

# SESSION 14:

# VALUE OF QUALITY DATA FOR MARKET INSIGHTS

Industry utilization of market analytics and insights



### Illana Melzer

Engagement Manager – 71point4

# **AGENDA**



- 1. Labour market
- 2. Credit
- 3. Concluding comments



#### **AVAILABLE DATA TO ANALYSE LABOUR MARKET TRENDS**

### **QLFS**

- Household survey covering 30 000 dwellings in South Africa
- Explores all employment activities, across all sectors and includes informal activity
- Data includes details on demographics, nature of employment as well as unemployment
- Raw survey data is available, but small sample sizes can limit analysis

### QES

- Survey of VAT registered businesses with an annual turnover of more than R300 000
- Does not include agricultural workers or employees of small, unregistered businesses
- No demographic data on employees
- Raw survey data is not available

FORMAL EMPLOYMENT:

QLFS Q2 2024: 11 467 000

QES Q1 2024: 10 666 615

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding agriculture. According to the QLFS, formal employment includes employers and own-account workers registered for VAT or income tax, employees on a payroll of VAT-registered businesses, employees paying income tax and those not paying tax but working in firms with five or more workers



#### **AVAILABLE DATA TO ANALYSE LABOUR MARKET TRENDS**

#### **SPATIAL TAX DATA**

Based off IRP5/IT3a tax form, which is a submission completed by each Pay-as-you-Earn (PAYE) registered employer for all employees earning more than R2000 per annum.

- Data provided in a series of spreadsheets which include dimensions such as
  - Firm size
  - Industry (to 5 digit SIC code)
  - Location (province and municipality)
  - Income
  - Age (youth / non-youth)

### **EMPLOYMENT EQUITY DATA**

- Based on submissions by employers to the EE Commission in the DoL
- Designated employers employ 50+ people / meet turnover thresholds by industry
- All designated employers must submit an employment equity report which includes the employer's details and the profile of the current workforce as well as workforce movement
  - Occupation level
  - Gender
  - Population group
  - Nationality (SA / foreign)

FORMAL EMPLOYMENT:

TAX DATA 2023: 10 543 574

EE DATA 2022: 7 214 104

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding agriculture. According to the QLFS, formal employment includes employers and own-account workers registered for VAT or income tax, employees on a payroll of VAT-registered businesses, employees paying income tax and those not paying tax but working in firms with five or more workers

# According to the QLFS, there are around 16.7 million employed people in South Africa, with 11.2 million in the formal sector





QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY



QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS



The **formal sector**, as defined by the QLFS, includes businesses and employment arrangements that comply with legal and regulatory frameworks, such as taxation, VAT, and employee benefits. It also includes establishments that employ more than five employees.

SPATIALISED TAX DATA\*



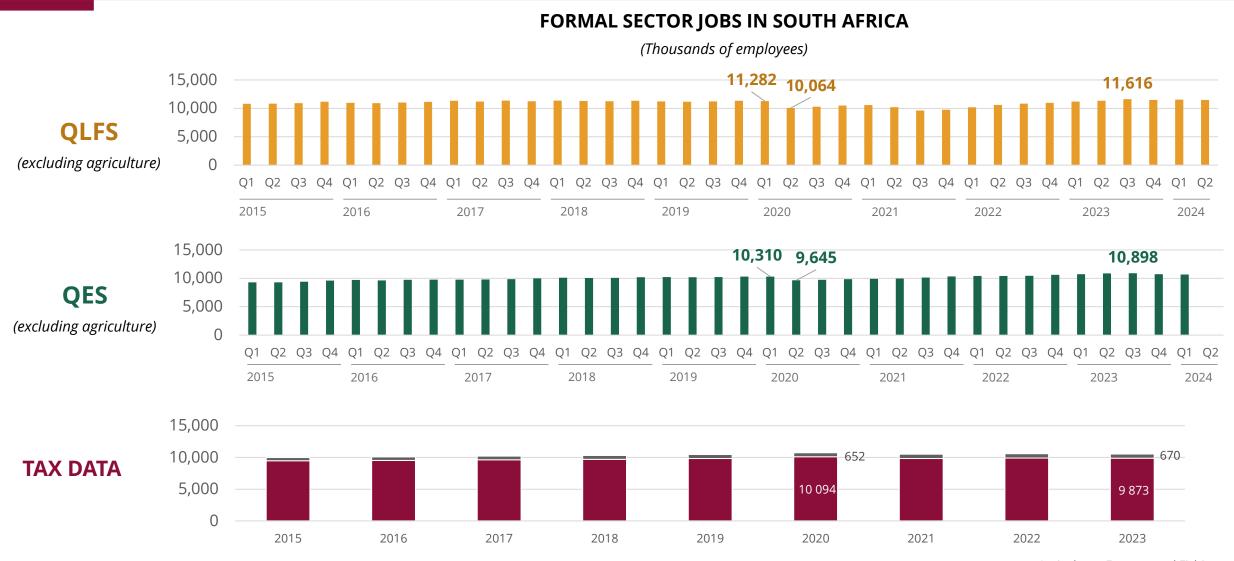
EE DATA\*\*



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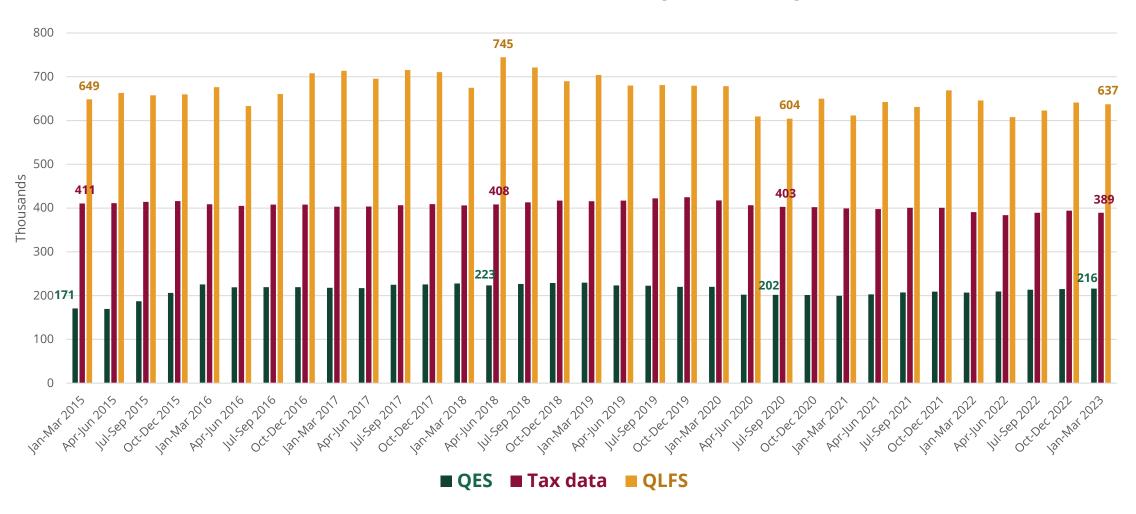
# Overall, the formal sector shows limited growth, no matter which data source you look at





