

Data science Task 2

Name : Danthamala Balaji Preetham

UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS WITH PYTHON

Unemployment is measured by the unemployment rate which is the number of people who are unemployed as a percentage of the total labour force. We have seen a sharp increase in the unemployment rate during Covid-19, so analyzing the unemployment rate can be a good data science project.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import plotly.graph_objects as gg
import plotly.express as exp
%matplotlib inline
```

```
df = pd.read_excel("/content/Unemployment in India.xlsx")
df_11_2020 = pd.read_excel("/content/Unemployment_Rate_upto_11_2020.xlsx")
```

```
df.head()
```



| | Region | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | Area |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-05-2019 | Monthly | 3.65 | 11999139.0 | 43.24 | Rural |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 30-06-2019 | Monthly | 3.05 | 11755881.0 | 42.05 | Rural |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-07-2019 | Monthly | 3.75 | 12086707.0 | 43.50 | Rural |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-08-2019 | Monthly | 3.32 | 12285693.0 | 43.97 | Rural |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh | 30-09-2019 | Monthly | 5.17 | 12256762.0 | 44.68 | Rural |

```
df_11_2020.head()
```

| | Region | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | Region.1 | Longitude | Latitude | |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-01-2020 | M | 5.48 | 16635535 | 41.02 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 29-02-2020 | M | 5.83 | 16545652 | 40.90 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-03-2020 | M | 5.79 | 15881197 | 39.18 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh | 30-04-2020 | M | 20.51 | 11336911 | 33.10 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-05-2020 | M | 17.43 | 12988845 | 36.46 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | |

Next steps:

Generate code with df_11_2020

 View recommended plots

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 754 entries, 0 to 753
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Region                                740 non-null    object
1   Date                                  740 non-null    object
2   Frequency                             740 non-null    object
3   Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)       740 non-null    float64
4   Estimated Employed                    740 non-null    float64
5   Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) 740 non-null    float64
6   Area                                  740 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(3), object(4)
memory usage: 41.4+ KB
```

df_11_2020.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 267 entries, 0 to 266
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Region                                267 non-null    object
1   Date                                  267 non-null    object
2   Frequency                             267 non-null    object
3   Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)       267 non-null    float64
4   Estimated Employed                    267 non-null    int64
5   Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) 267 non-null    float64
6   Region.1                              267 non-null    object
7   Longitude                             267 non-null    float64
8   Latitude                              267 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 18.9+ KB
```

df.shape

```
(754, 7)
```

df_11_2020.shape

(267, 9)

df.describe()

| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| count | 740.000000 | 7.400000e+02 | 740.000000 | |
| mean | 11.787946 | 7.204460e+06 | 42.630122 | |
| std | 10.721298 | 8.087988e+06 | 8.111094 | |
| min | 0.000000 | 4.942000e+04 | 13.330000 | |
| 25% | 4.657500 | 1.190404e+06 | 38.062500 | |
| 50% | 8.350000 | 4.744178e+06 | 41.160000 | |
| 75% | 15.887500 | 1.127549e+07 | 45.505000 | |
| max | 76.740000 | 4.577751e+07 | 72.570000 | |


df_11_2020.describe()

| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | Longitude | Latitude |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|------------|------------|
| count | 267.000000 | 2.670000e+02 | 267.000000 | 267.000000 | 267.000000 |
| mean | 12.236929 | 1.396211e+07 | 41.681573 | 22.826048 | 80.532425 |
| std | 10.803283 | 1.336632e+07 | 7.845419 | 6.270731 | 5.831738 |
| min | 0.500000 | 1.175420e+05 | 16.770000 | 10.850500 | 71.192400 |
| 25% | 4.845000 | 2.838930e+06 | 37.265000 | 18.112400 | 76.085600 |
| 50% | 9.650000 | 9.732417e+06 | 40.390000 | 23.610200 | 79.019300 |
| 75% | 16.755000 | 2.187869e+07 | 44.055000 | 27.278400 | 85.279900 |
| max | 75.850000 | 5.943376e+07 | 69.690000 | 33.778200 | 92.937600 |


df.isnull().sum()

| | |
|---|----|
| Region | 14 |
| Date | 14 |
| Frequency | 14 |
| Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | 14 |
| Estimated Employed | 14 |
| Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | 14 |
| Area | 14 |
| dtype: int64 | |


```
df_11_2020.isnull().sum()
```

| | | |
|--|---|---|
|  | Region | 0 |
| | Date | 0 |
| | Frequency | 0 |
| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Estimated Employed | 0 |
| | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Region.1 | 0 |
| | Longitude | 0 |
| | Latitude | 0 |
| | dtype: int64 | |

```
df.isna().sum()
```


| | | |
|---|---|----|
|  | Region | 14 |
| | Date | 14 |
| | Frequency | 14 |
| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | 14 |
| | Estimated Employed | 14 |
| | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | 14 |
| | Area | 14 |
| | dtype: int64 | |

```
df_11_2020.isna().sum()
```

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | Region | 0 |
| | Date | 0 |
| | Frequency | 0 |
| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Estimated Employed | 0 |
| | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Region.1 | 0 |
| | Longitude | 0 |
| | Latitude | 0 |
| | dtype: int64 | |

```
df = df.dropna()
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | Region | 0 |
| | Date | 0 |
| | Frequency | 0 |
| | Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Estimated Employed | 0 |
| | Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) | 0 |
| | Area | 0 |
| | dtype: int64 | |

```
df.isna().sum()
Region      0
Date        0
Frequency   0
Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)  0
Estimated Employed      0
Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)  0
Area      0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.shape
(740, 7)
```

```
df.duplicated().sum()
0
```

```
df_11_2020.duplicated().sum()
0
```

```
df.columns = ['State' , 'Date' , 'Frequency' , 'Estimated Unemployment Rate',
              'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate', 'Area']
```

```
df_11_2020.columns = ['State' , 'Date' , 'Frequency' , 'Estimated Unemployment Rate','Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate','Region','Longitude','Latitude']
```

```
df.columns
Index(['State', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate',
      'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate', 'Area'],
      dtype='object')
```


```
df_11_2020.columns
Index(['State', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate',
      'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate', 'Region',
      'Longitude', 'Latitude'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df.head(2)
```



