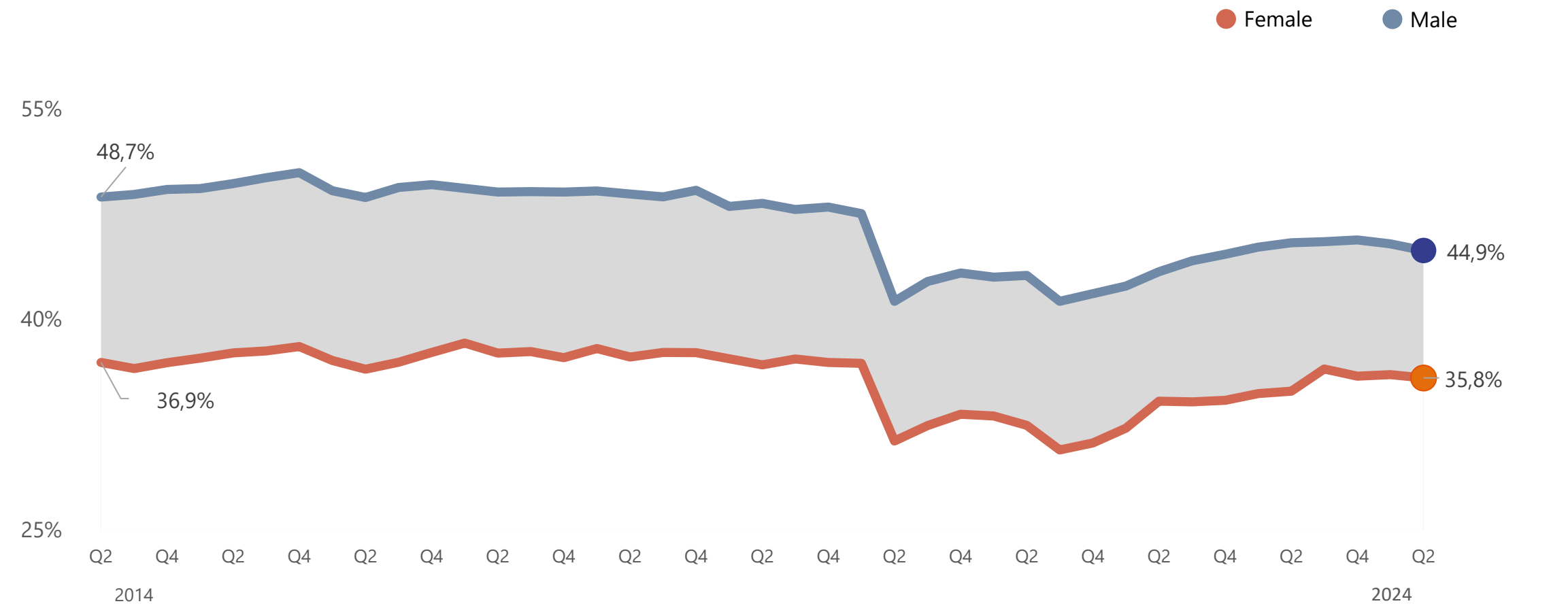
Although **women's** labour force participation rate has been increasing over time. **Men's** participation in the labour force is higher than women participation.