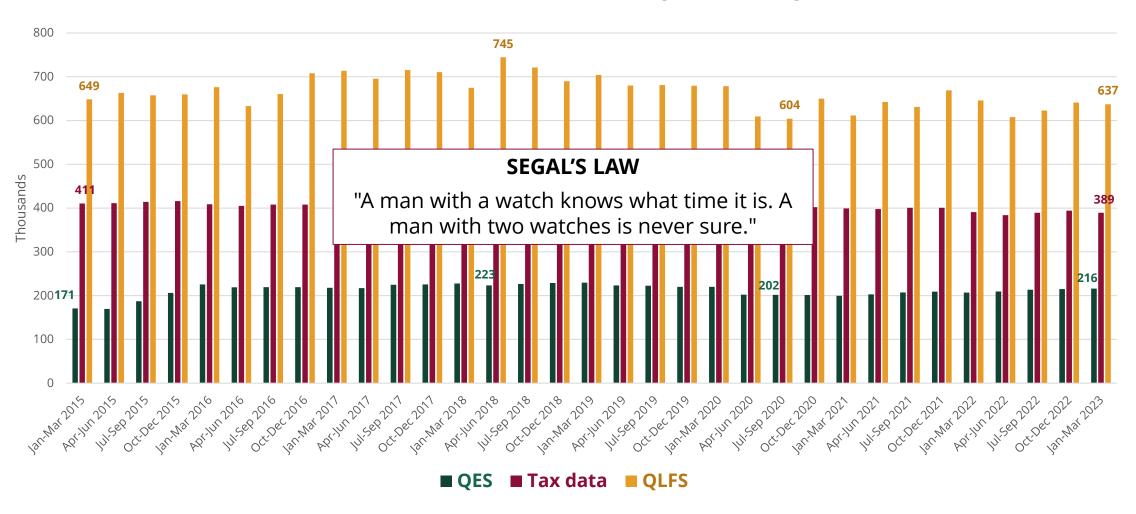


#### FORMAL TRANSPORT: COMPARISON OF QES, TAX AND QLFS DATA



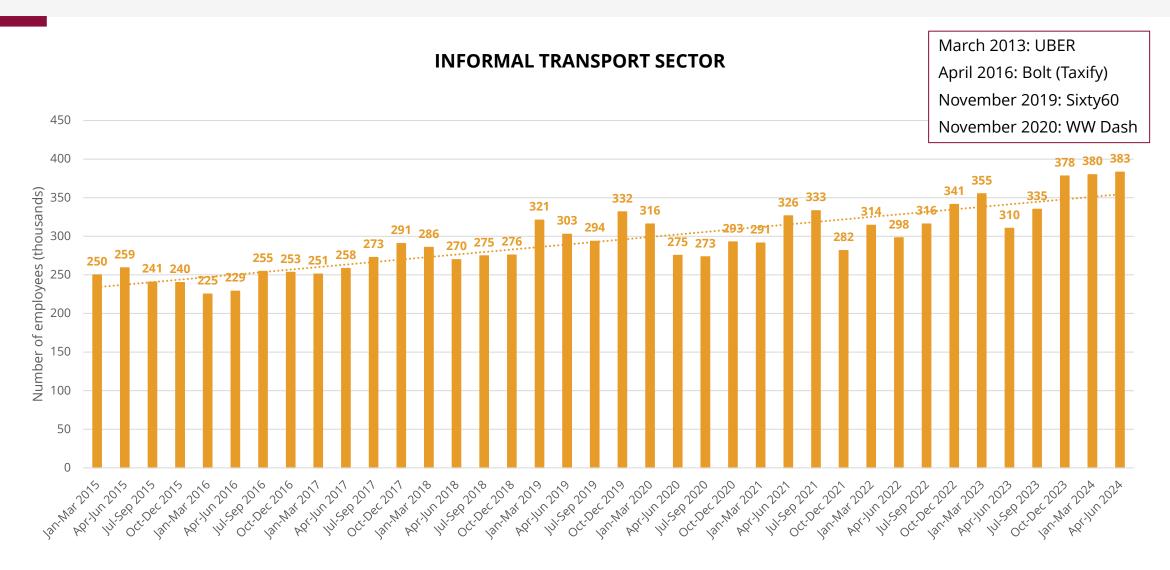


#### FORMAL TRANSPORT: COMPARISON OF QES, TAX AND QLFS DATA



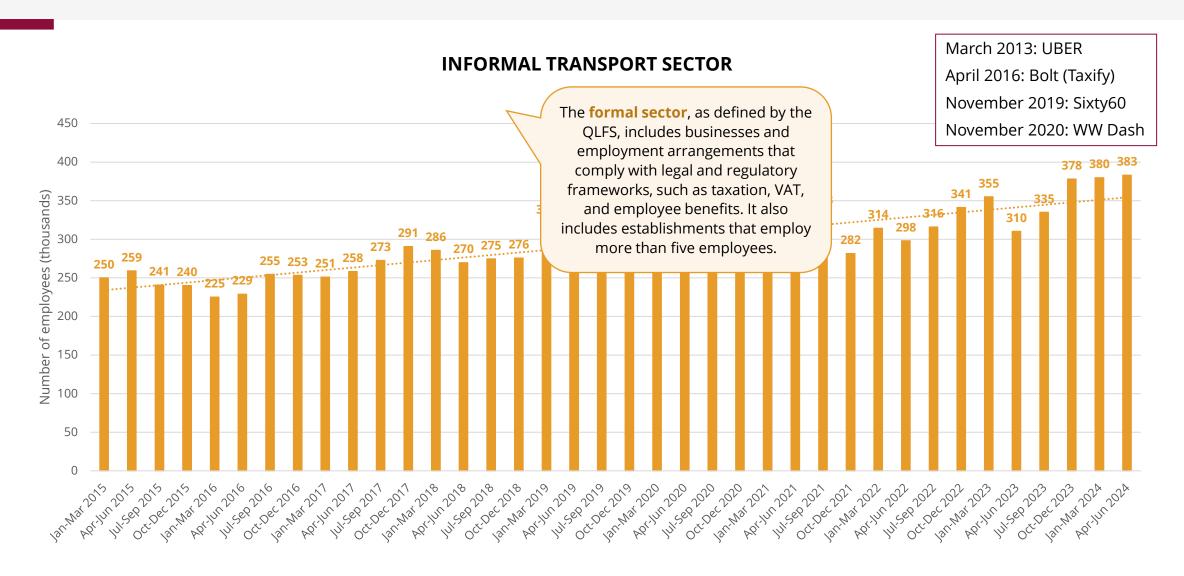
# The informal transport sector has grown and now employs over 380 000 people





## The informal transport sector has grown and now employs over 380 000 people





### Tax data only works if you pay your taxes



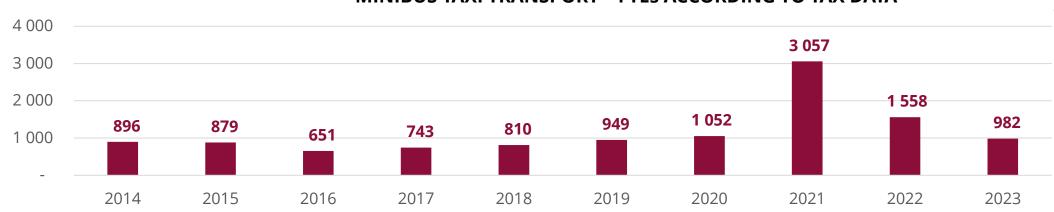
#### Taxis

According to the 2013 National Household Survey conducted by Statistics South Africa; taxis are preferred type of road transport. Taxis move sixty eight percent (68 percent) of five point four million passengers (5.4 million) on daily basis and contribute immensely to our economy

