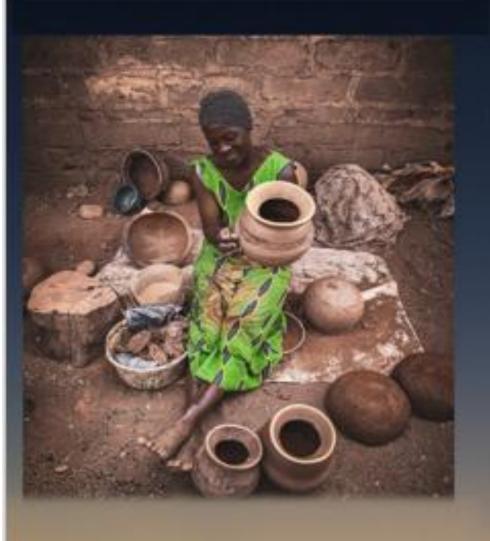


2024 THIRD QUARTER LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT











SEPTEMBER 2024

The 2024 Third Quarter Labour Force Survey report was produced by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT). Additional information about the report may be obtained from:

ZIMSTAT: E-mail: pr@zimstat.co.zw; Website: http://www.zimstat.co.zw; Twitter: @zimstat Telephone: +263 242706681/8

Recommended citation:

Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency, 2024 Third Quarter Labour Force Survey Report.

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	.1
2.0 Survey Objectives	.1
3.0 Survey Methodology	
4.0 Definitions of Key Labour Market Indicators	
5.0 Summary of 2024 First Quarter, QLFS Findings	
5.6 Summing of 202 (Thist Quinter, QLAST mangs	• •

List of Tables

Table 1: Key find	ings
Tuoto I. Ito j Illio	111,50,

List of Figures

Figure 1: Labour Force Participation Rates by Province and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 20245
Figure 2: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Labour Force Participation Rates by Sex, 3 rd Quarter
2024
Figure 3: Labour Force Participation Rates by Urban/Rural Areas and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024 5
Figure 4: Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 5: Employment to Population Ratio by Province and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 6: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Employment to Population Ratio by Sex, 3 rd Quarter
2024
Figure 7: Employment to Population Ratio by Age Group and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 8: Employment to Population Ratio by Urban/Rural Areas and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024 6
Figure 9a: Distribution of Employed Population by Major Sector of Employment and Sex, 3 rd
Quarter 2024
Figure 10: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Employed Population by Sector of Employment and
Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 11: Distribution of Employed Population by Province and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 12: Distribution of Employed Population by Major Contributing Industries to
Employment, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 13: Distribution of Employed Population by Occupation and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 20249
Figure 14: Distribution of Employed Population in Informal Sector (Non-Agriculture) by
Industry and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
Figure 15: Distribution of Informally Employed Persons by Industry and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 202410
Figure 16: Informally Employed Persons in Non-Agriculture Sectors by Industry and Sex, 1 st
Quarter 2024 10
Figure 17: Distribution of Employed Persons with at Least One Form of Disability by Sex, 3 rd
Quarter 2024 11
Figure 18: Employed Population in Time-related Underemployment by Industry, 3 rd Quarter
2024
Figure 19: Distribution of Employed Persons by Income Band (in ZiG) and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024

1.0 Introduction

Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based survey conducted in both rural and urban areas across all provinces in Zimbabwe. The Survey is conducted in line with recommendations and guidelines of the 19th and 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) as well as International Labour Organisation (ILO) Statistical Manual on the Informal Sector and Informal Employment (2013).

2.0 Survey Objectives

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey aims to establish the following:

- a) Employment level
- b) Employment status of the labour force
- c) Employment in the informal economy
- d) Income levels
- e) Labour underutilisation
- f) Labour migration

3.0 Survey Methodology

The sample was stratified using province and rural/urban domains. Selection was done in two stages. The first stage entailed selection of enumeration areas using the probability proportional to size method. The second stage entailed selection of households in selected enumeration areas using the systematic random sampling technique. A total of 9,650 households were selected from 386 enumeration areas. The survey response rate was 95.9 percent.

4.0 Weighting

Weighting of survey data was done as follows:

a) First stage selection probabilities were combined with second stage probabilities and adjusted for non-response

b) The inverse of the combined probabilities adjusted for non-response was used as the base weight for sample households.