| | State | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Area |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-05-2019 | Monthly | 3.65 | 11999139.0 | 43.24 | Rural |




df_11_2020.head(2)



| | State | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Region | Longitude | Latitude |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------|-----------|----------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 31-01-2020 | M | 5.48 | 16635535 | 41.02 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 |




```
#State with highest unemployment rate  
  
df['State'].value_counts().idxmax()
```



```
'Andhra Pradesh'
```

```
df['State'].value_counts()
```



| State | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Andhra Pradesh | 28 |
| Kerala | 28 |
| West Bengal | 28 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 28 |
| Tripura | 28 |
| Telangana | 28 |
| Tamil Nadu | 28 |
| Rajasthan | 28 |
| Punjab | 28 |
| Odisha | 28 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 28 |
| Maharashtra | 28 |
| Karnataka | 28 |
| Jharkhand | 28 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 28 |
| Haryana | 28 |
| Gujarat | 28 |
| Delhi | 28 |
| Chhattisgarh | 28 |
| Bihar | 28 |
| Meghalaya | 27 |
| Uttarakhand | 27 |
| Assam | 26 |
| Puducherry | 26 |
| Goa | 24 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 21 |
| Sikkim | 17 |
| Chandigarh | 12 |
| Name: count, dtype: int64 | |

```
df_11_2020['State'].value_counts().idxmax()
```

```
↔ 'Andhra Pradesh'
```

```
# State with lowest unemployment rate
```

```
df['State'].value_counts().idxmin()
```

```
↔ 'Chandigarh'
```

```
df_11_2020['State'].value_counts().idxmin()
```

```
↔ 'Sikkim'
```

```
# Month of Employment
```

```
# This code converts the 'Date' column to a datetime type, extracts months as integer, and adds a new column with the corresponding three-letter month abbreviation
```

```
import datetime as dt
import calendar as cal
```

```
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], dayfirst=True) #This line converts the 'Date' column in dataframe to datetime type.
df['month_int'] = df['Date'].dt.month #This line extracts month component from 'Date' column and assigns it to a new column called 'month_int' in the dataframe df.
df['month'] = df['month_int'].apply(lambda x: cal.month_abbr[x]) #This line creates a new column 'month' in the dataframe df.
```

```
df_11_2020['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_11_2020['Date'], dayfirst=True)
df_11_2020['month_int'] = df_11_2020['Date'].dt.month
df_11_2020['month'] = df_11_2020['month_int'].apply(lambda x: cal.month_abbr[x])
```

```
# month with the highest unemployment
```

```
df['month'].value_counts().idxmax()
```

```
↔ 'May'
```

```
df_11_2020['month'].value_counts().idxmax()
```

```
↔ 'Mar'
```

```
# Month with the lowest employment
```

```
df['month'].value_counts().idxmin()
```

```
↔ 'Apr'
```

```
df_11_2020['month'].value_counts().idxmin()
```

↔ 'Jan'

df.head(3)

| | State | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Area | month_int | month |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-05-31 | Monthly | 3.65 | 11999139.0 | 43.24 | Rural | 5 | May |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-06-30 | Monthly | 3.05 | 11755881.0 | 42.05 | Rural | 6 | Jun |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)

☒ [View recommended plots](#)

df_11_2020.head(3)

| | State | Date | Frequency | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Region | Longitude | Latitude | month_int | month |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-01-31 | M | 5.48 | 16635535 | 41.02 | South | 15.9129 | 79.74 | 1 | Jan |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-02-29 | M | 7.55 | 10871168 | 44.09 | Urban | 85.8408 | 13.2803 | 2 | Feb |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df_11_2020](#)


☒ [View recommended plots](#)

df.drop(columns=['Frequency','month_int'])


| | State | Date | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Area | month |
|-----|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-05-31 | 3.65 | 11999139.0 | 43.24 | Rural | May |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-06-30 | 3.05 | 11755881.0 | 42.05 | Rural | Jun |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-07-31 | 3.75 | 12086707.0 | 43.50 | Rural | Jul |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-08-31 | 3.32 | 12285693.0 | 43.97 | Rural | Aug |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh | 2019-09-30 | 5.17 | 12256762.0 | 44.68 | Rural | Sep |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 749 | West Bengal | 2020-02-29 | 7.55 | 10871168.0 | 44.09 | Urban | Feb |
| 750 | West Bengal | 2020-03-31 | 6.67 | 10806105.0 | 43.34 | Urban | Mar |
| 751 | West Bengal | 2020-04-30 | 15.63 | 9299466.0 | 41.20 | Urban | Apr |
| 752 | West Bengal | 2020-05-31 | 15.22 | 9240903.0 | 40.67 | Urban | May |
| 753 | West Bengal | 2020-06-30 | 9.86 | 9088931.0 | 37.57 | Urban | Jun |


740 rows × 7 columns

df_11_2020.drop(columns=['Frequency','month_int'])



| | State | Date | Estimated Unemployment Rate | Estimated Employed | Estimated Labour Participation Rate | Region | Longitude | Latitude | month |
|-----|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 0 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-01-31 | 5.48 | 16635535 | 41.02 | South | 15.9129 | 79.740 | Jan |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-02-29 | 5.83 | 16545652 | 40.90 | South | 15.9129 | 79.740 | Feb |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-03-31 | 5.79 | 15881197 | 39.18 | South | 15.9129 | 79.740 | Mar |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-04-30 | 20.51 | 11336911 | 33.10 | South | 15.9129 | 79.740 | Apr |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh | 2020-05-31 | 17.43 | 12988845 | 36.46 | South | 15.9129 | 79.740 | May |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 262 | West Bengal | 2020-06-30 | 7.29 | 30726310 | 40.39 | East | 22.9868 | 87.855 | Jun |
| 263 | West Bengal | 2020-07-31 | 6.83 | 35372506 | 46.17 | East | 22.9868 | 87.855 | Jul |






```
# Top 10 states with the highest unemployment
df1 = df[['State','Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate' , ascending=False)
```

```
df1_11_2020 = df_11_2020[['State','Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate' , ascending=False)
```

```
df1.head(10)
```




| Estimated Unemployment Rate | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| State | |
| Tripura | 793.81 |
| Haryana | 735.93 |
| Jharkhand | 576.38 |
| Bihar | 529.71 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 519.13 |
| Delhi | 461.87 |
| Rajasthan | 393.63 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 351.44 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 339.96 |
| Punjab | 336.87 |