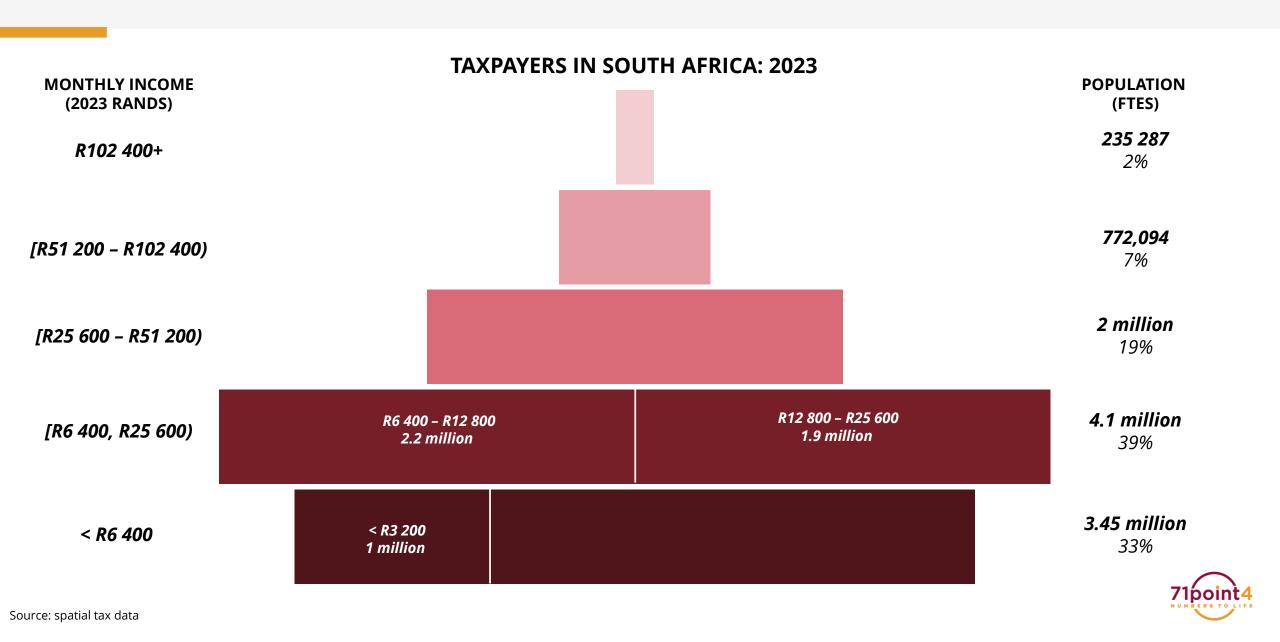
The taxi industry is an over forty billion (R40b) per annum industry, with about 200 000 taxis, that employ approximately 300 000 direct and indirect job opportunities, which includes driver, taxi marshals and administrative support. The Department will be reviewing the Taxi Recapitalisation model to improve its effectiveness and affordability. Expenditure on the review is projected at R188.5 million over the medium term (2015/16 to 2017/18)



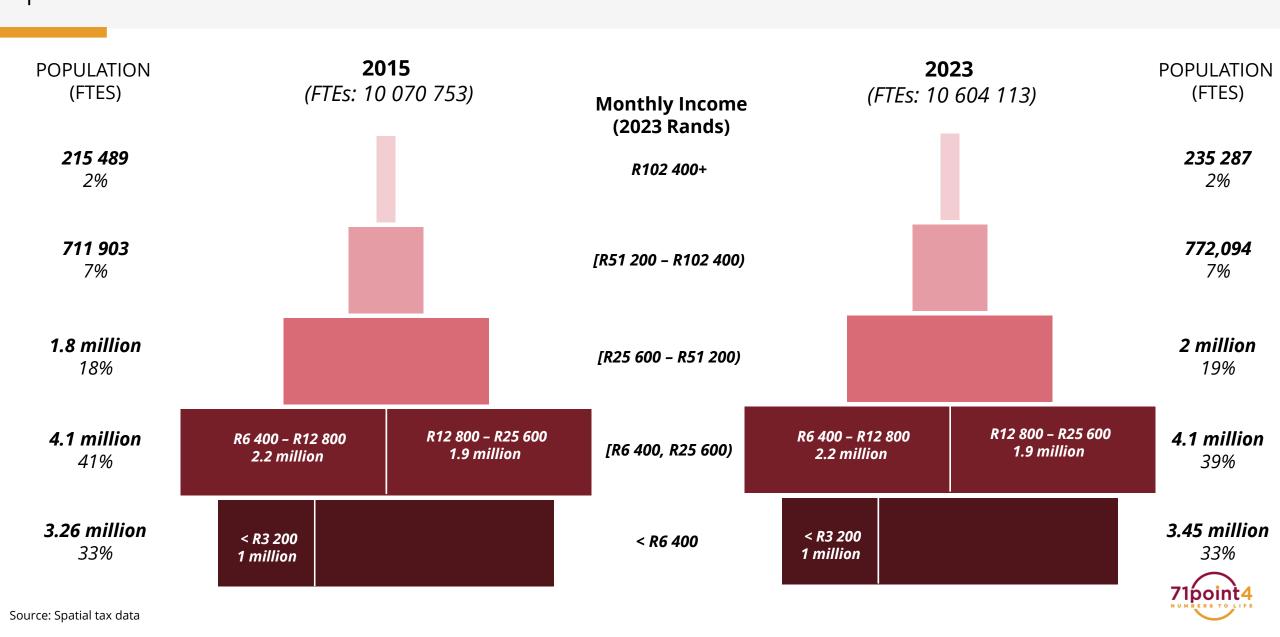




### Spatial tax data includes taxable income. A third of taxpayers earn less than R6 400 per month



There were almost 600 000 additional taxpayers in 2023 compared to 2015, a growth rate of 0.6% per annum





### **SOME QUESTIONS**

• Who came up with the definition of formal / informal employment?

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

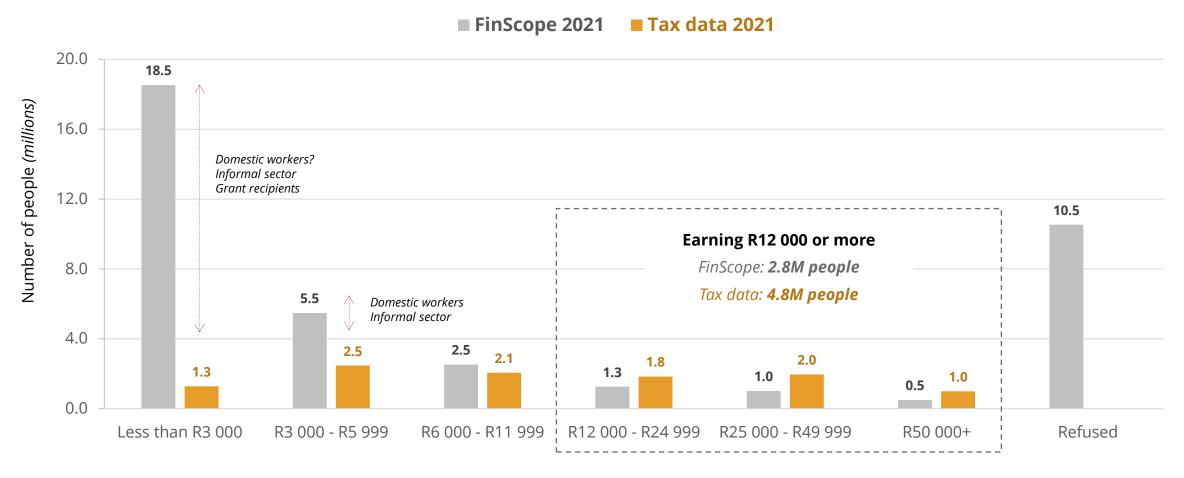
The **formal sector**, as defined by the QLFS, includes businesses and employment arrangements that comply with legal and regulatory frameworks, such as taxation, VAT, and employee benefits. It also includes establishments that employ more than five employees.

- Do they care about the same things we care about?
- What do we care about?