5.0 Definitions of Key Labour Market Indicators

- a. Working Age Population refers to persons aged 16 and above
- b. Labour Force = Employed Persons + Unemployed Persons
- c. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) =

$$\frac{Labour\ Force}{Working\ Age\ Population} \times 100$$

d. Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR) =

Number of employed persons in working age population Working age population × 100

Note: In calculating LPFR and EPR for various categories, numerators and denominators will be with respect to the referenced categories.

e. Unemployment Rate=

f. Youth Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)=

$$\frac{N_y - \left(N_{ye} + N_{yt}\right)}{N_y} \times 100$$

Where: N_y is Total Number of youth

 N_{ye} is Number of youth in employment N_{yt} is Number of youth not in employment but in education or training)

- Note: Africa Union definition of youth is 15-35 years United Nations definition of youth is 15-24 years
- g. Expanded unemployment rate=

$$\frac{(Total number of unemployed persons + PLF)}{(Labour Force + PLF)} \times 100$$

Where PLF is Potential Labour Force

h. Employment by Industry

The indicator disaggregates employed persons into 21 sections of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4 and expresses each sector as a percentage of total employment.

i. Employment by occupation

The indicator disaggregates employed persons into 10 major groups of the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08) and expresses each group as a percentage of total employment.

j. Employment in informal economy

Employment in informal economy covers two concepts namely employment in informal sector and informal employment.

i) Employment in informal sector is determined by the characteristics of an enterprise in which a person is employed. For the purposes of the QLFS, an economic unit is considered to be in informal sector if it is not registered with the Registrar of Companies.

ii) Informal employment

Informal employment is determined by characteristics of the job a person holds and includes the following:

1. own account workers and employers who work in their own informal sector enterprises

2. unpaid contributing family workers irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises and

3. paid employees not entitled to any of the following: contribution to pension fund by employer, paid annual leave, paid sick leave and written contract with employer.

k. Employment in informal economy

Employment in informal economy covers two concepts namely;

- i. employment in informal sector,
- ii. informal employment.

Employment in informal sector is determined by the characteristics of an enterprise in which a person is employed. An economic unit is considered to be in informal sector if it is not registered with the Registrar of Companies.

Informal employment is determined by characteristics of the job a person holds. Informal employment includes the following jobs:

- i. own account workers and employers who work in their own informal sector enterprises,
- ii. unpaid contributing family workers irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises and
- iii. paid employees not entitled to any of the following: contribution to pension fund by employer, paid annual leave, paid sick leave and written contract with employer.

1. Time-Related Underemployment

Refers to all persons in employment who wanted to work additional hours, whose working time in all jobs was less than 40 hours per week, and who were available to work additional hours given an opportunity for more work.

6.0 Summary of 2024 First Quarter, QLFS Findings

Table 1: Key findings

	1st Quart	er 2024	3rd Quart	er 2024
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labour Force				
Working Age Population (16 years and above)	8,616,968		8,580,007	
Labour Force (16 years and above)	4,140,180		4,086,152	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)		48.0		47.6
Total Employed	3,289,853		3,195,991	
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)		38.2		37.2
Sector of Employment				
Formal (non-agriculture)	988,596	30.0	959,995	30.0
Informal (non-agriculture)	1,359,440	41.3	1,391,857	43.6
Agriculture	754,822	22.9	648,126	20.3
Activities of Households as an Employer	186,955	5.7	196,013	6.1
Unemployment				
National (16 years and above)	850,326	20.5	890,161	21.8
Youth (15-24 years)	324,945	37.7	347,812	41.2
Youth (15-35 years)	591,326	27.9	604,234	30.1
Expanded/Relaxed Unemployment				
National (16 years and above)		39.0		38.8
Youth (15-24 years)		58.1		59.7
Youth (15-35 years)		46.4		47.8
		 	·	
Youth (15-24 years) NEET	1,377,336	49.4	1,317,675	48.1
Youth (15-35 years) NEET	2,338,942	48.9	2,302,369	49.5

	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	72.5%	54.6%	62.9%
Manicaland	51.4%	30.1%	39.5%
Mashonaland Central	52.7%	24.7%	37.9%
Mashonaland East	65.9%	41.2%	52.5%
Mashonaland West	56.3%	34.8%	45.1%
Matabeleland North	51.7%	28.7%	38.5%
Matabeleland South	56.8%	29.5%	41.7%
Midlands	57.8%	31.9%	43.6%
Masvingo	48.0%	32.7%	39.2%
Harare	77.5%	50.5%	63.1%
National	60.6%	36.8%	47.6%