Labour force participation by sex Q2:2014 - Q2:2024



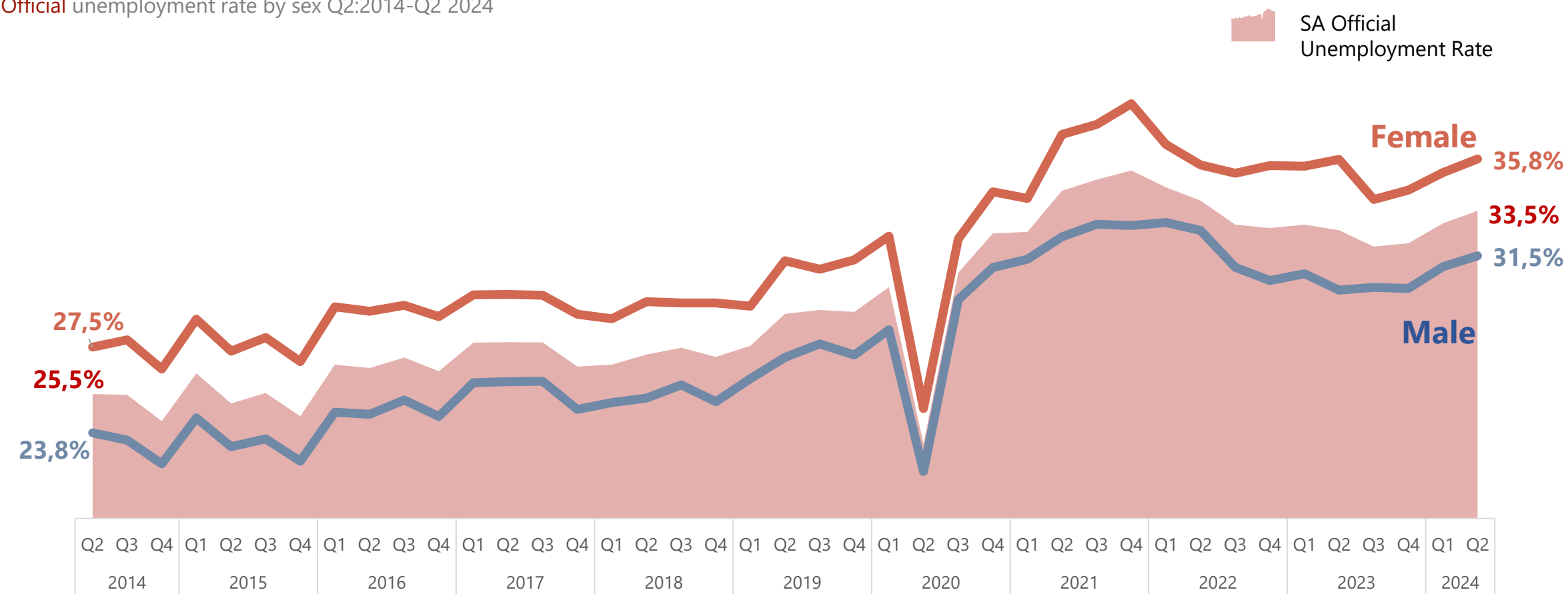
Women's **absorption rate** has been lower than that of men, with a 9,1 percentage points difference between men and women absorption rates in Q2:2024

Absorption rate by sex Q2:2014 - Q2:2024



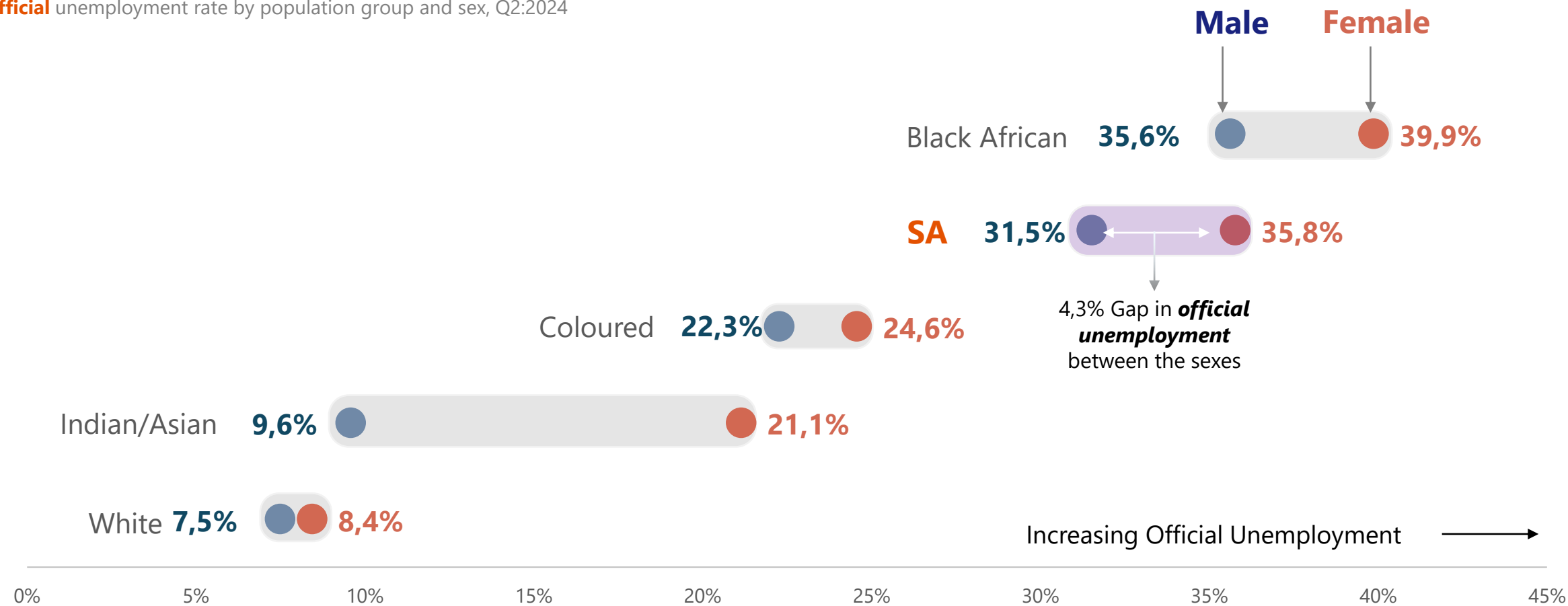
Since Q2:2014 women unemployment rate **has been higher** than the unemployment rate of men, women unemployment rate increased from 27,5% in Q2:2014 to **35,8% in Q2:2024**.