#### PERSONAL MONTHLY INCOME: FINSCOPE COMPARED TO TAX DATA







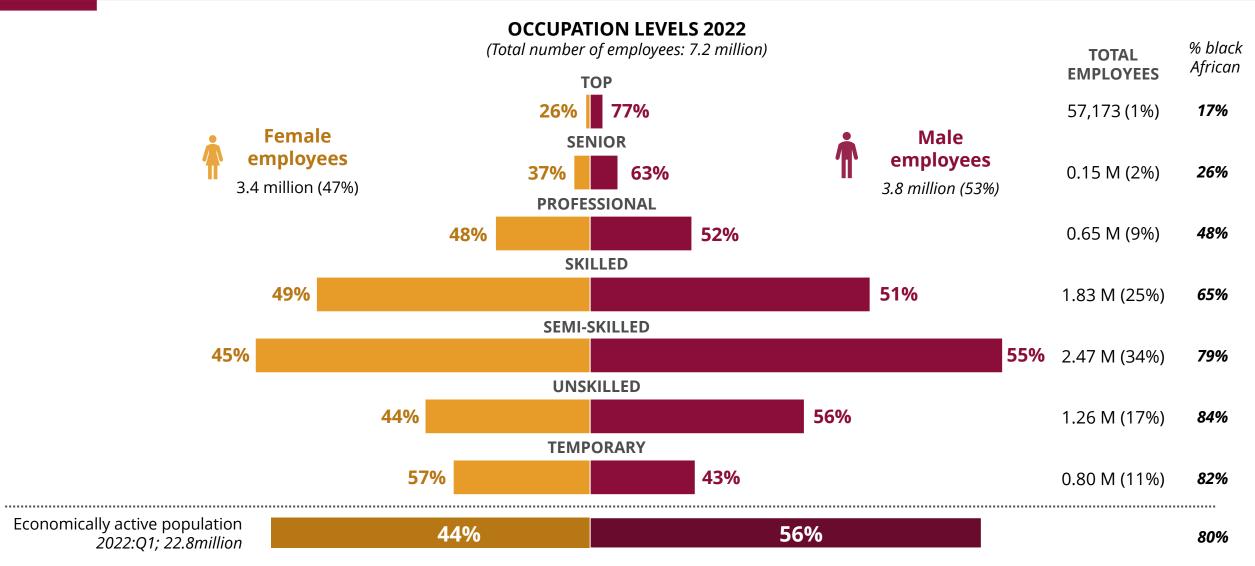
#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES FOR TOP EMPLOYERS IN SA

(2022)



It also contains data on race and gender. Compared to the economically active population, women are under-represented, most notably at senior and top levels





# There is a stark contrast when comparing the percentage of Black Africans in top and senior management positions between the government and private sector





Source: Company level EE reports (2022)



# **Employment Equity Data Dashboard**

https://www.71point4.com/Projects/employment-equity-dashboard/

Navigate to dashboards...

Firms Snapshot

**Employment Snapshot** 

**Employment Trends** 

Company Snapshot

**Company Trends** 

# What is the Employment Equity Data Dashboard?

The Employment Equity Data Dashboard has been created by <u>71point4</u> to display all the employment equity reports submitted by designated employers to the Department of Labour in South Africa from 2013 to 2022. Subsequent years will be added as the data is published by the DoL. This dashboard can offer insights on employment trends, racial and gender transformation, recruitment and terminations, all at an aggregated level and a firm-level. This firm-level perspective can, in turn, provide insights on the structure of different transformation strategies and how successful they are. No other publicly available dataset allows for such perspectives.

#### Background to accessing the employment equity data

Between 2018 and 2021, 71point4 engaged with the Department of Labour (DoL) to access EEA2 reports filed by employers in compliance with the Employment Equity Act. These forms are public documents that are submitted to the DoL on an annual basis, providing a detailed breakdown of each employer's workforce by race, gender, and occupation level. Following a lengthy legal process, we managed to liberate this valuable dataset and developed the software needed to transform the raw data into a format suitable for analytics. We created the Employment Equity Data Dashboards to display the raw data in a visually accessible and useful format for the public.

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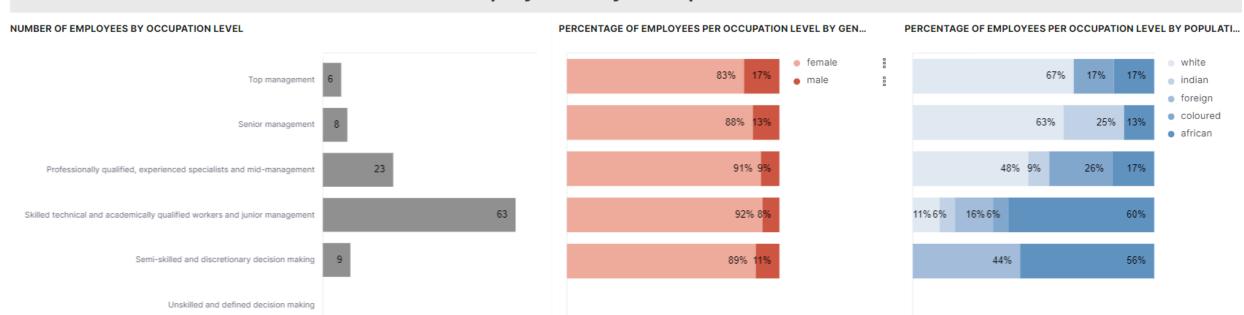




2022



# **Employment by Occupation Level**





White

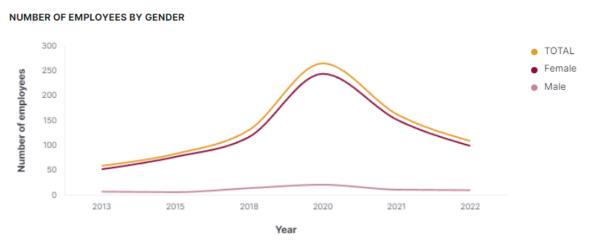
Indian

Foreign

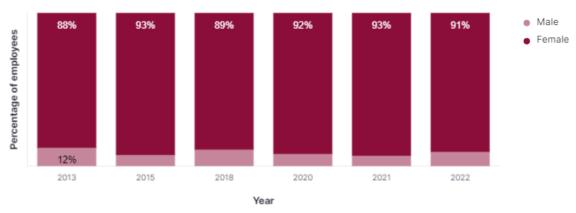
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African

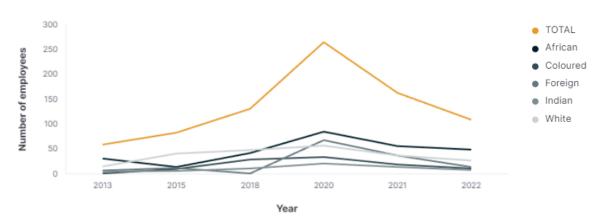
# THE SORBET EXPERIENCE (PTY) LTD



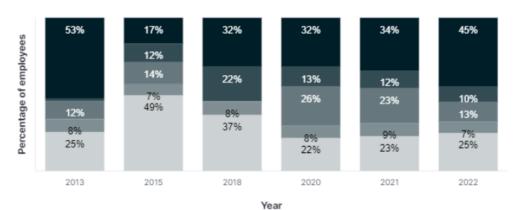
#### PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER



#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY POPULATION GROUP



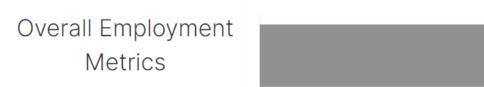
#### PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY POPULATION GROUP





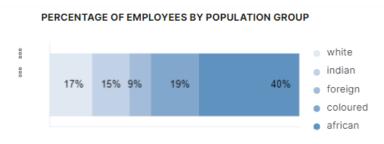
UBER SOUTH AFRICA TECHNOLOGYPROPRIETARY L IMITED

2022



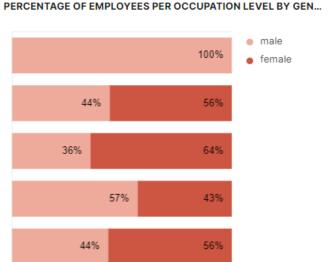
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