Figure 1: Labour Force Participation Rates by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 2: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Labour Force Participation Rates by Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
2024 Q1	59.7%	38.2%	48.0%
2024 Q3	60.6%	36.8%	47.6%
Percentage Points	0.9%	-1.4%	-0.4%

Urban 75.1% 52.6% 62.8%	Male	Female	Total
	'ban 75.1%	52.6%	62.8%
Rural 51.7% 26.9% 38.2%	ural 51.7%	26.9%	38.2%

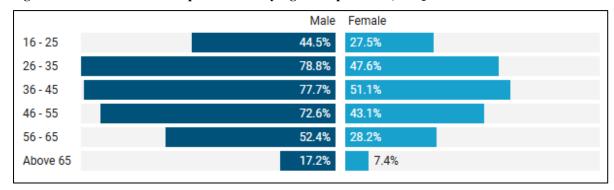


Figure 4: Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	53.5%	37.4%	44.8%
Manicaland	38.9%	22.4%	29.7%
Mashonaland Central	42.5%	20.6%	30.9%
Mashonaland East	54.3%	31.7%	42.0%
Mashonaland West	47.6%	27.3%	37.0%
Matabeleland North	35.0%	20.7%	26.8%
Matabeleland South	42.6%	21.5%	30.9%
Midlands	45.7%	24.2%	34.0%
Masvingo	38.8%	27.2%	32.1%
Harare	64.9%	36.3%	49.6%
National	48.6%	27.8%	37.2%

Figure 5: Employment to Population Ratio by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 6: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Employment to Population Ratio by Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Q1 2024	48.3%	29.6%	38.2%
Q3 2024	48.6%	27.8%	37.2%
Percentage Points	0.3%	-1.8%	-1.0%

Figure 7: Employment to Population Ratio by Age Group and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

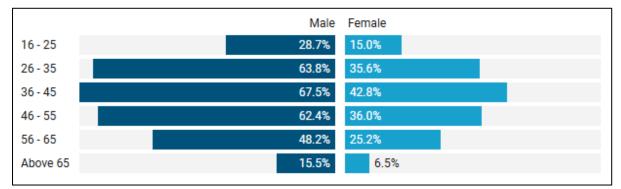


Figure 8: Employment to Population Ratio by Urban/Rural Areas and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Urban 61.4% 39.1% 49.2%	Male	Female	Total
	Urban 61.4%	39.1%	49.2%
Rural 40.8% 20.7% 29.8%	Rural 40.8%	20.7%	29.8%

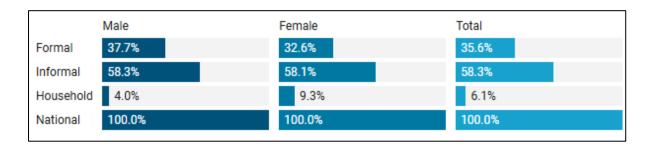


Figure 9a: Distribution of Employed Population by Major Sector of Employment and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 9b: Distribution of Employed Population by Sector of Employment and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

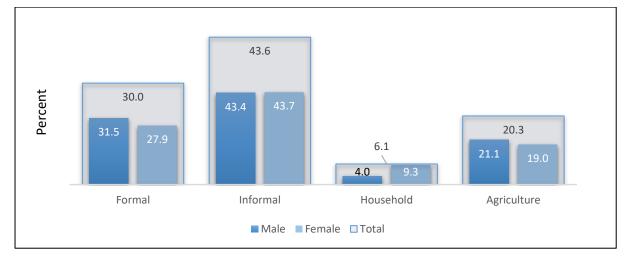


Figure 10: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Employed Population by Sector of Employment and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Formal Non Agric	Informal Non Agric	Household	Agriculture
Q1 2024	30.0%	41.3%	5.7%	22.9%
Q3 2024	30.0%	43.6%	6.1%	20.3%
Percentage Points	0.0%	2.3%	0.4%	-2.6%

