

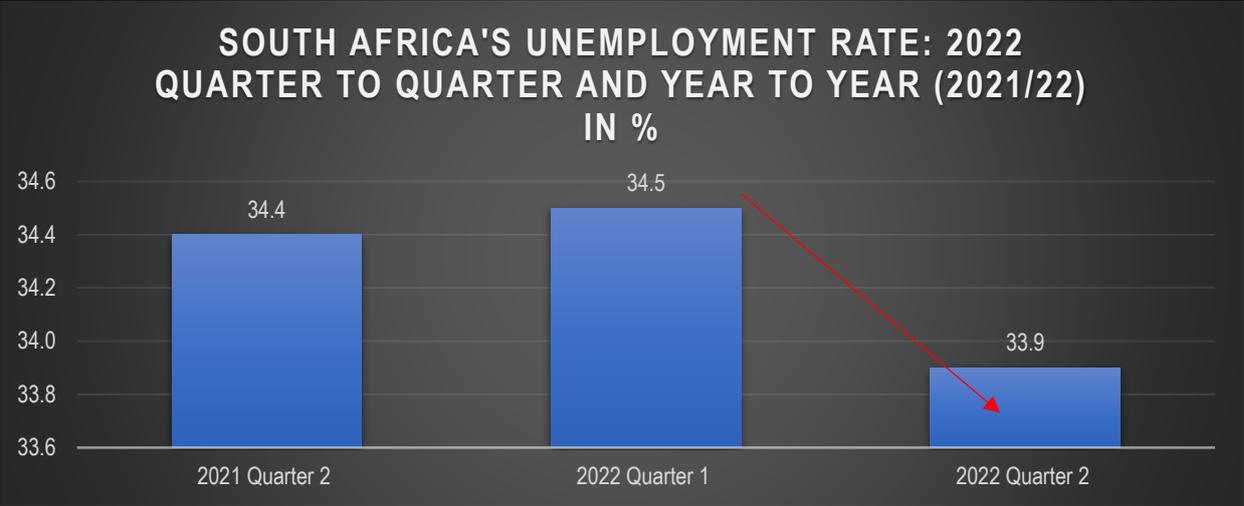


QUARTER 2: 2022/23

LABOUR MARKET ECONOMIC DASHBOARD

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR MARKET EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

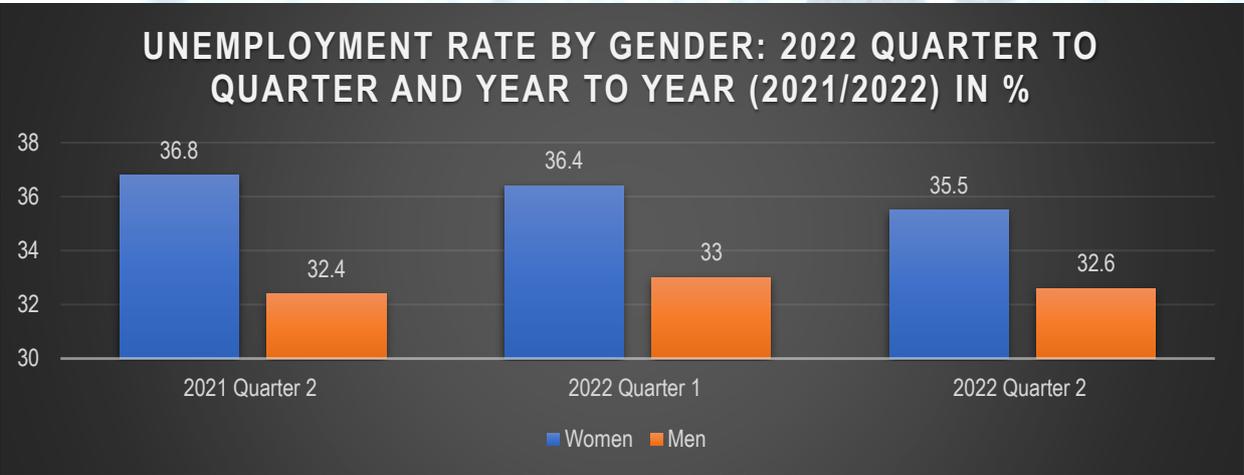
This dashboard outlines the South African Labour Market's employment statistics according to the findings from the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) as published by Statistics South Africa on the 23rd of August 2022. Data for the QLFS represents key findings for the period April 2022 to June 2022. Therefore, please be advised that where references are made to Quarter 2, that these refer not to the CCMA's financial year, but that of Stats-SA.