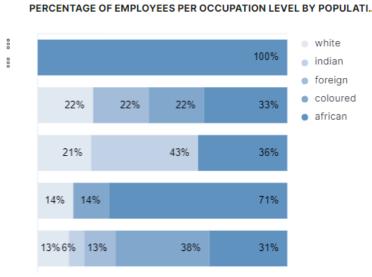




### **Employment by Occupation Level**









White

Indian

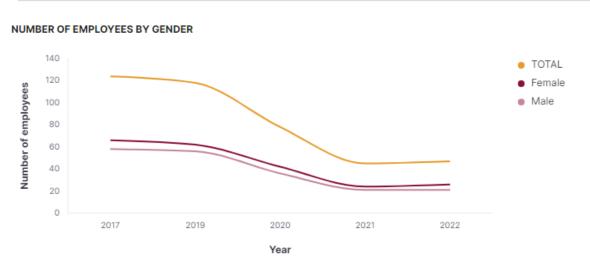
Foreign

Coloured

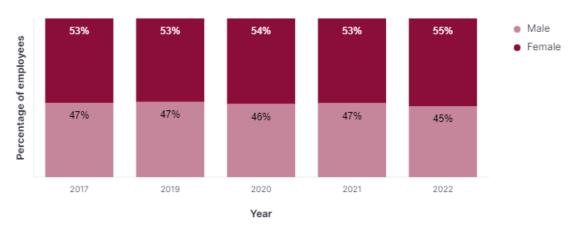
African

### UBER SOUTH AFRICA TECHNOLOGY PROPRIETARY L IMITED

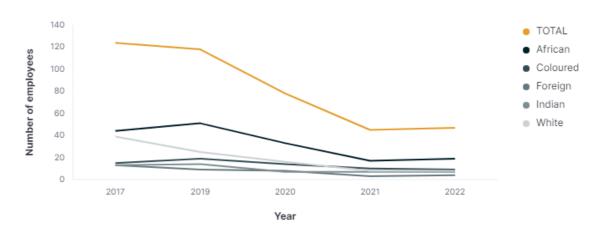




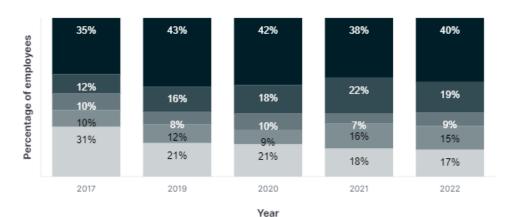
#### PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER



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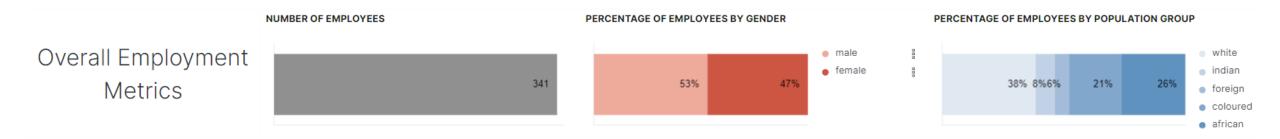
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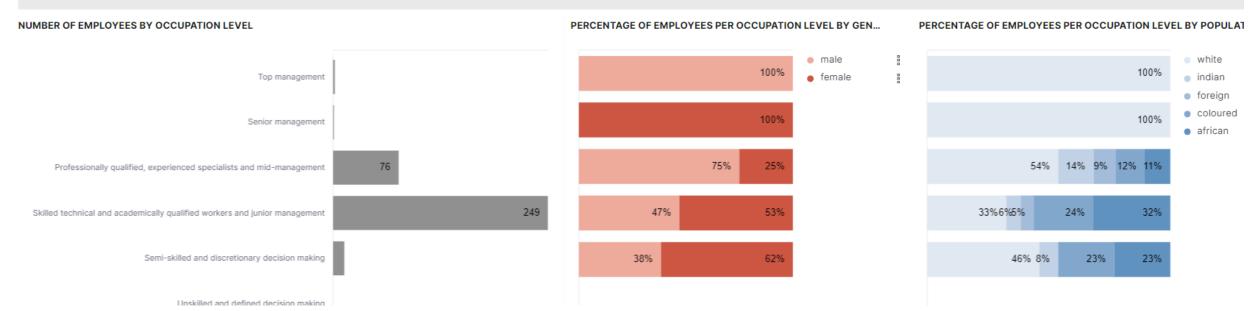


# YOCO TECHNOLOGIES (PTY) LTD

2022



## **Employment by Occupation Level**





White

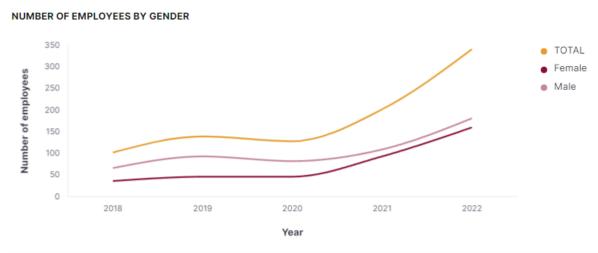
Indian

Foreign

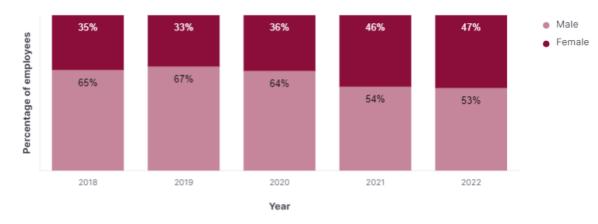
African

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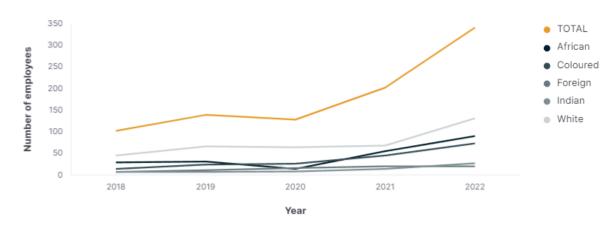
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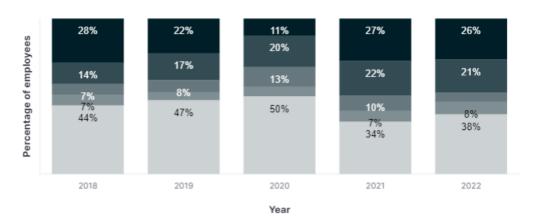
#### PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER



#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY POPULATION GROUP



#### PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY POPULATION GROUP



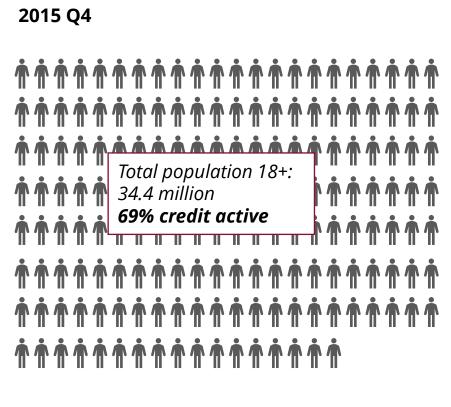
# **AGENDA**



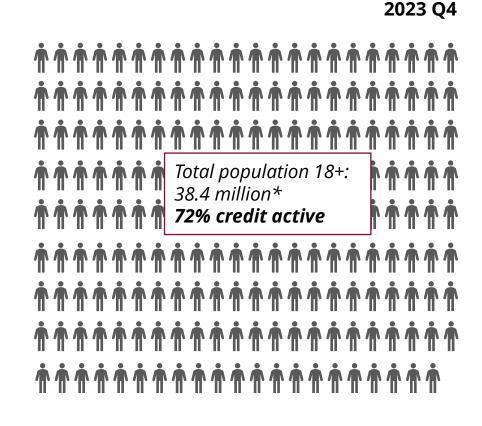
- 1. Labour market
- 2. Credit
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#### **CREDIT STANDING OF CREDIT ACTIVE CONSUMERS**



**23.7 MILLION** 



**27.5 MILLION** 

Source: NCR, Stats SA mid-year population statistics

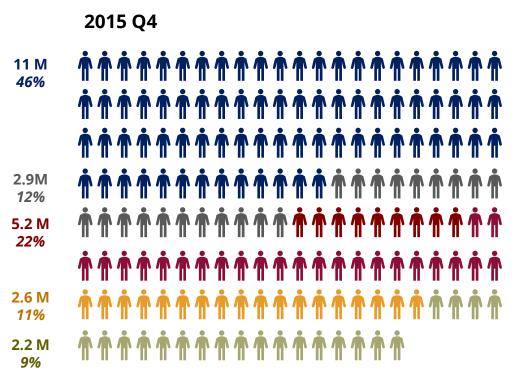
Note\* 2022 mid-year population statistics. Stats SA did not post 2023

