



QUARTER 1 (2022/2023)

LABOUR MARKET DASHBOARD

AN OUTLOOK ON SOUTH AFRICA'S EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT SURVEY, CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND PRODUCER PRICE INDEX.

This dashboard outlines the nation's Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) as reported by Statistics South Africa for the following period: October 2021- December 2021 as released on the 31st of March 2022. Quarterly Employment Statistics encompass information from employing businesses registered for VAT with an annual turnover greater than R300 000. The definition of industries is based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) and is in line with Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), 5th Edition, Report No. 09-09-02 of January 1993. The dashboard also shows the Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index for April 2022, released by StatsSA, respectively on the 18th and the 26th of May 2022. For concise reporting both statistics from the QES, CPI and the PPI are expressed in the below

Year- Annual Calendar Year

Q/Q-Quarter on Quarter

Quarters- Annual Calendar Quarters

Y/Y-Year on Year

1. EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION

Full-time jobs **decreased** quarter-on-quarter (October-December 2021) by **44 000** and **decreased** by **12 000** on a year-on-year basis.

Part-time jobs **increased** quarter-on-quarter (October-December 2021) by **106 000** and **increased** by **166 000** on a year-on-year basis.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

For the fourth quarter (October- December 2021), a total of **8 845 000** full-time employees were recorded.

Full-time employees being those that work **40 hours or more per**

Q/Q

There was a quarterly increase of 62 000 jobs (or 0.6%) in Q4:2021 compared with Q3:2021

Y/Y

Jobs increased by 154 000 (or 1.6%) in the referenced quarter compared to the same quarter in 2020 (Q4:2020)

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

For the fourth quarter (October- December 2021) a total of **1 170 000** part-time employees were recorded, these being employees who work **less than 40 hours per week in Q4.**

2. EMPLOYMENT RESULTS

Table 1: Quarter on quarter employment change by industry

QUARTER-ON-QUARTER INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		ALL EMPLOYEES
	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	
Community services	-9 000	54 000	45 000
Mining**	-1 000	**	-1 000
Transport	-3 000	-2 000	-5 000
Electricity	-1 000	0	-1 000

Table 1 shows that amongst other industries **Construction**, **Business Services**, **Community Services** and **Manufacturing** reported job losses related to full time employed staff amounting to **-44 000** quarter on quarter.

Construction	-23 000	3 000	-20 000
Manufacturing	-7 000	8 000	1 000
Business services	-19 000	14 000	-5 000
Trade	19 000	29 000	48 000
TOTAL	-44 000	106 000	62 000

****Please note that at the time of compiling this dashboard, STATSA had not yet released data for the mining industry as is applicable for part-time employees**

Table 2: Year on year employment change by industry

YEAR-ON-YEAR INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		ALL EMPLOYEES
	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	
Community services	-29 000	121 000	92 000
Mining**	10 000	**	10 000
Transport	-7 000	-2 000	-9 000
Electricity	-1 000	0	-1 000
Construction	-19 000	-5 000	-24 000
Manufacturing	51 000	-11 000	40 000
Business services	6 000	16 000	22 000
Trade	-23 000	15 000	-8 000
TOTAL	-77 000	133 000	56 000

Table 2 shows that the **Community services, Trade, Construction and Transport** had reported the highest job losses on employees employed on a full time basis year on year.

**** Please note that at the time of compiling this dashboard, STATSA had not yet released data for the mining industry as is applicable for part-time employees**

RECAP: QES Q4:2021

The number of employees in the labour market **increased** by **62 000 Q/Q** & **increased** by **154 000 Y/Y**. Full-time jobs **decreased** by **44 000 Q/Q** & **decreased** by **12 000 Y/Y**. Part-time jobs **increased** by **106 000 Q/Q** and **Y/Y** gained **166 000**. Gross earnings **increased** by **R44.3 billion Q/Q** & **increased** by **R51.7 billion Y/Y**. Average monthly earnings **increased** by **0.3% Q/Q** & **increased** by **3.9% Y/Y**. Bonus and overtime payments **increased** by **R36.9billion Q/Q** & **increased** by **R2.8 billion Y/Y**.

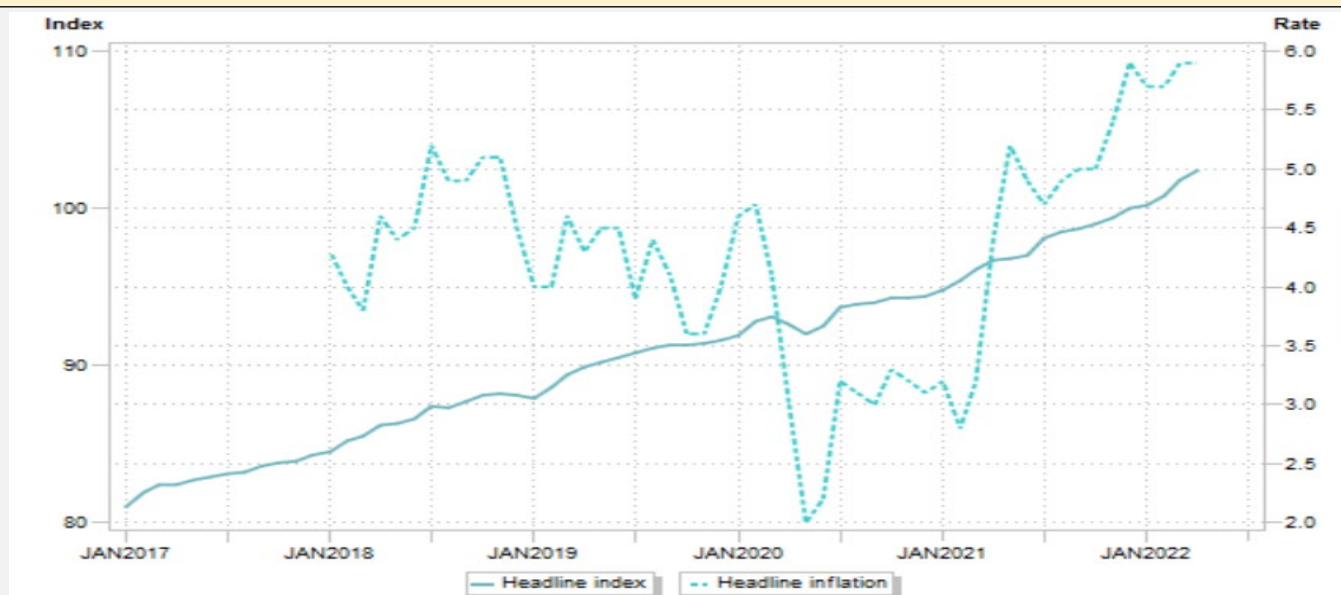
3. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