Next steps: [Generate code with df1](#) ☒ [View recommended plots](#)

```
df1_11_2020.head(10)
```



| Estimated Unemployment Rate | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| State | |
| Haryana | 274.77 |
| Tripura | 250.55 |
| Jharkhand | 195.39 |
| Bihar | 194.71 |
| Delhi | 184.14 |
| Puducherry | 179.42 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 160.65 |
| Rajasthan | 158.68 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 148.30 |
| Tamil Nadu | 121.87 |

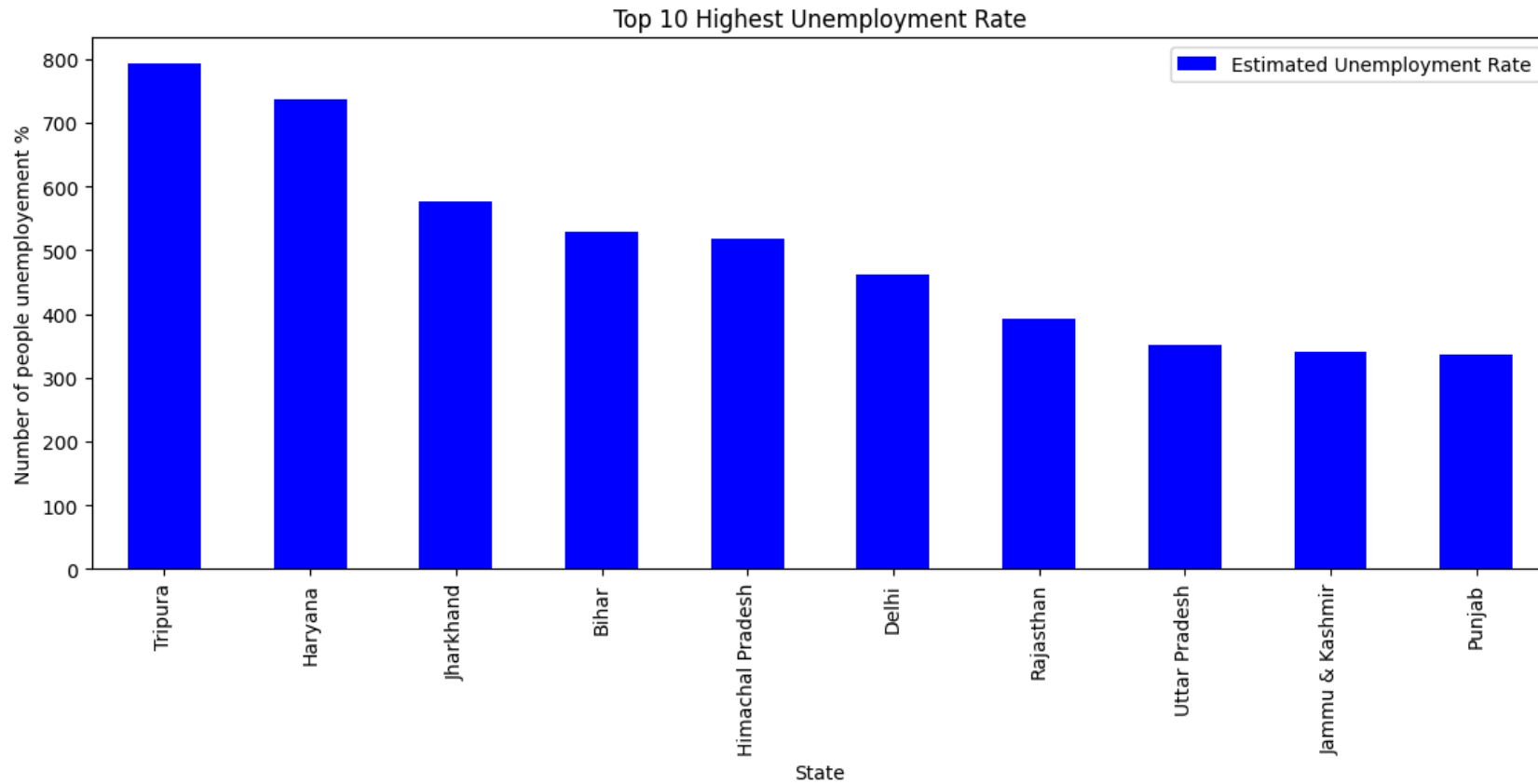


Next steps: [Generate code with df1_11_2020](#) ☒ [View recommended plots](#)

```
# Visualisation of this top 10 highest unemployment
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
axb = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
df1[:10].plot(kind='bar' , color = 'blue' , figsize=(30,5), ax=axb)
axb.set_title('Top 10 Highest Unemployment Rate')
axb.set_xlabel('State')
axb.set_ylabel('Number of people unemployment %')
```

→ Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of people unemployment %')



```
# Month with the highest unemployment rate
```

```
df2 = df[['month','Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('month').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate',ascending = False)
df2.head(12)
```



Estimated Unemployment Rate



month



| | |
|-----|---------|
| May | 1747.85 |
| Apr | 1205.72 |
| Jun | 1097.56 |
| Mar | 556.43 |
| Oct | 544.55 |
| Nov | 542.76 |
| Feb | 528.13 |
| Jan | 527.39 |
| Aug | 510.81 |
| Dec | 503.36 |
| Jul | 487.83 |
| Sep | 470.69 |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df2](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

```
df2_11_2020 = df_11_2020[['month','Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('month').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate',ascending = False)
df2.head(12)
```