Official unemployment rate by sex Q2:2014-Q2 2024



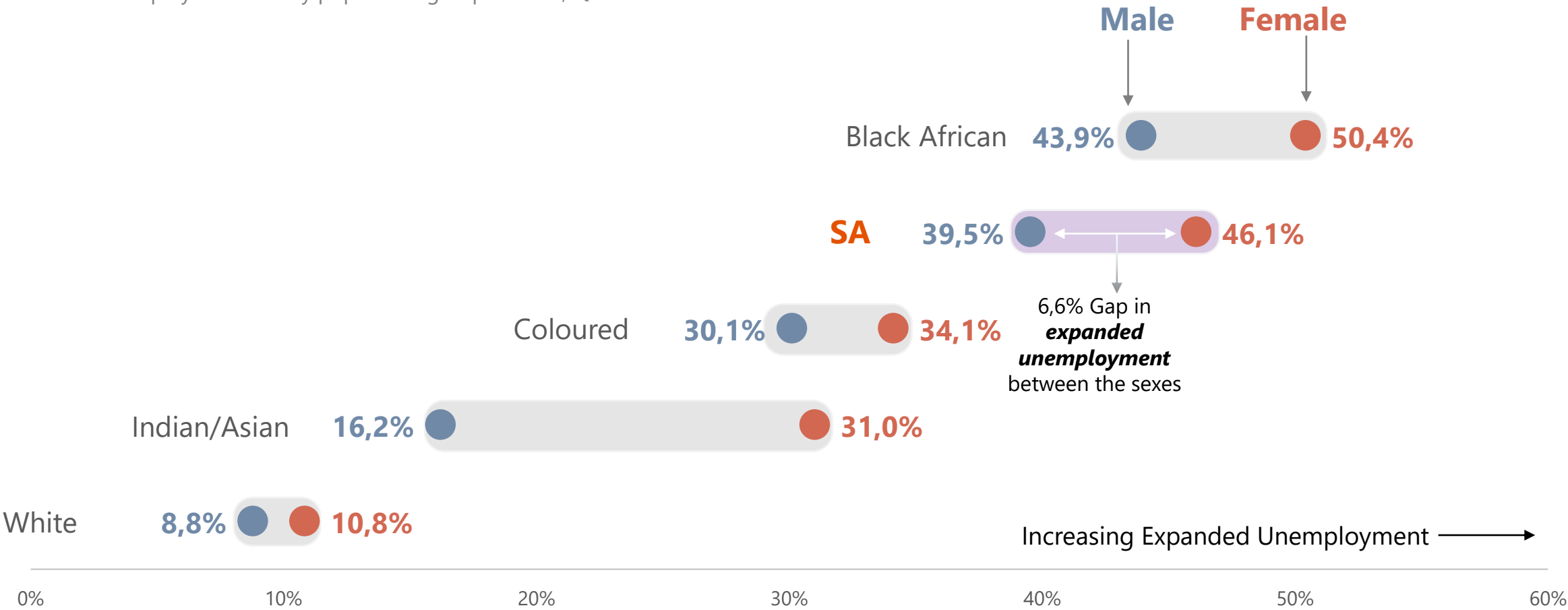
Black African women continue to be the most vulnerable with an unemployment rate of **39,9%** in Q2:2024. *This is 4,1 percentage points higher than the national average for women at 35,8%.*

