South African Employment Analysis using Excel

Introduction

This report explores South Africa's employment trends using Excel. The data has been cleaned and transformed using Python and SQL scripts.

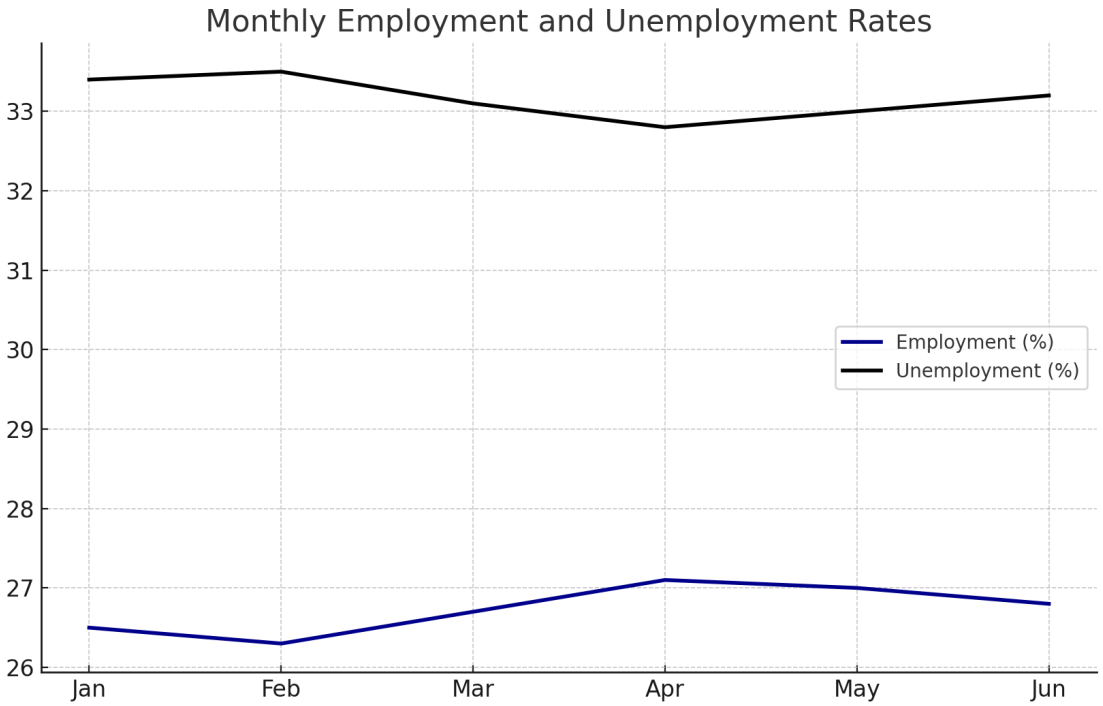
This project focuses on uncovering insights across time, provinces, age groups, and economic sectors to identify key employment patterns.

1. Monthly Employment and Unemployment

Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rates in South Africa offer a window into the national labor force's health.

As observed from January to June, there are subtle yet telling shifts in both employment and unemployment trends.

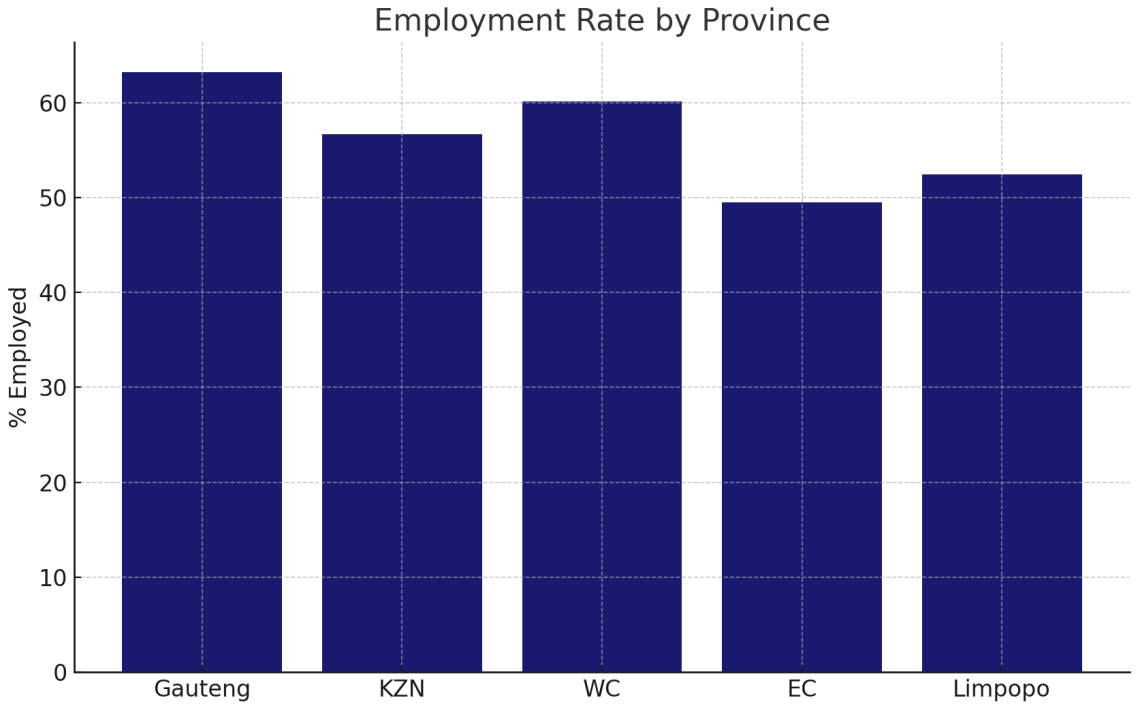
While the unemployment rate remained persistently high, employment rates showed slight recovery mid-year.



2. Employment by Province

Employment by Province reveals significant disparity. Gauteng and the Western Cape maintain higher employment percentages
relative to provinces like the Eastern Cape and Limpopo. This highlights the centralization of job opportunities

in urbanized economic hubs versus rural provinces.



3. Youth Unemployment by Age

Unemployment by Age Group presents a worrying picture for South African youth. Individuals aged 15-24 face
unemployment rates nearly three times higher than those aged 45 and older. This suggests structural barriers for youth entry
into the workforce, requiring policy intervention.

4. Sector-wise Employment

Employment by Economic Sector shows the dominance of the services and finance industries, with smaller contributions
from agriculture and mining. This indicates a shift toward a service-based economy and suggests where future
job growth might be concentrated.

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