Note: definition of credit active includes any individual who has had some credit activity in the past two years, including closing the account

The number of 'credit active' consumers has increased by 1.9% per annum. If we restrict this to those with open accounts (current to 3+) the number has increased by 2.8% per annum



#### **CREDIT STANDING OF CREDIT ACTIVE CONSUMERS**



#### **23.7 MILLION**

(19.1 excluding adverse / judgements)

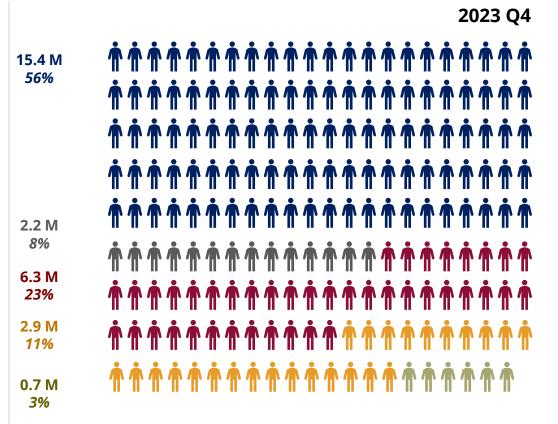
#### **CURRENT**

1 - 2 MONTHS ARREARS

**3+ MONTHS ARREARS** 

**ADVERSE LISTINGS** 

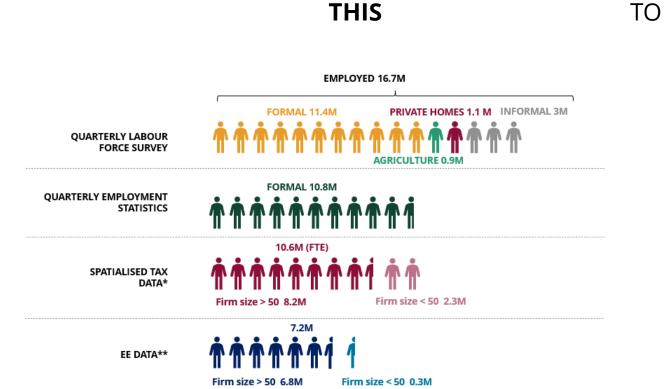
**JUDGEMENTS AND ADMIN ORDERS** 

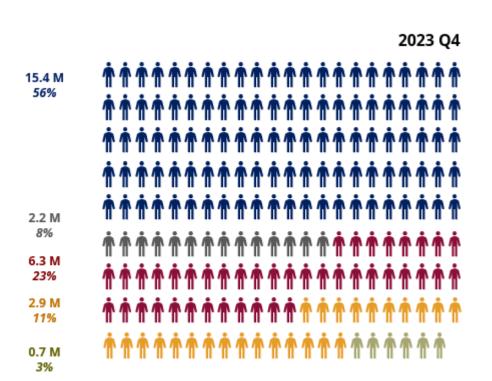


#### 27.5 MILLION

(23.9 excluding adverse / judgements)







THAT?

27.5 MILLION

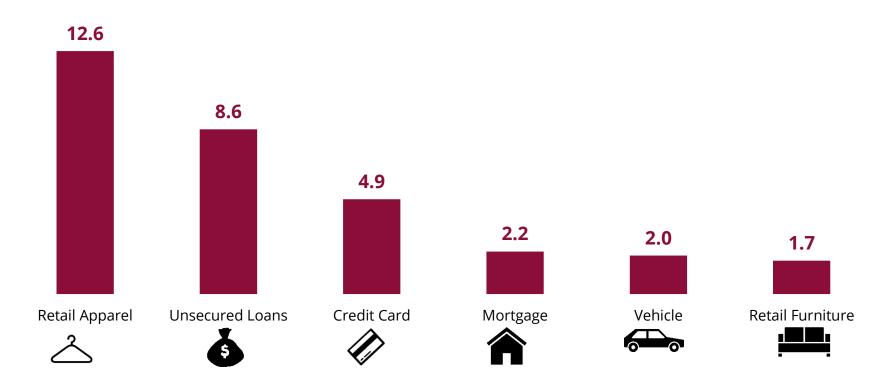
(23.9 excluding adverse / judgements)

Firstly, THAT could be wrong. According to VCCB data there are around 22.2 million consumers with an open account\*, or 51% of the population aged 18 or more



#### **CREDIT CONSUMERS: OPEN ACCOUNTS**

(August 2024, Millions)



Source: VCCB data

Note: An open account is one that has not been closed and has an outstanding balance



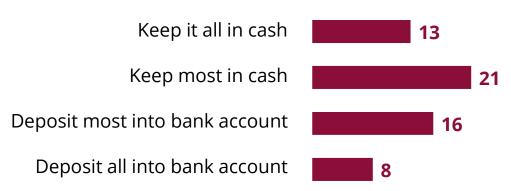
How many informal sector workers are credit active? In a tiny survey we ran with small businesses almost half (45%) only receive payments in cash



# In the past 12 months, what were all the ways that you received payments related to your business?



# Do you deposit cash earned from the business into a bank account?

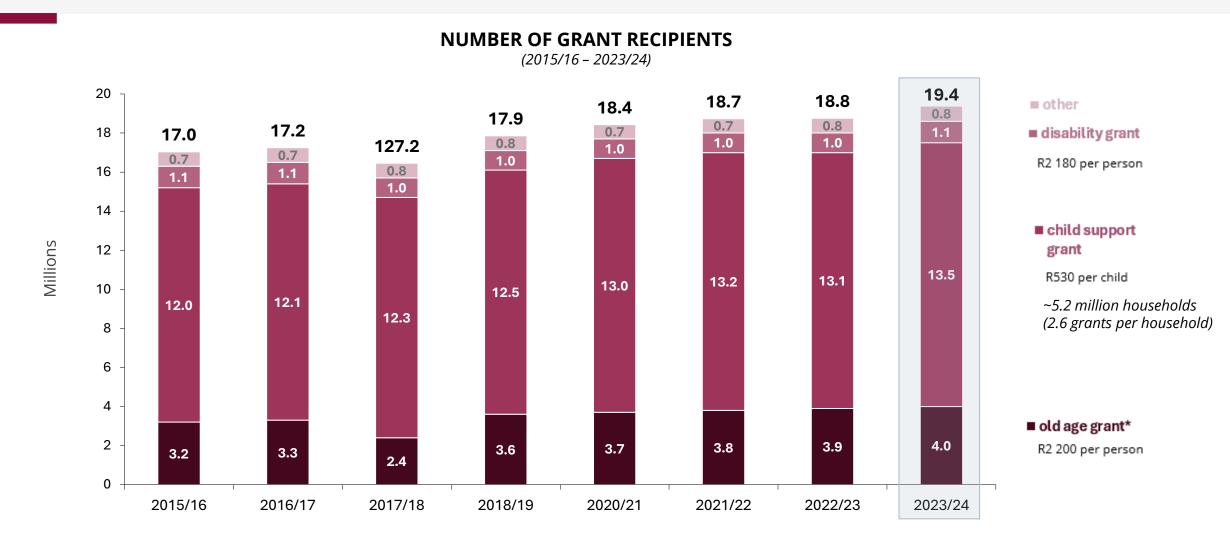


- Cash payments dominate, all business except for one business that operates online receive payments in cash
- 26 businesses ONLY receive payments in cash
- Even for those that do accept noncash payments, these tend to be the minority of payments received
- While a large number of payments are received in cash 24 respondents (just under half) said that they deposit most or all of their cash into a bank account

Source: IFC Alternative Data study

Many grant recipients are credit active. Perhaps it would be prudent to include only old age grant recipients in the credit addressable market