Annual consumer price inflation was 5,9% in April 2022 unchanged from 5,9% in March 2022. The consumer price index **increased** by 0,6% month-on-month in April 2022.

The main contributors to the 5,9% annual inflation rate were **food and non-alcoholic beverages; housing and utilities; transport; and miscellaneous goods and services.**

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 6,0% year-on-year and contributed a 1,0 percentage point to the total CPI annual rate of 5,9%.
- Housing and utilities increased by 4,8% year-on-year and contributed 1,2 percentage points.
- Transport increased by 14,7% year-on-year and contributed 2,0 percentage points.
- Miscellaneous goods and services increased by 3,8% year-on-year and contributed 0,6 of a percentage point.

In April 2022 the annual inflation rate for goods was 8,5%, down from 8,7% in March 2022; and for services it was 3,5%, up from 3,4% in March 2022.



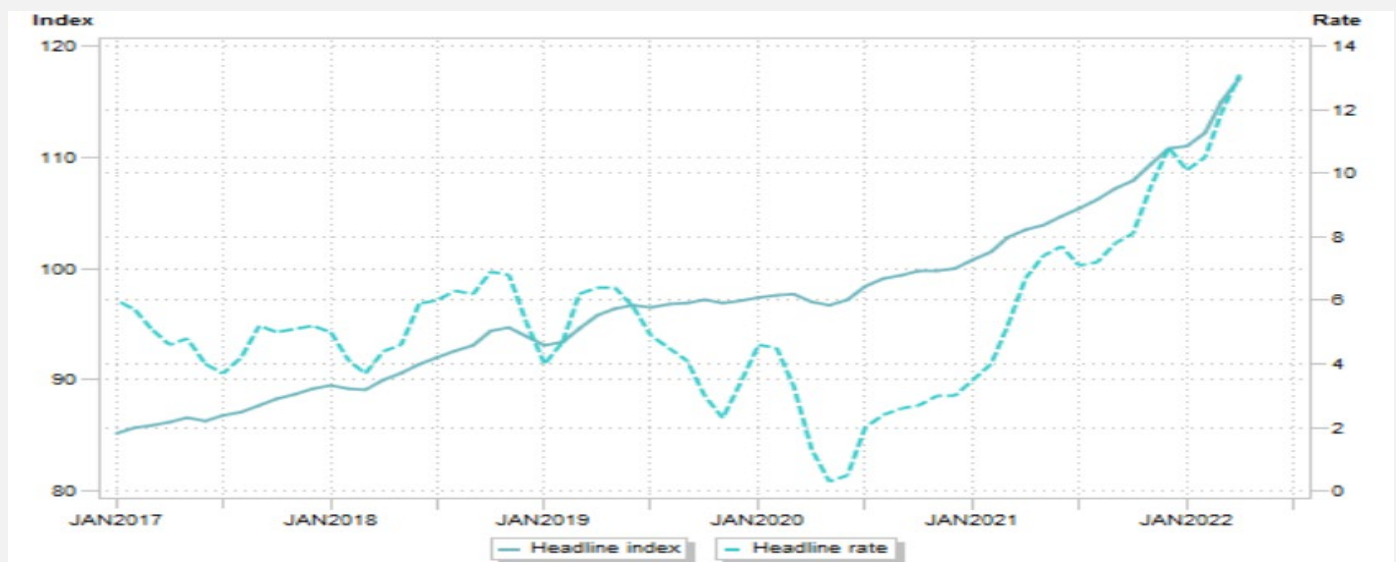
4. PRODUCER PRICE INDEX:

Annual producer price inflation (final manufacturing) was 13,1% in April 2022, up from 11,9% in March 2022. The producer price index increased by 1,8% month-on-month in April 2022.

The main contributors to the headline PPI annual inflation rate were **coke, petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products; food products, beverages and tobacco products; and metals, machinery, equipment and computing equipment.**

- Coke, petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products increased by 28,4% year-on-year and contributed 6,9 percentage points.
- Food products, beverages and tobacco products increased by 8,3% year-on-year and contributed 2,2 percentage points.
- Metals, machinery, equipment and computing equipment increased by 14,1% year-on-year and contributed 2,1 percentage points.

The main contributor to the headline PPI monthly increase was coke, petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products, which increased by 4,4% month-on-month and contributed 1,2 percentage points.



5. INTERESTING READ: INFLATION MONITOR

Inflation monitor: <https://mailchi.mp/lrs.org.za/labour-research-service-may-2022-13656221?e=6e262d7b20>

SOURCES:

1. <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0277/P0277December2021.pdf>
2. <https://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0141/P0141April2022.pdf>
3. <https://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P01421/P01421April2022.pdf>