SOUTH AFRICAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:

The South African official unemployment rate has decreased by 0.6%, from 34.5% in the first quarter (Q1) OF 2022 to 33.9% in the second quarter (Q2) of 2022. This rate indicates that 648 000 jobs were acquired and created between Q1 and Q2 of 2022.

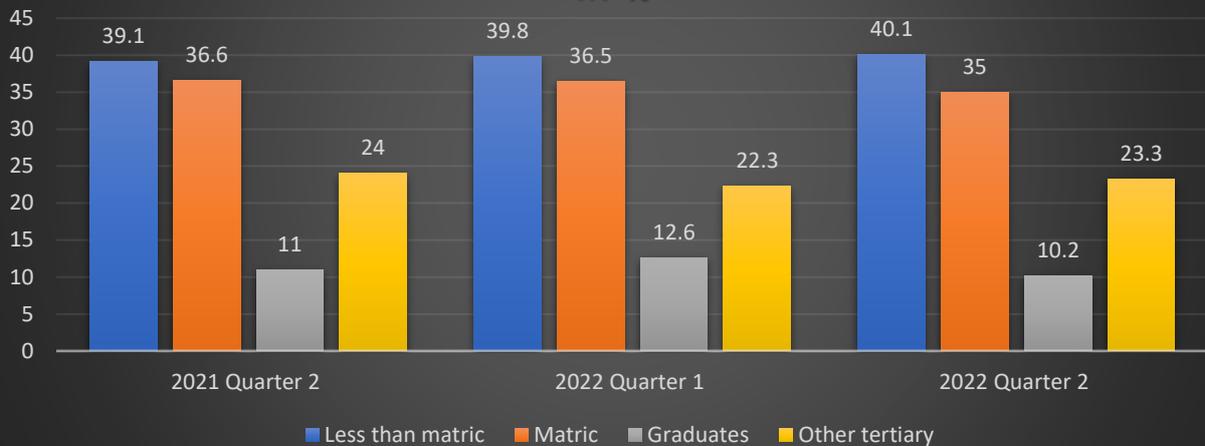
The unemployment rate over the year 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2) has decreased by 0.5%, despite a series of events such as load shedding, the Kwa-Zulu Natal (KZN) flooding, constant industrial action protests, etc. that have taken place during this period.



SOUTH AFRICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX:

Over the quarters 2021 (Q2); 2022 (Q1); 2022 (Q2), women have remained vulnerable to the burden of unemployment compared to their male counterparts. Primarily, the percentage difference in the gender unemployment rate is above 1% in all quarters, with the highest contrast of 4.4% having been noted in Q2 of 2021. On a year-on-year basis, there was only a decrease of 1.3% between Q2 of 2021 and Q2 of 2022 in relation to the unemployment rate for females in the South African labour market. The unemployment rate amongst men remained fairly stable with a 0.9% decrease noted in Q2 of 2022. This still affirms the notion that women remain the most vulnerable to unemployment in South Africa.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATION STATUS: 2022 QUARTER TO QUARTER AND YEAR TO YEAR (2021/2022) IN %



SOUTH AFRICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATION STATUS:

Less than matric:

Between Q2 of 2021 and Q2 of 2022, the unemployment rates among people with no Matric have increased.

Matric:

Between Q2 of 2021 and Q2 of 2022, the unemployment rates among people with Matric as their highest qualification have decreased.

Graduates: South African graduates have reported the lowest unemployment rates in the period 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2), with their unemployment rate being less than 15% every quarter and continuing to decrease from 2022 (Q1) to 2022 (Q2).

Other tertiary:

Graduates with other tertiary qualifications also reported low unemployment rates, with less than 25% being reported between 2021 and 2022. There has, however, been an increase noted between 2022 (Q1) and 2022 (Q2).

