**ASMITA SHELKE - ASSIGNMENT NO 4**

The four countries that I have selected depending on the income levels are

Low-income economy – Malawi

Lower-middle income economy – Indonesia

Upper-middle income economy – Romania

High-income economy – Switzerland

Selected Indicators - Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24, total (%) (modeled ILO estimate) and Age dependency ratio, old (% of working-age population)

A picture containing chart

Description automatically generated

**Comparison Analysis:** Labor force was selected an indicator to understand the relation between economy level and unemployment rate. From the graph, we observe that even though Malawi is a low-income economy group, it has high level of labor group which means employment is still high in Malawi. Moreover, even though Romania is an upper middle-income country, the unemployment rate in Romania is high. Now when we consider the age dependency ratio, we can see a clear difference between the income economies. Malawi and Indonesia have less age dependency ratio, whereas Romania and Switzerland have high age dependency ratio. I have also plotted a pie chart to understand the ratios.

**Tableau interactive capabilities reflection:** The tableau features helped me to analyze and understand the dataset for the last 20 years. It was evident from the line chart that there was a sudden increase in labor force participation of Malawi in the year 2014. It can also be seen that the countries - Romania and Switzerland have almost the same age dependency level in the year 2020. I have also included pie charts to understand the percentage for the indicators for the countries with different economy levels. The map is included in the dashboard to get us a better understanding of where the countries are located. In tableau it is very convenient to analyze the datasets, and to compare the views using dashboards.

DATA SOURCE

<https://ilostat.ilo.org/topics/population-and-labour-force/>