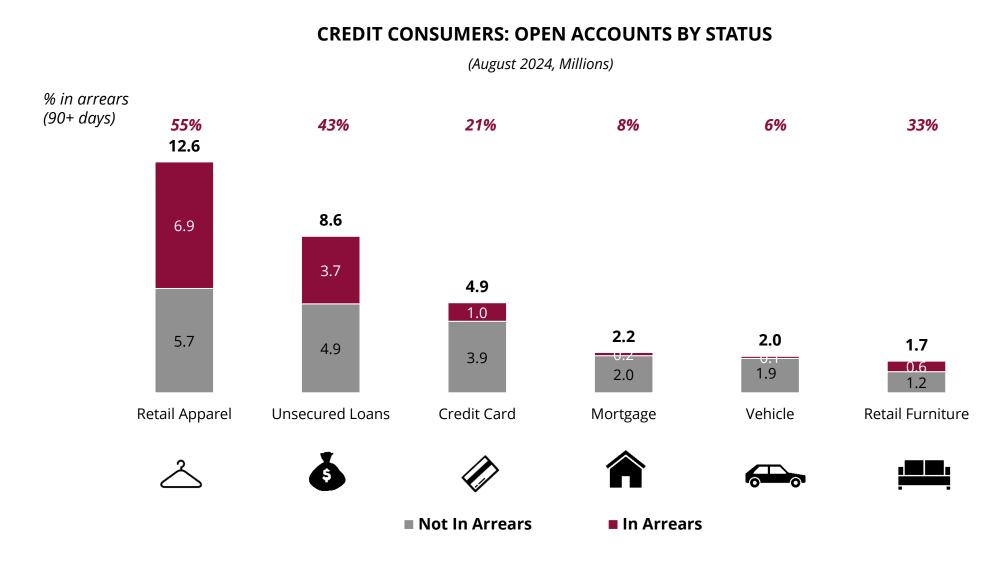




Source: Treasury (Budget 2023, 2020 and 2017: Estimates of National Expenditure; Vote 17 – Social Development Table 19.1. Note: 'Other' includes War Veterans, Foster Care, Care Dependency, and Grant-in-aid

Note: \*If older than 75, grant value is R2 180

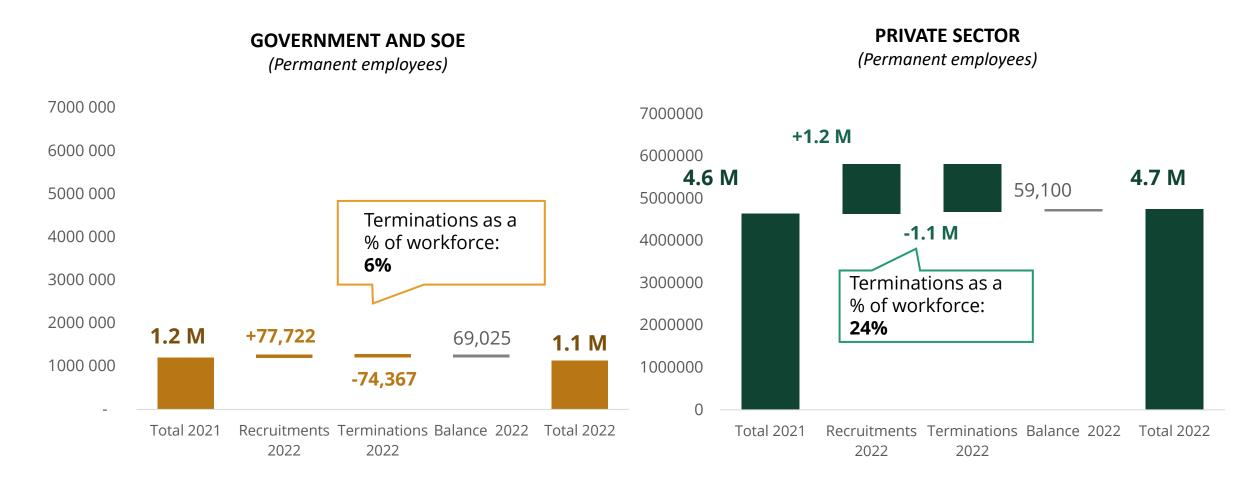








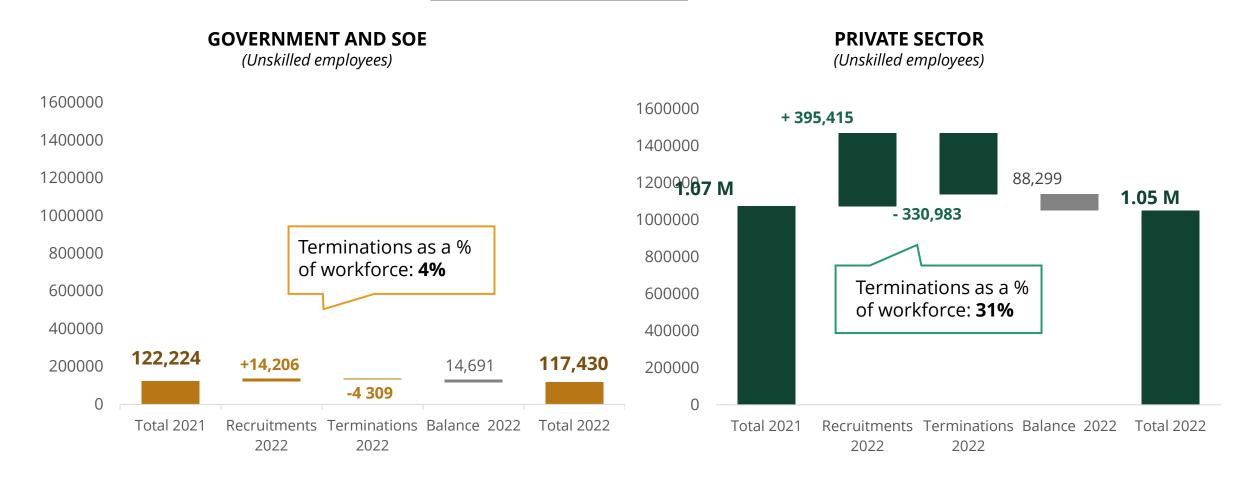
#### **CHANGES IN THE PERMANENT WORKFORCE BETWEEN 2021 AND 2022**



Source: Company level EE reports

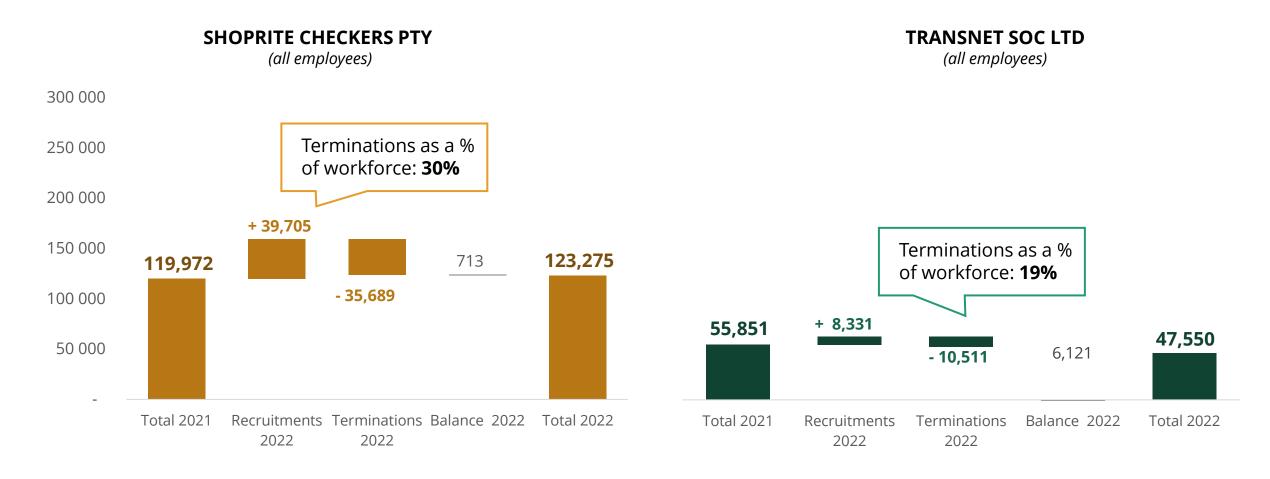


#### **CHANGES IN THE UNSKILLED WORKFORCE BETWEEN 2021 AND 2022**





#### **CHANGES IN THE WORKFORCE BETWEEN 2021 AND 2022**

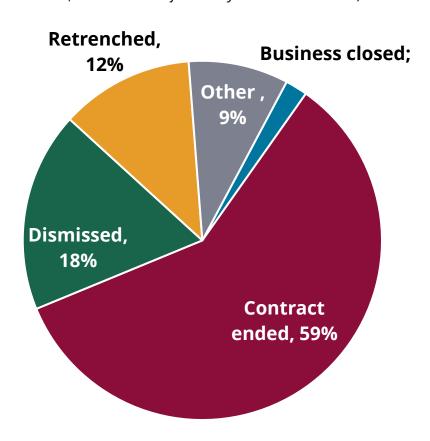


# The Department of Labour publishes some data on unemployment insurance claims. There were over 990 000 applications for ordinary unemployment insurance in 2023