Official unemployment rate by population group and sex, Q2:2024



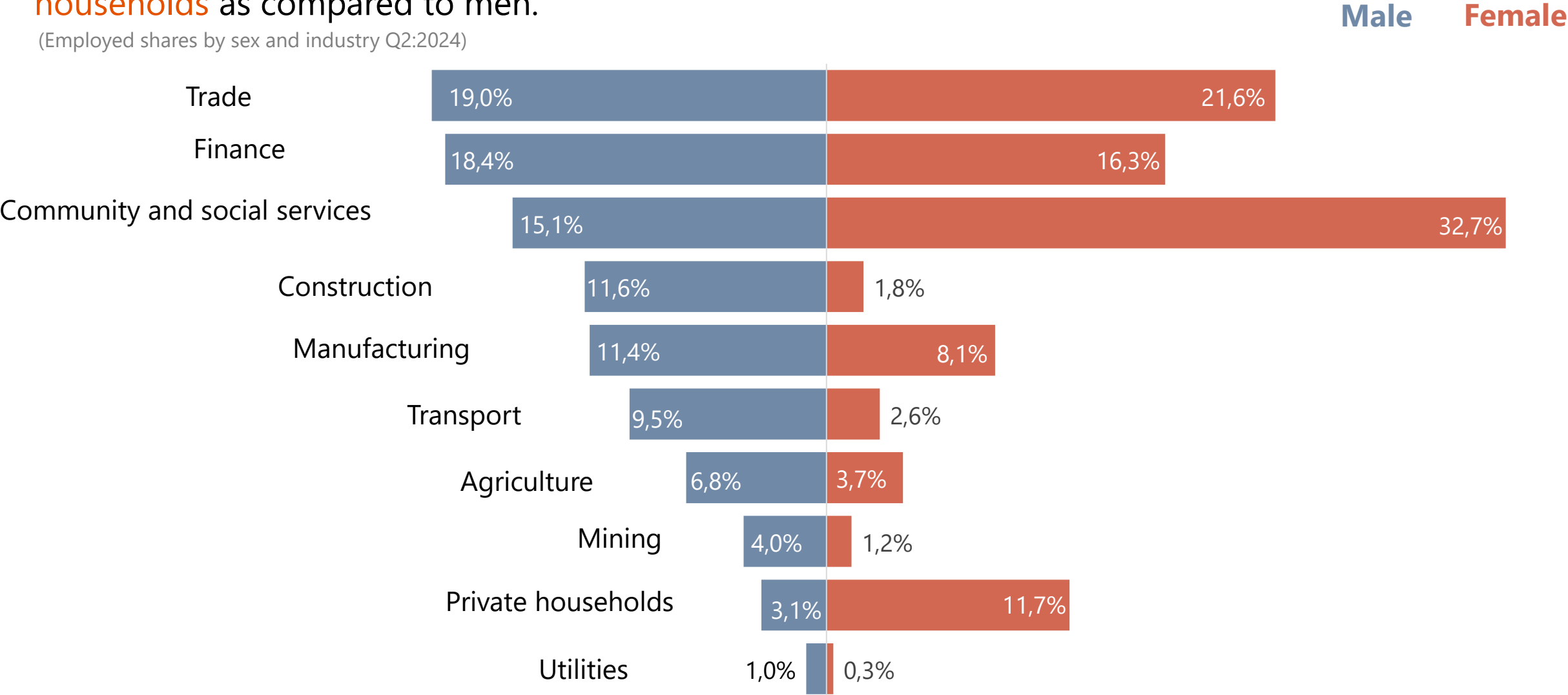
Using the expanded unemployment rate definition, **gender disparity** persists throughout all population groups.