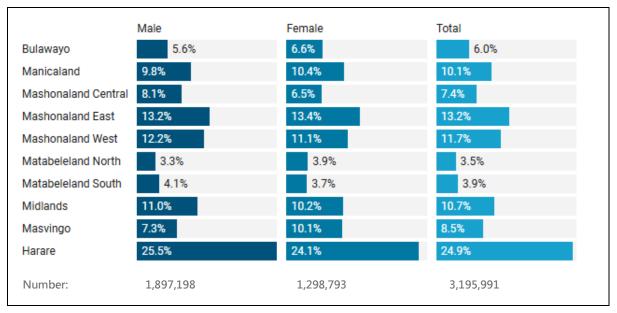


Figure 11: Distribution of Employed Population by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 12: Distribution of Employed Population by Major Contributing Industries to Employment, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	16.1%	32.6%	22.8%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21.1%	19.0%	20.3%
Mining and quarrying	13.6%	3.3%	9.4%
Manufacturing	11.1%	4.7%	8.5%
Education	4.9%	11.4%	7.5%
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	4.0%	9.3%	6.1%
Construction	7.5%	0.4%	4.6%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%
Transportation and storage	6.1%	0.8%	3.9%
Other service activities	1.9%	4.6%	3.0%
Number:	1,897,198	1,298,793	3,195,991

	Male	Female	Total
Elementary occupation	29.0%	24.6%	27.2%
Service and sales wor	18.9%	36.5%	26.0%
Craft and related tra	18.2%	4.0%	12.4%
Professionals	6.9%	14.4%	9.9%
Skilled agricultural,	8.1%	11.7%	9.6%
Plant and machine ope	10.0%	1.2%	6.4%
Technicians and assoc	3.7%	2.4%	3.2%
Managers	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%
Clerical support work	1.4%	2.3%	1.8%
Other	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%
Number:	1,897,198	1,298,793	3,195,991

Figure 13: Distribution of Employed Population by Occupation and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 14: Distribution of Employed Population in Informal Sector by Industry and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	20.7%	49.8%	32.5%
Agriculture, forestry	25.6%	24.7%	25.2%
Mining and quarrying	16.9%	4.8%	12.0%
Manufacturing	10.5%	5.1%	8.3%
Construction	11.0%	0.1%	6.5%
Other service activities	2.7%	7.5%	4.7%
Transportation and storage	7.3%	0.5%	4.6%
Administrative and support service activities	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%
Accommodation and food service activities	0.7%	2.7%	1.5%
Education	0.6%	1.6%	1.0%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
Number: 1,100	5,933 754	,762 1,861,69	96

	Male	Female	Total
Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	17.6%	37.1%	25.5%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.3%	21.1%	22.4%
Mining and quarrying	15.3%	3.8%	10.6%
Manufacturing	10.7%	4.9%	8.4%
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	4.8%	10.9%	7.3%
Construction	8.4%	0.3%	5.1%
Education	2.6%	6.4%	4.1%
Transportation and storage	6.4%	0.7%	4.1%
Other service activities	2.2%	5.2%	3.4%
Administrative and support service activities	3.1%	2.1%	2.7%
Number: 1	,621,359	1,111,028 2,732,3	887

Figure 15: Distribution of Informally Employed Persons by Industry and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 16: Informally Employed Persons in Non-Agriculture Sectors by Industry and Sex, 1st Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	22.9%	47.1%	32.9%
Mining and quarrying	19.9%	4.8%	13.7%
Manufacturing	14.0%	6.2%	10.8%
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	6.1%	13.8%	9.3%
Construction	10.9%	0.4%	6.6%
Education	3.4%	8.1%	5.4%
Transportation and storage	8.3%	0.8%	5.2%
Other service activities	2.8%	6.6%	4.4%
Administrative and support service activities	4.0%	2.6%	3.4%
Accommodation and food service activities	1.5%	3.2%	2.2%
Number: 1,2	204,298 9	12,567 2,116,8	66

Male Female Total With Functional Disability 0.6% 0.8% 0.7% Without Functional Disability 99.4% 99.2% 99.3% Number: 1,897,198 1,298,793 3,195,991

Figure 17: Distribution of Employed Persons with at Least One Form of Disability by Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 18: Employed Population in Time-related Underemployment by Industry, 3rd Quarter 2024

Other service activities	21.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14.4%
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	11.2%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.8%
Construction	10.8%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	10.7%
Manufacturing	8.8%
Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	8.0%
Transportation and storage	7.1%
Human health and social work activities	6.0%
Administrative and support service activities	5.1%
Information and communication	4.7%
Mining and quarrying	4.1%
Accommodation and food service activities	3.6%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.4%
Financial and insurance activities	2.2%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.2%
Education	1.9%