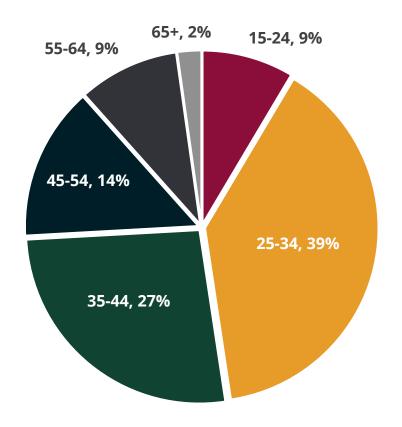
#### REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

(Total number of ordinary UI claims: 990 655)



#### ORDINARY UI CLAIMS RECEIVED BY AGE GROUP

(Total number of ordinary UI claims: 990 655)



# How can there be a property-owning middle class if there are no mortgages?



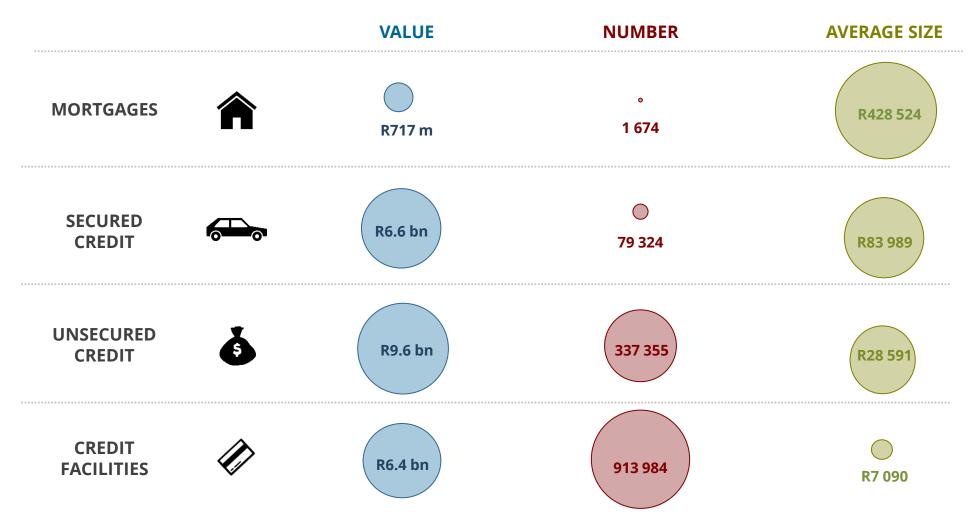
#### **NUMBER OF LOANS GRANTED**

(THOUSANDS)

TOTAL	21 799	18 711	18 721	19 404	18 414	12 715	14 330	16 294	17 075	Average value 2015	Average value 2023
MORTGAGE	164	154	153	158	159	148	195	184	144	R810,435	R965,818
SECURED LOAN	1,336	1,048	1,099	1,083	1,076	<u>871</u>	949	982	976	R115,954	R191,488
CREDIT FACILITIES	8,444	8,162	8,278	9,144	10,187	7,017	7,840	9,229	10,098	R7,771	R9,050
UNSECURED LOAN	4,032	3,310	2,962	3,154	3,169	1,973	2,276	2,739	2,444	R19,339	R38,523
SHORT TERM LOANS	7,619	5,713	5,850	5,755	3,764	2,656	3,018	3,103	3,352	R1,973	R3,103
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	; ;	

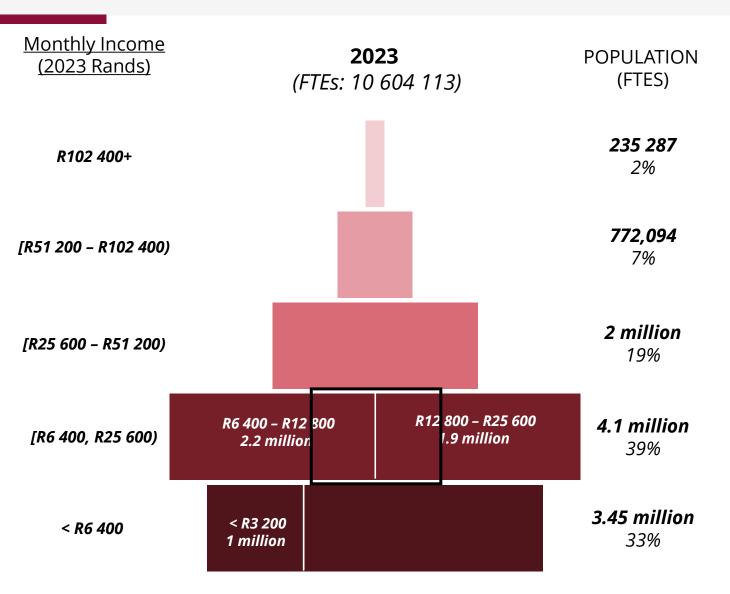
# Where are all the mortgages?

# CREDIT ORIGINATION FOR INDIVIDUALS <u>EARNING BETWEEN R10 000 AND R15 000</u> MONTHLY (2023)





# What kind of housing can this part of the middle class afford?





#### R 300 000





#### **Griffiths Mxenge**

Sizwe Mlungwana Properties presents this beautiful and neat property in Khayelitsha. It is consists of 2bedrooms, open plan ...

107 m<sup>2</sup>





#### R 210 000





#### Khaya

Discover the perfect opportunity to own a cozy and affordable home in the vibrant community of Site B, U Section. This inviting ...

△ 2 | 90 m<sup>2</sup>





#### R 300 000





#### **Delft South**

2 Bedroom house for sale in Delft . This property consist of 2bedrooms, open plan lounge /kitchen. It has a big yard for future ...





Source: Spatial tax data

Deeds records should reflect property ownership. Of the 5510 properties in Makhaza, north of Govan Mbeki Rd, at least 2472 or 45% have one or more title deed problems. The value of this dead capital is **R440 million** 

#### **COMPROMISED TENURE IN MAKHAZA**





# **AGENDA**



- 1. Labour market
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- 3. Concluding comments

# Our insights are only as good as our data



DIMENSION	CONSIDERATIONS
ACCESS	Who is the data custodian and what are the terms of that custodianship? Who has the right to access the data? What mandates do regulators have? What process is required to get access to the data?
COVERAGE	Who is represented in the data and where are the gaps?
<b>ACCURACY</b>	Is the data accurate? How is the data generated, retained and transformed?
PERIODICITY	How frequently is the data generated / reported?
GRANULARITY	Can you slice and dice the way you want to?
<b>●</b> IMPACT	Does the data help?

# Our insights are only as good as our data



	DIMENSION	QLFS	QES	SPATIAL TAX	EE	CREDIT BUREAU	DEEDS
9,	ACCESS						
Q	COVERAGE						
$\otimes$	ACCURACY						
<del></del>	PERIODICITY			?			
	GRANULARITY						
<b>@</b>	IMPACT			HARD TO TE	TLL		



# **THANK YOU**

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