EXPANDED unemployment rate by population group and sex, Q2:2024



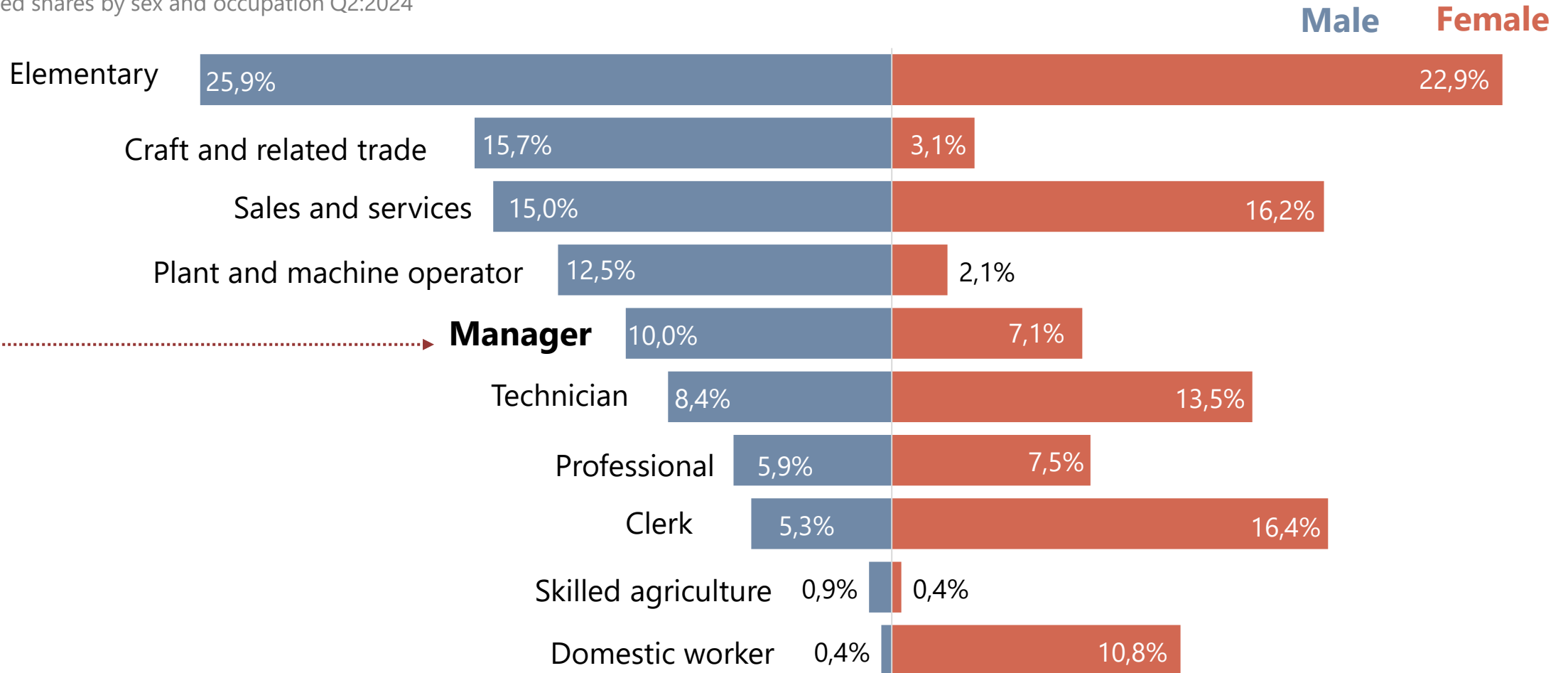
Women were more likely to be employed in **Community & Social services, Trade and Private households** as compared to men.

(Employed shares by sex and industry Q2:2024)



Women occupying managerial positions account for 7,1% compared to 10,0% for men. Women were more likely to be employed in clerical, technical and domestic work occupations than men.

Employed shares by sex and occupation Q2:2024



RECAP (QLFS, Q2:2024)

- ❖ Unemployment rate **increased** by 0,6 of a percentage point to 33,5% in Q2:2024. The absorption rate **decreased** by 0,4 of a percentage point to 40,3% and the labour force participation rate decreased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 60,6% in Q2:2024 compared to Q1:2024.
- ❖ The number of unemployed persons **increased** by 158 000 in Q2:2024 compared to Q1:2024. The number of those who were employed **decreased** by 92 000 in the same quarter.
- ❖ The largest industry **employment losses** were recorded in Trade (111 000), Agriculture (45 000), and Private households (18 000), while the largest industry **employment gains** were recorded in Manufacturing (49 000) and Community and social services (36 000).
- ❖ Women are more likely to be employed in **community and social services, Trade and Private households** industries and in clerical, technical and domestic work occupations compared to men.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

NOW IN THE FIELD

Geospatial Information Frame

Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (April 2024-March 2025)

Quarterly Labour Force Survey(Collected quarterly)

General Household Survey (January-December)

Domestic Tourism Survey (January-December)

Consumer Price Index (Collected monthly)

Volunteer Activity Survey (July-September)



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