The above affirms the notion that the most underprivileged in terms of attracting employment opportunities remain those with **less than a matriculation qualification and those with only a Matric accreditation.**

CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE: 2022 QUARTER TO QUARTER AND YEAR TO YEAR (2021/2022) IN %

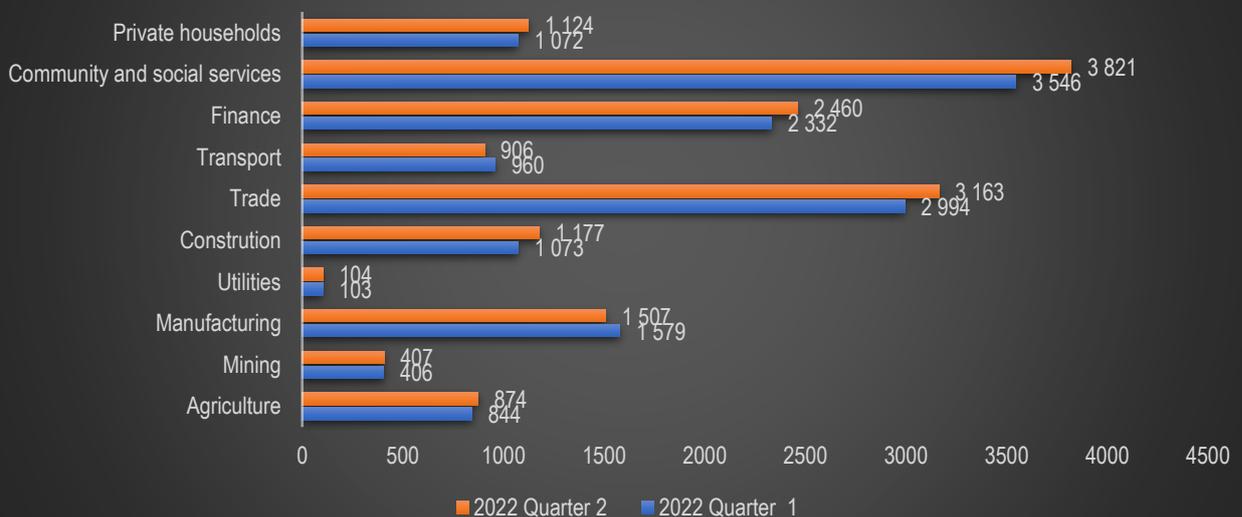


CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE:

There has been an overall increase of employed people in the labour force between Q1 and Q2 of 2022. The highest growth of over 5% is noted in the informal sector, indicating that more people are joining the informal sector and the lowest quarter on quarter rate was noted in the agricultural sector; with 3.5%.

However, when comparing 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2)- on a year-on-year basis, we see a decrease of -5.9% in the number of people under private households. Thus, this making it the only sector that has experienced a reduction in employment in the sectors above and during the reporting period.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: 2022 QUARTER 1 VS 2022 QUARTER 2 IN THOUSANDS