Estimated Unemployment Rate



month



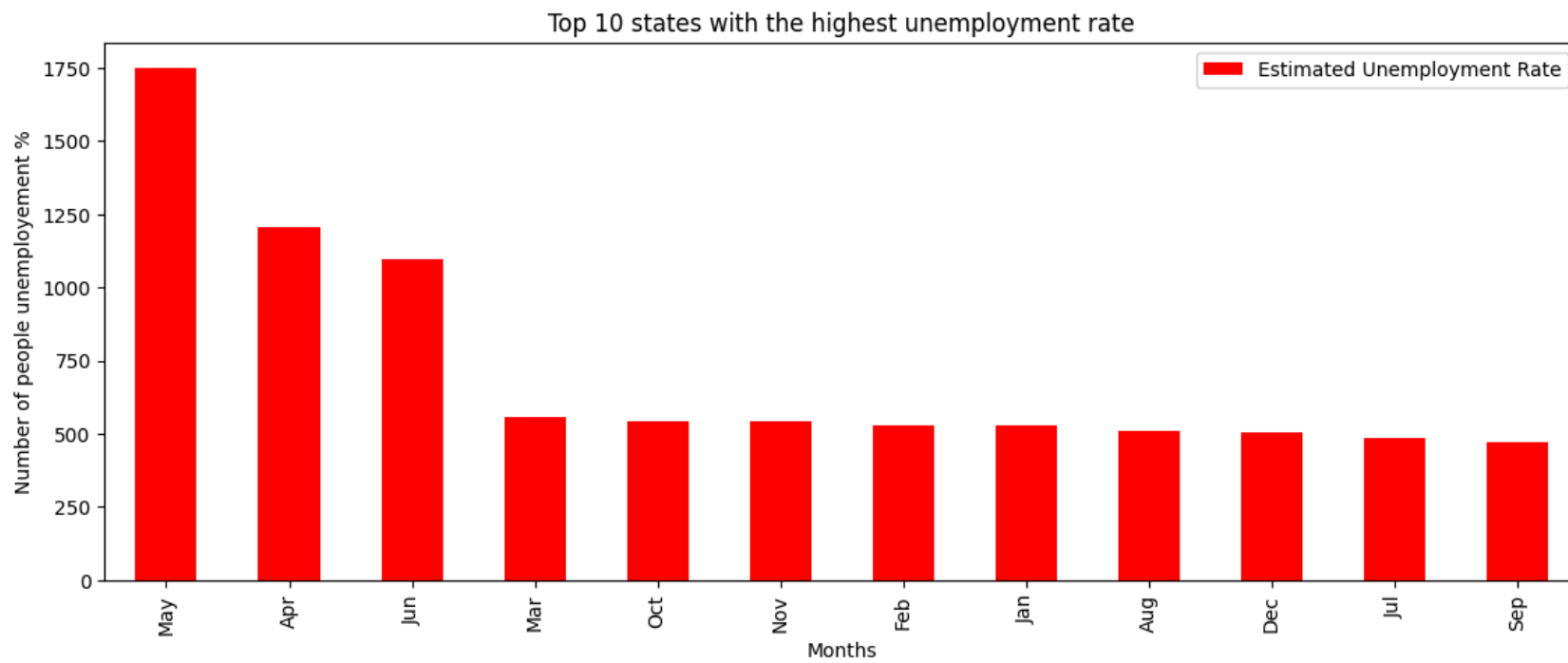
| | |
|-----|---------|
| May | 1747.85 |
| Apr | 1205.72 |
| Jun | 1097.56 |
| Mar | 556.43 |
| Oct | 544.55 |
| Nov | 542.76 |
| Feb | 528.13 |
| Jan | 527.39 |
| Aug | 510.81 |
| Dec | 503.36 |
| Jul | 487.83 |
| Sep | 470.69 |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df2](#)[View recommended plots](#)

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax0 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
df2[:12].plot(kind='bar' , color = 'red' , figsize = (30,5), ax = ax0)
ax0.set_title('Top 10 states with the highest unemployment rate')
ax0.set_xlabel('Months')
ax0.set_ylabel('Number of people unemployement %')
```

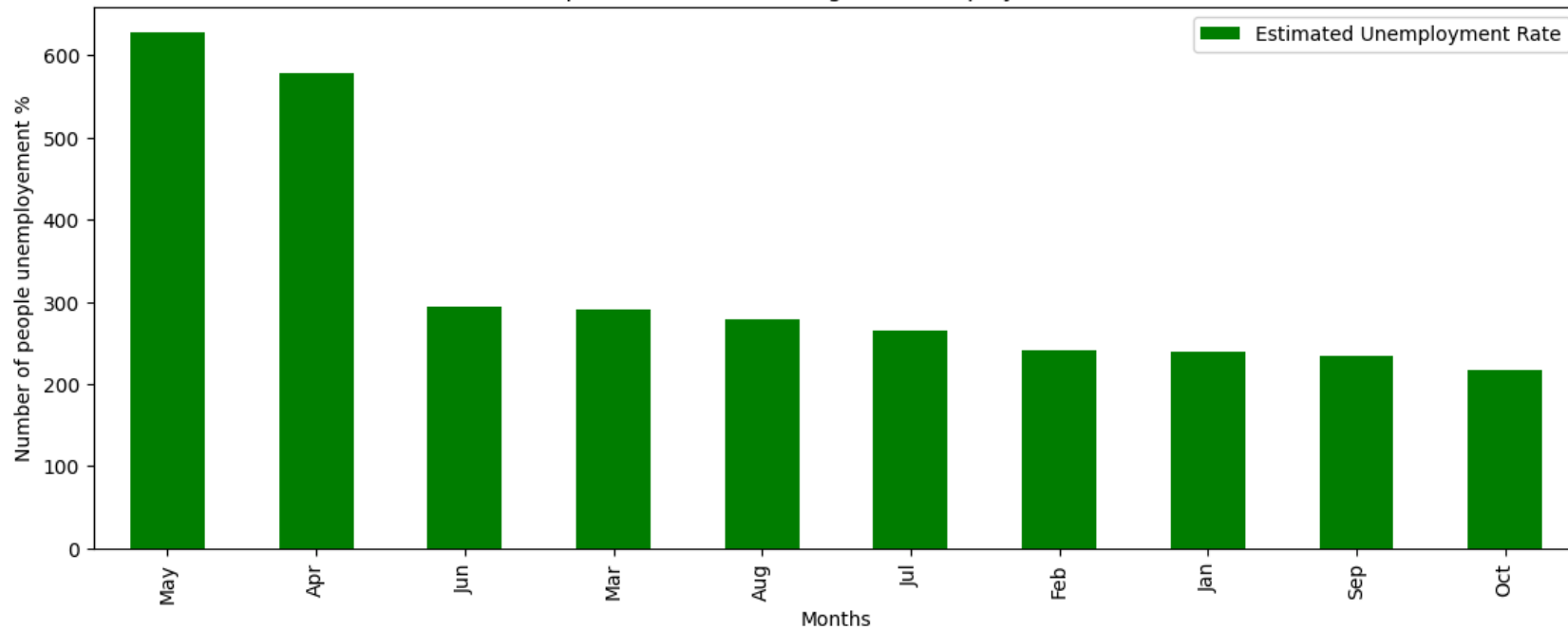
↔ Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of people unemployment %')