	Male	Female	Total
less than 2501	51.7%	60.1%	55.1%
2501-5000	24.7%	17.8%	21.9%
5001-7500	14.7%	15.7%	15.1%
7501-10000	3.2%	2.5%	2.9%
10001-12500	2.3%	0.8%	1.7%
12501-15000	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
15001-20000	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
more than 20000	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Number:	1,897,198	1,295,793	3,195,991

Figure 19: Distribution of Employed Persons by Income Band (in ZiG) and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 20: Average Income for Employed Persons by Industry (in ZiG), 3rd Quarter 2024

Real estate activities	18,346
Financial activities	11,051
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9,913
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7,992
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	7,800
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,534
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7,305
Education	6,415
Transportation and storage	6,295
Human health and social work activities	6,253
Information and communication	6,036
Manufacturing	5,875
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,755
Accommodation and food service activities	4,332
Administrative and support service activities	4,080
Wholesale and retail trade;sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	3,861
Construction	3,728
Other service activities	3,409
Mining and quarrying	2,671
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,901
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	1,472

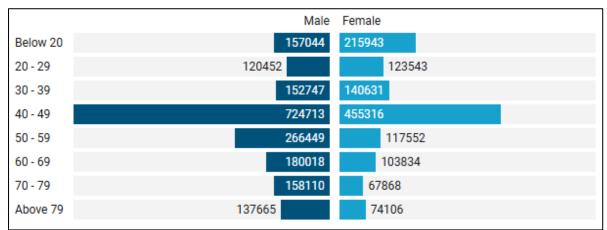


Figure 21: Distribution of Employed Population by Hours of Work and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024



	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	26.2%	31.6%	28.7%
Manicaland	24.2%	25.6%	24.8%
Mashonaland Central	19.3%	16.4%	18.3%
Mashonaland East	17.6%	23.0%	19.9%
Mashonaland West	15.5%	21.5%	17.9%
Matabeleland North	32.2%	28.0%	30.4%
Matabeleland South	24.9%	27.3%	25.9%
Midlands	20.9%	24.0%	22.1%
Masvingo	19.2%	17.0%	18.2%
Harare	16.2%	28.2%	21.4%
National	19.7%	24.6%	21.8%

Figure 23: Quarterly Percentage Changes in Unemployment Rates by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Q1 2024	19.1%	22.5%	20.5%
Q3 2024	19.7%	24.6%	21.8%
Percentage Points	0.7%	2.1%	1.2%



Figure 24: Unemployment Rates by Urban/Rural Area and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Figure 25: Unemployment Rates by Age Group and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

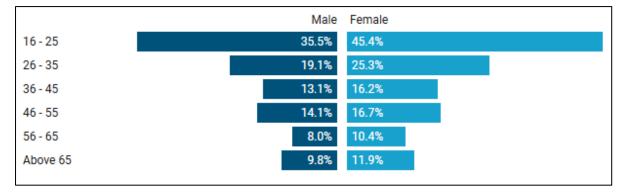


Figure 26: Unemployment Rate	s by Highest Level of Education	n Completed and Sex, 3 rd Quarter 2024
- gare zor enemproyment rate		

	Male	Female	Total
Lower Secondary	21.9%	27.7%	24.3%
Primary	21.9%	27.0%	23.9%
ECE	0.0%	31.3%	23.8%
Vocational Certificate	22.7%	25.1%	23.8%
Upper Secondary	16.2%	29.9%	21.2%
Tertiary Short Cycle	16.7%	18.4%	17.6%
Never been to school	8.8%	17.3%	12.9%
Tertiary HND/Bachelors Degree	7.7%	11.4%	9.6%
Vocational/Apprenticeship/Teacher College	7.3%	8.6%	8.0%
Master/Medical Doctorate Courses	4.2%	6.5%	5.0%
Vocational National Foundation Certificate	8.4%	0.0%	4.7%
Doctorate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number:	466,594	423,567	890,161

Figure 27: Unemployment Rate for Persons with Functional Disability by Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

Male Female Total		
With Functional Disability	20.0%	
	24.3%	
	22.1%	
Without Functional Disability	19.7%	
	24.6%	
	21.8%	