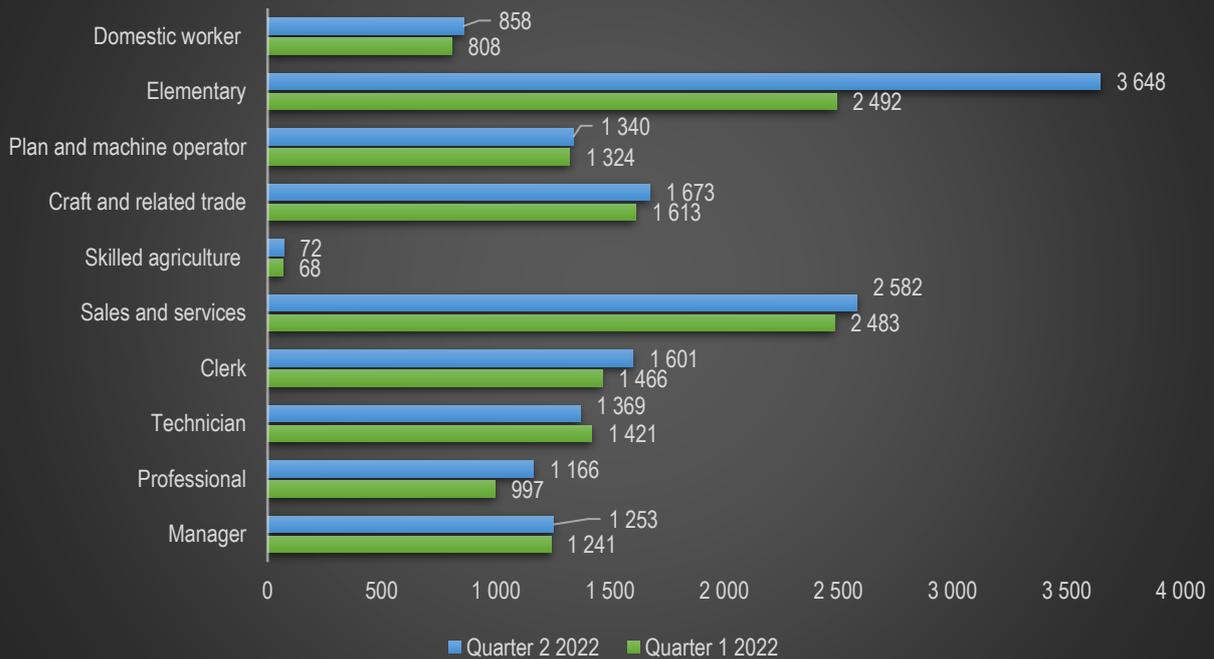


EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY:

Community and social services continue to be the industry with the most employed people in 2022 (Q2) as it was in 2022 (Q1), and the one industry field with the highest growth of over 275 000 people, followed by the Trade industry with an increase of over 169 000 people.

The industry with the lowest number of employed persons is the utility industry, followed by the mining industry, with only about 1 000 increases between the two quarters. The Transport, Utilities, Mining and Agriculture industries continue to be the industries with less than 1 000 000 employed persons, while Trade and Community and social services have over 3 000 000 employed persons, each.

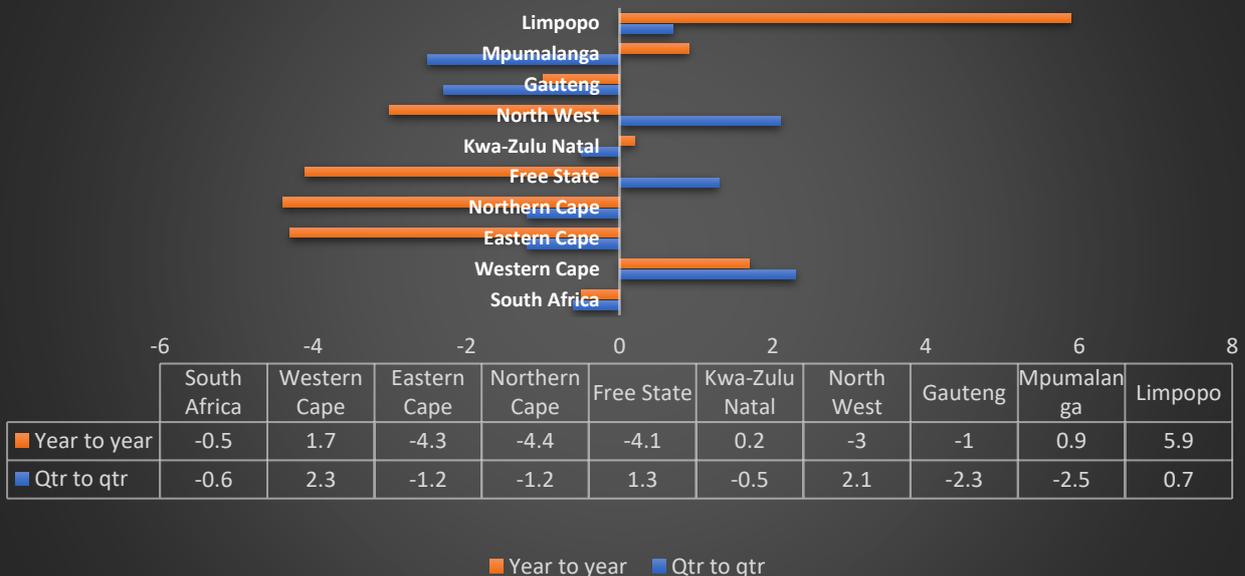
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION: 2022 QUARTER 1 VS 2022 QUARTER 2 IN THOUSAND



EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION:

There has been an increase in employment numbers in all occupations. However, the telecommunications sector (as noted by the decline in the number of technicians in the above graph) experienced a decline in employability. In this regard, a decrease of at least 52 000 headcount was noted between Q1 and Q2 of 2022. In contrast, domestic workers have increased by over 50 000 people/headcount. The staggering increase in numbers of the two quarters was in elementary, the highest increase in the occupations, with over a million newly employed people, followed by people in sales and services.