```
fig = plt.figure()
ax0 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
df2_11_2020[:12].plot(kind='bar' , color = 'green' , figsize = (30,5), ax = ax0)
ax0.set_title('Top 10 states with the highest unemployment rate')
ax0.set_xlabel('Months')
ax0.set_ylabel('Number of people unemployment %')
```

↪ Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of people unemployment %')

Top 10 states with the highest unemployment rate



```
#Visualize labour participation rate & unemployment rate in each month
```

```
df_EE = df.groupby(['month'])[['Estimated Unemployment Rate','Estimated Employed','Estimated Labour Participation Rate']].mean()
df_EE = pd.DataFrame(df_EE).reset_index()
month = df_EE.month
unemployment_rate = df_EE['Estimated Unemployment Rate']
labour_participation_rate = df_EE['Estimated Labour Participation Rate']
```

```
fig = gg.Figure()
```

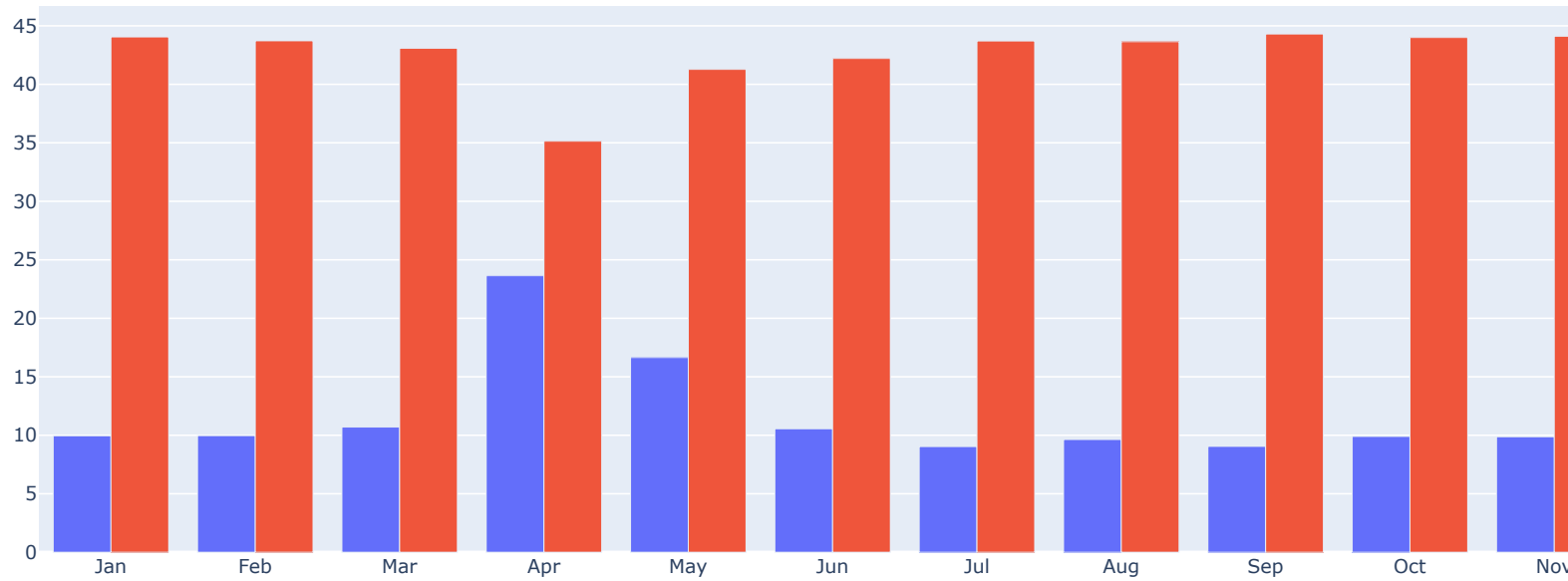
```
fig.add_trace(gg.Bar(x = month, y = unemployment_rate , name='Unemployment_Rate'))
fig.add_trace(gg.Bar(x = month , y = labour_participation_rate , name='Labour_Participation_Rate'))
```

```
fig.update_layout(title = 'Unemployment rate and labour participation rate' , xaxis = {'categoryorder':'array', 'categoryarray':['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct']})
```

```
fig.show()
```



Unemployment rate and labour participation rate



```
df_EE_11_2020 = df_11_2020.groupby(['month'])[['Estimated Unemployment Rate','Estimated Employed','Estimated Labour Participation Rate']].mean()
df_EE_11_2020 = pd.DataFrame(df_EE_11_2020).reset_index()
month = df_EE_11_2020.month
unemployment_rate = df_EE_11_2020['Estimated Unemployment Rate']
labour_participation_rate = df_EE_11_2020['Estimated Labour Participation Rate']

fig = gg.Figure()