Figure 28: Expanded Unemployment Rate by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	29.6%	38.0%	33.6%
Manicaland	40.4%	48.7%	44.2%
Mashonaland Central	37.5%	51.7%	43.4%
Mashonaland East	30.6%	40.3%	34.9%
Mashonaland West	33.9%	46.7%	39.5%
Matabeleland North	43.9%	49.1%	46.3%
Matabeleland South	37.7%	47.7%	41.9%
Midlands	36.6%	53.1%	44.2%
Masvingo	40.2%	44.3%	42.3%
Harare	20.4%	43.1%	31.2%
National	32.8%	45.8%	38.8%

Figure 29: Distribution of Discouraged Job Seekers by Age Group and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

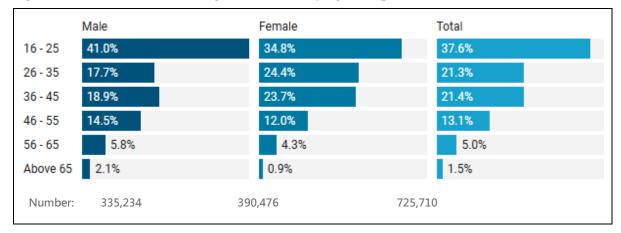


Figure 30: Proportion of Youth (15-24 Years) Not in Education, Employment or Training by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	41.8%	46.2%	44.3%
Manicaland	43.8%	50.4%	47.0%
Mashonaland Central	47.4%	63.7%	55.6%
Mashonaland East	32.4%	54.0%	43.8%
Mashonaland West	43.6%	57.2%	50.1%
Matabeleland North	46.8%	60.7%	53.7%
Matabeleland South	44.1%	66.2%	54.7%
Midlands	41.4%	59.7%	50.6%
Masvingo	36.0%	52.9%	44.8%
Harare	34.0%	53.2%	44.7%
National	40.3%	55.6%	48.1%

Figure 31: Proportion of Youth (15-35 Years) Not in Education, Employment or Training by Province and Sex, 3rd Quarter 2024

	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	39.2%	52.5%	46.5%
Manicaland	43.8%	58.7%	51.5%
Mashonaland Central	44.8%	66.7%	56.3%
Mashonaland East	30.5%	54.8%	43.5%
Mashonaland West	42.1%	62.7%	52.6%
Matabeleland North	46.5%	65.2%	56.5%
Matabeleland South	44.3%	66.6%	55.6%
Midlands	39.2%	61.3%	50.7%
Masvingo	40.0%	58.4%	50.0%
Harare	29.6%	53.9%	43.1%
National	38.6%	59.1%	49.5%

Figure 32: Distribution of Employed Persons Who Reported Work Related Illnesses/Injuries by Industry, 3rd Quarter 2024

Wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair	20.2%
of motor vehicles and motor cycles	
Mining and quarrying	16.9%
Manufacturing	14.2%
Transportation and storage	13.3%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.4%
Administrative and support service activities	5.8%
Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	3.7%
Human health and social work activities	3.6%
Other service activities	3.0% Employed Persons who reported work related
Accommodation and food service activities	
Construction	2.3%
Education	2.0%
Financial and insurance activities	1.3%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.9%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.9%

Figure 33: Distribution of Persons who lost Jobs 3 Months Preceding the Survey by Industry, 3rd Quarter 2024

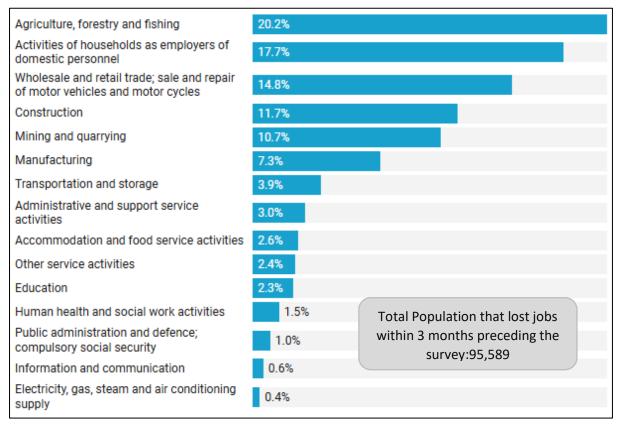


Figure 34: Distribution of Labour Migrants in Zimbabwe by Country of Origin, 3rd Quarter 2024

Mozambique	51.9%	
South Africa	10.9%	
Malawi	10.3%	
Zambia	9.5%	
Asian Countries	4.8%	Number of Labour
Botswana	4.7%	Migrants:37,801
Other African Countries	4.5%	
American Countries	2.0%	
Other European Countries	1.4%	