CHANGE IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROVINCE: 2022 QUARTER TO QUARTER AND YEAR TO YEAR (2021/22)



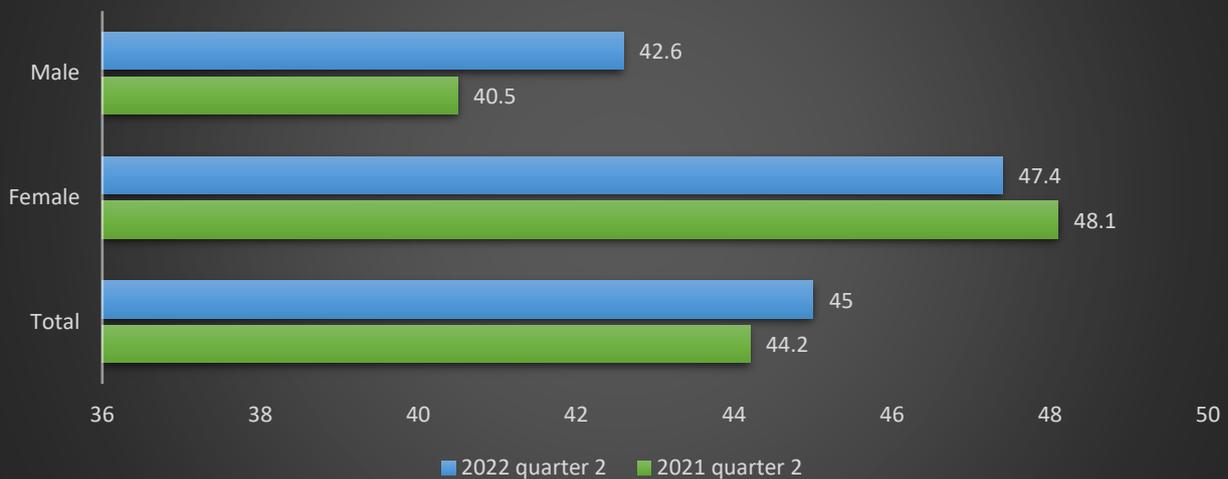
CHANGE IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROVINCE

Between 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2), almost half of the provinces, these being Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Kwa-Zulu Natal, and Western Cape, experienced an increase in unemployment, and the same trend remained between Q1 and Q2 of 2022, with Free State, however, substituting Mpumalanga.

Limpopo experienced the highest increase in unemployment rates between 2021 and 2022, while Western Cape recorded the highest rise between Q1 and Q2 of 2022. It is worth noting, however, that despite the unemployment increase, Western Cape remains the third leading province in terms of its number of people employed.

Northern Cape and Eastern Cape recorded the highest decrease in unemployment rates between 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2). The highest unemployment decrease between the 2022 quarters was 3%, recorded in North- West, while the highest recorded increase was over 5%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15-34 YEARS): 2021 QUARTER 2 VS 2022 QUARTER 2 IN %



YOUTH (15-34 YEARS) UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY GENDER

The overall youth unemployment rate between 2021 (Q2) and 2022 (Q2) has increased by 0.8% to 45%, still above the national unemployment rate, which indicates that the youth continue to carry the unemployment burden.

While youth participation in the labour market is almost stagnant, female participants have experienced a decrease, which indicates a rise in the female youth unemployment rate. Meanwhile, male participation in the labour market remains relatively low, despite an increase of 2.1% between Q1 and Q2 of 2022.

Reference:

Source: Statistics South Africa (StatsSA), 2022. Quarterly Labour Force Survey.
<https://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0211/P02112ndQuarter2022.pdf>