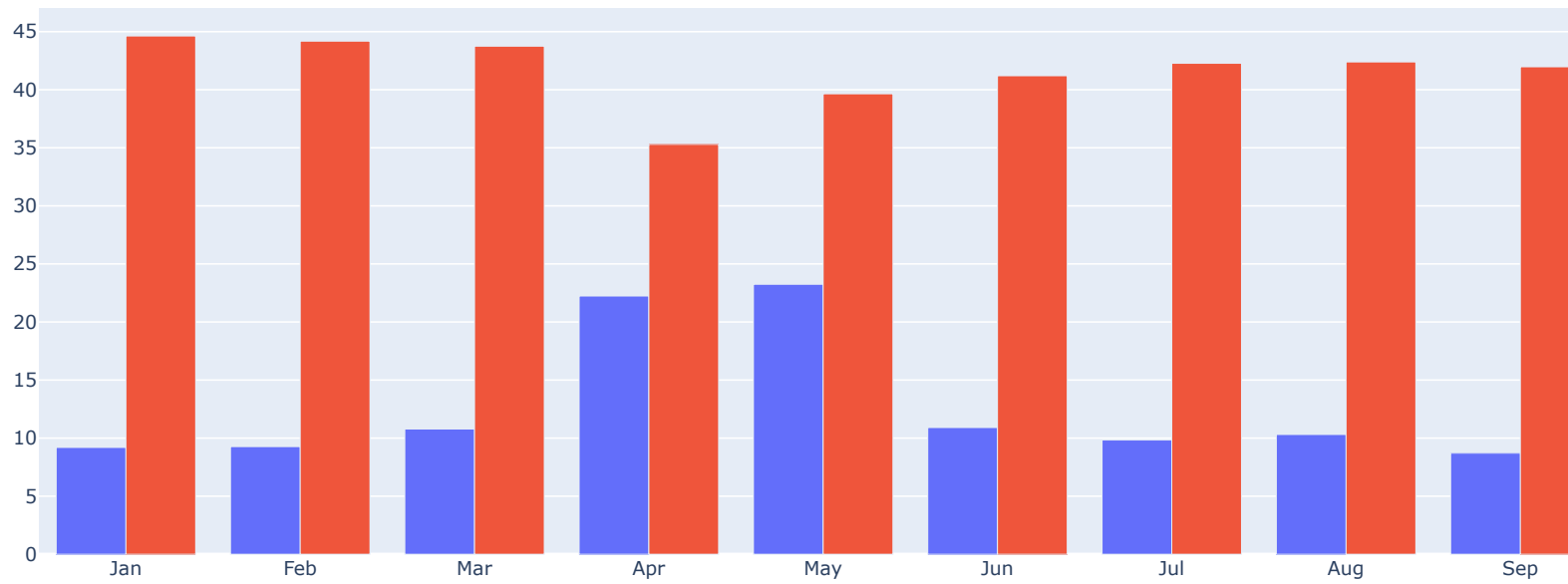
fig.add_trace(gg.Bar(x = month, y = unemployment_rate , name='Unemployment_Rate'))
fig.add_trace(gg.Bar(x = month , y = labour_participation_rate , name='Labour Participation Rate'))

fig.update_layout(title = 'Unemployment rate and labour participation rate for upto 11/2020' , xaxis = {'categoryorder':'array', 'categoryarray':['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov']})

fig.show()
```




Unemployment rate and labour participation rate for upto 11/2020



state wise estimated employed

```
df3 = df[['State', 'Estimated Employed']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Employed', ascending=False)
df3
```



Estimated Employed



State



| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 786655301.0 |
| Maharashtra | 559725484.0 |
| West Bengal | 481559064.0 |
| Bihar | 346253296.0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 343547309.0 |
| Gujarat | 319256358.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 311233561.0 |
| Karnataka | 298679340.0 |
| Rajasthan | 281149813.0 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 228314609.0 |
| Telangana | 222310557.0 |
| Odisha | 183280915.0 |
| Assam | 139224076.0 |
| Punjab | 127102136.0 |
| Jharkhand | 125138732.0 |
| Kerala | 123925186.0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 120497960.0 |
| Haryana | 99598029.0 |
| Delhi | 73570360.0 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 37798565.0 |
| Uttarakhand | 37536159.0 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 29675064.0 |
| Tripura | 20076074.0 |
| Meghalaya | 18622894.0 |
| Puducherry | 5519230.0 |
| Goa | 5431400.0 |
| Chandigarh | 3801975.0 |
| Sikkim | 1816972.0 |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df3](#)



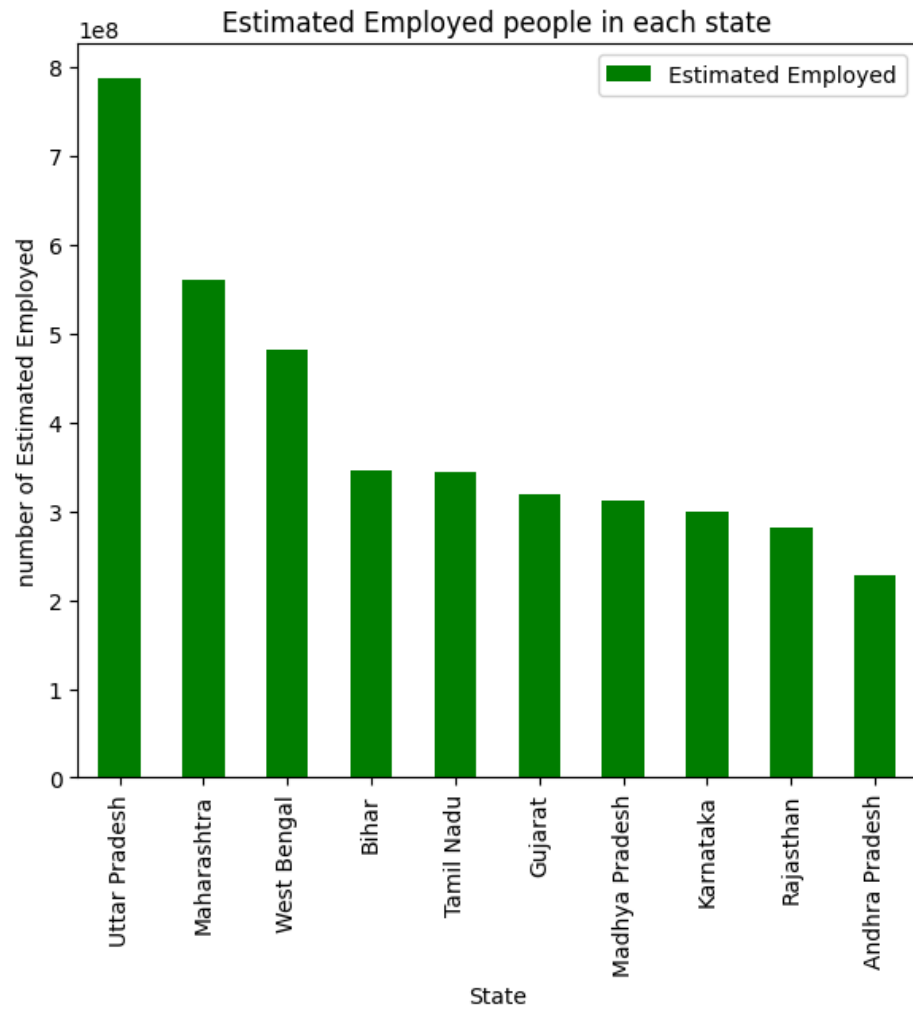
[View recommended plots](#)

```
#State wise estimated employed visualization
```

```
fig = plt.figure()  
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1) # second subplot (ax1) will be positioned in the second coloumn
```

```
#Employed  
df3[:10].plot(kind = 'bar', color='green', figsize=(15,6), ax = ax1)  
ax1.set_title('Estimated Employed people in each state')  
ax1.set_xlabel('State')  
ax1.set_ylabel('number of Estimated Employed')
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'number of Estimated Employed')
```



```
# Estimated unemployment rate State wise
# Estimated Unemployment rate (%) = (Number of Unemployed / Labour force ) * 100

df3_a = df[['State', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate', ascending=False)
df3_a
```



Estimated Unemployment Rate



State



| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Tripura | 793.81 |
| Haryana | 735.93 |
| Jharkhand | 576.38 |
| Bihar | 529.71 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 519.13 |
| Delhi | 461.87 |
| Rajasthan | 393.63 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 351.44 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 339.96 |
| Punjab | 336.87 |
| Kerala | 283.47 |
| Puducherry | 265.59 |
| Tamil Nadu | 259.96 |
| Chhattisgarh | 258.73 |
| West Bengal | 227.49 |
| Goa | 222.58 |
| Telangana | 216.66 |
| Maharashtra | 211.61 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 209.36 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 207.38 |
| Chandigarh | 191.90 |
| Karnataka | 186.93 |
| Gujarat | 186.59 |
| Uttarakhand | 177.74 |
| Assam | 167.13 |
| Odisha | 158.42 |
| Meghalaya | 129.57 |
| Sikkim | 123.24 |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df3_a](#)



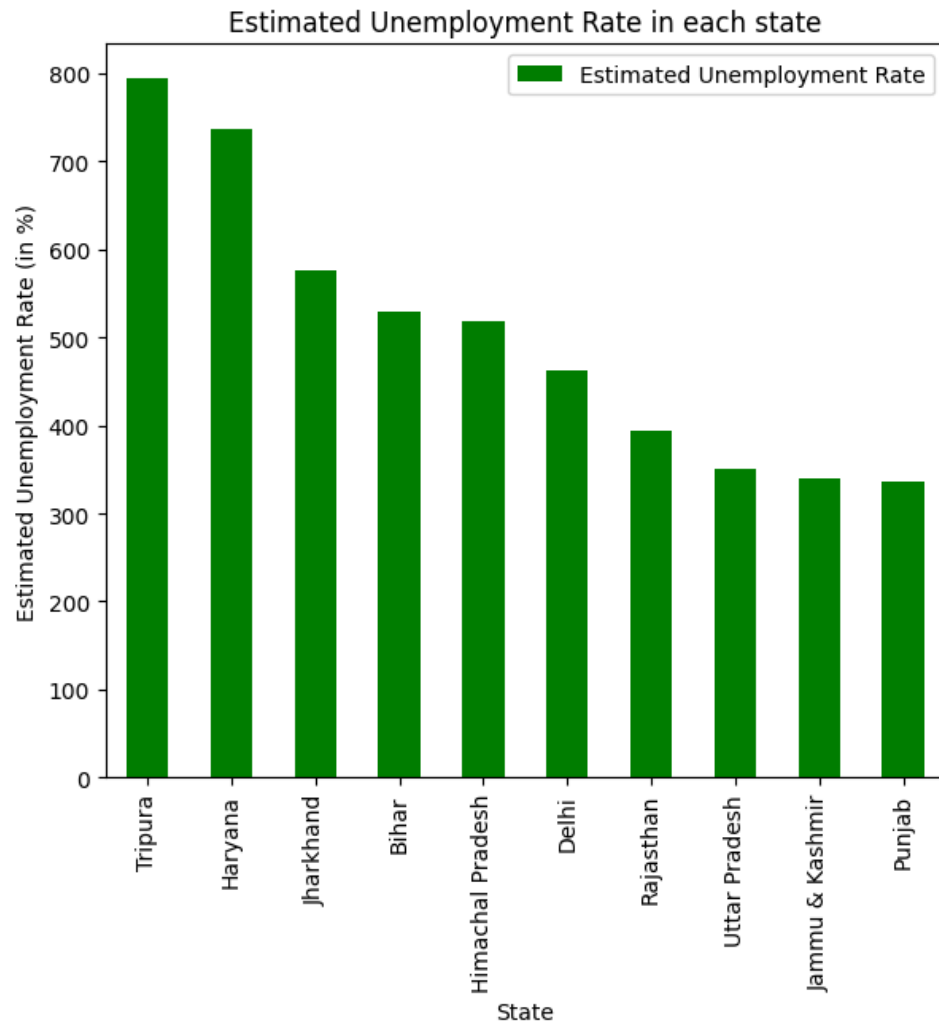
[View recommended plots](#)

```
# Estimated unemployment rate state wise visualization
```


```
fig = plt.figure()  
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
```




```
df3_a[:10].plot(kind='bar',color='green', figsize=(15,6), ax = ax1)  
ax1.set_title('Estimated Unemployment Rate in each state')  
ax1.set_xlabel('State')  
ax1.set_ylabel('Estimated Unemployment Rate (in %)')
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Estimated Unemployment Rate (in %)')
```



```
df3_a_11_2020 = df_11_2020[['State', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Unemployment Rate', ascending=False)  
df3_a_11_2020
```

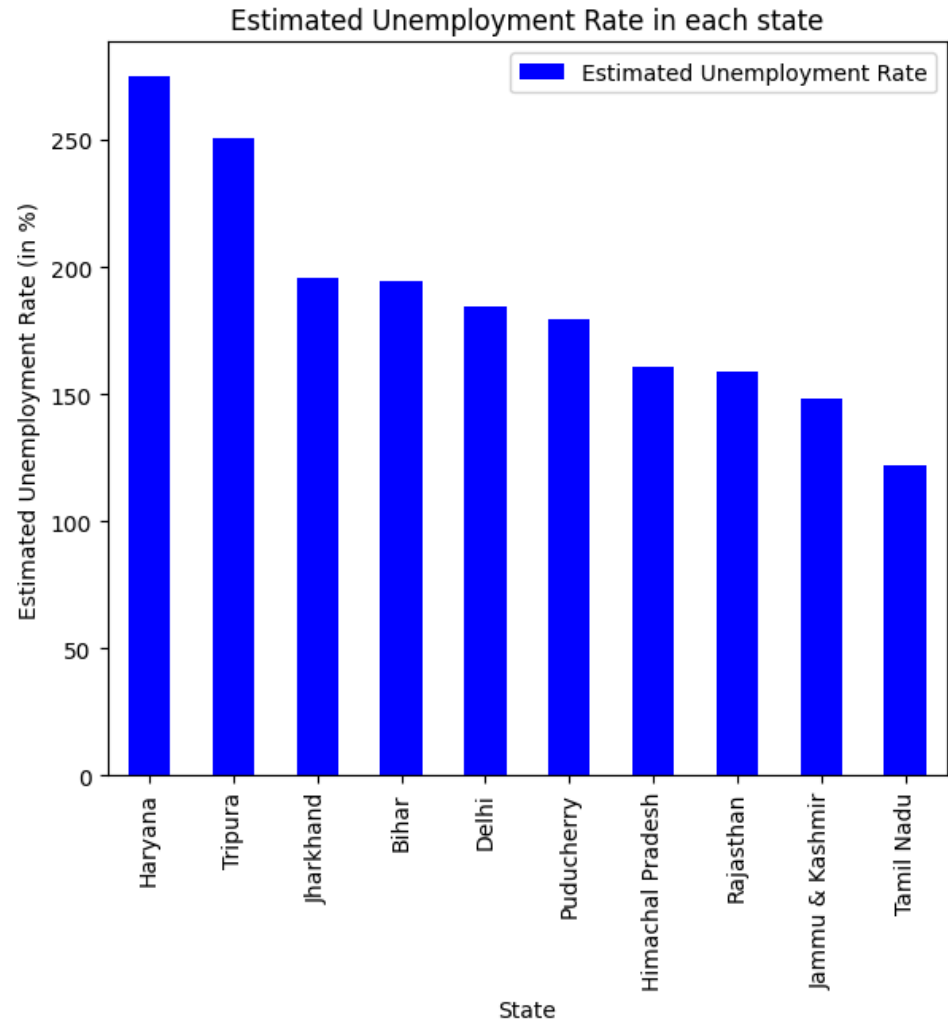


| Estimated Unemployment Rate | |  |
|-----------------------------|--------|---|
| State | |  |
| Haryana | 274.77 |  |
| Tripura | 250.55 | |
| Jharkhand | 195.39 | |
| Bihar | 194.71 | |
| Delhi | 184.14 | |
| Puducherry | 179.42 | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 160.65 | |
| Rajasthan | 158.68 | |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 148.30 | |
| Tamil Nadu | 121.87 | |
| Goa | 121.67 | |
| Punjab | 119.81 | |
| Uttarakhand | 111.56 | |
| West Bengal | 101.92 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 97.37 | |
| Kerala | 94.34 | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 86.64 | |
| Maharashtra | 79.79 | |
| Sikkim | 78.34 | |
| Chhattisgarh | 78.19 | |
| Karnataka | 76.68 | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 68.54 | |
| Telangana | 68.33 | |
| Odisha | 64.62 | |
| Gujarat | 63.76 | |
| Assam | 48.56 | |
| Meghalaya | 38.66 | |

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax0 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)

df3_a_11_2020[:10].plot(kind='bar',color='blue', figsize=(15,6), ax = ax0)
ax0.set_title('Estimated Unemployment Rate in each state')
ax0.set_xlabel('State')
ax0.set_ylabel('Estimated Unemployment Rate (in %)')
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Estimated Unemployment Rate (in %)')
```



```
df3_11_2020 = df_11_2020[['State', 'Estimated Employed']].groupby('State').sum().sort_values('Estimated Employed', ascending=False)
df3_11_2020
```


Estimated

Employed

State

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 555247990 | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> |
| Maharashtra | 392047582 | |
| West Bengal | 333051643 | |
| Bihar | 236068280 | |
| Gujarat | 227307461 | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 223183353 | |
| Tamil Nadu | 219878981 | |
| Karnataka | 216240176 | |
| Rajasthan | 197317522 | |
| Telangana | 162440825 | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 154254800 | |
| Odisha | 127268329 | |
| Assam | 108102755 | |
| Punjab | 87830342 | |
| Jharkhand | 87706424 | |
| Kerala | 85967949 | |
| Chhattisgarh | 84213492 | |
| Haryana | 68440590 | |
| Delhi | 46328219 | |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 29790285 | |
| Uttarakhand | 27432749 | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 20338849 | |
| Tripura | 13972916 | |
| Meghalaya | 13498153 | |
| Goa | 4423748 | |
| Puducherry | 3652629 | |
| Sikkim | 1876186 | |

Next steps:

Generate code with df3_11_2020

View recommended plots

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1) # second subplot (ax1) will be positioned in the second coloumn
```

```
#Employed
df3_11_2020[:10].plot(kind = 'bar', color='blue', figsize=(15,6), ax = ax1)
ax1.set_title('Estimated Employed people in each state')
ax1.set_xlabel('State')
ax1.set_ylabel('number of Estimated Employed')
```

↩ Text(0, 0.5, 'number of Estimated Employed')

