Unemployment In India

Import Libraries

```
In [402]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Load Dataset

In [403]: Unemployment = pd.read_csv('Unemployment in India.csv')
Unemployment.head(10)

Out[403]:

		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
	5	Andhra Pradesh	31-10- 2019	Monthly	3.52	12017412.0	43.01	Rural
	6	Andhra Pradesh	30-11- 2019	Monthly	4.12	11397681.0	41.00	Rural
	7	Andhra Pradesh	31-12- 2019	Monthly	4.38	12528395.0	45.14	Rural
	8	Andhra Pradesh	31-01- 2020	Monthly	4.84	12016676.0	43.46	Rural
	9	Andhra Pradesh	29-02- 2020	Monthly	5.91	11723617.0	42.83	Rural

In [404]:

Unemployment.head(10)

Out[404]:

	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
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Data Overview

In [405]: Unemployment.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767

Data columns (total 7 columns):

Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
Region	740 non-null	object
Date	740 non-null	object
Frequency	740 non-null	object
Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)	740 non-null	float64
Estimated Employed	740 non-null	float64
Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)	740 non-null	float64
Area	740 non-null	object
	Region Date Frequency Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) Estimated Employed Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)	Region 740 non-null Date 740 non-null Frequency 740 non-null Estimated Unemployment Rate (%) 740 non-null Estimated Employed 740 non-null Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%) 740 non-null

dtypes: float64(3), object(4)

memory usage: 42.1+ KB

In [406]:	Unemployment.describe()		
Out[406]:	Estimated Unampleyment Bate	Estimated	Estimated Labour Participation Pote

	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

In [407]: Unemployment.describe(include = 'object')

Out[407]:

	Region	Date	Frequency	Area
count	740	740	740	740
unique	28	14	2	2
top	Andhra Pradesh	31-10-2019	Monthly	Urban
freq	28	55	381	381

```
In [408]: Unemployment.shape
```

Out[408]: (768, 7)

```
In [409]: # Number of rows & columns
print(f'The dataset has {Unemployment.shape[0]} rows')
print(f'The dataset has {Unemployment.shape[1]} columns')
```

The dataset has 768 rows
The dataset has 7 columns

Checking for missing values

Ecxploratory Data Analysis

Updating & Rearranging Columns

```
In [413]:
          # Check the actual column names in your DataFrame
          Unemployment.columns
Out[413]: Index(['Region', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)',
                 'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)',
                 'Area'],
                dtype='object')
In [414]: Unemployment.columns = Unemployment.columns.str.strip()
          Unemployment.columns
Out[414]: Index(['Region', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)',
                 'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)',
                 'Area'],
                dtype='object')
In [415]:
          # Rename columns for easier reference
          Unemployment.rename(columns={
              'Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)': 'Unemployment_Rate',
              'Estimated Employed': 'Employed',
              'Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)': 'Labour_Participation_Rate'}, i
```

In [416]: # Display the first few rows after preprocessing Unemployment.head()

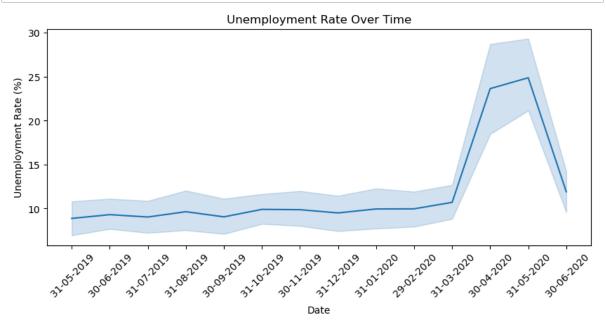
Out[416]:

	Region	Date	Frequency	Unemployment_Rate	Employed	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
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4	Andhra Pradesh	30- 09- 2019	Monthly	5.17	12256762.0	44.68	Rural

```
In [417]: # Visualize unemployment rate over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))

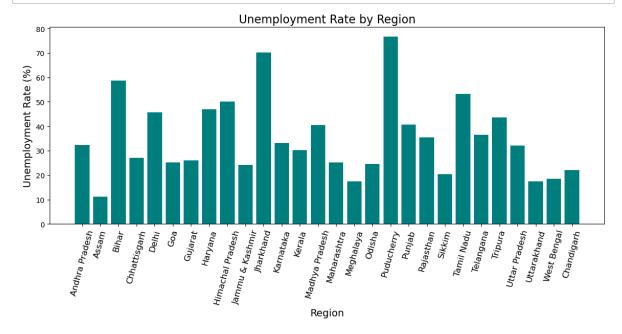
sns.lineplot(data=Unemployment, x='Date', y='Unemployment_Rate')

plt.title('Unemployment Rate Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Unemployment Rate (%)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
In [418]:
          Unemployment ['Unemployment_Rate']
Out[418]:
          0
                   3.65
           1
                   3.05
           2
                   3.75
           3
                   3.32
           4
                   5.17
           749
                   7.55
           750
                   6.67
           751
                  15.63
           752
                  15.22
           753
                   9.86
           Name: Unemployment_Rate, Length: 740, dtype: float64
```

```
In [419]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
    plt.bar(Unemployment['Region'], Unemployment['Unemployment_Rate'], color='teal
    plt.title('Unemployment Rate by Region', fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Region', fontsize=14)
    plt.ylabel('Unemployment Rate (%)', fontsize=14)
    plt.xticks(rotation=75, fontsize=12)
    plt.show()
```



Area wise Unemployment_Rate

```
In [420]: Unemployment ['Area'].value_counts()
Out[420]: Urban 381
```

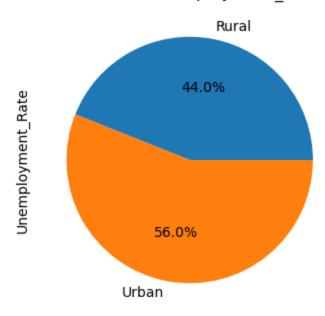
Name: Area, dtype: int64

359

Rural

```
In [421]: # area wise unemployment rate using pie chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
    Unemployment.groupby('Area')['Unemployment_Rate'].mean().plot(kind='pie', auto
    plt.title('Area Wise Unemployment_Rate')
    plt.show()
```

Area Wise Unemployment Rate



Observation

• Its clearly visible that Urban Area has more (56.0%) Unemployment_Rate than Rural Area (44.0%)

Min, Max, Avg Unemployment Rate

```
In [422]: avg_unemployment_rate = Unemployment.groupby('Region')['Unemployment_Rate'].me
    state_with_highest_unemployment = avg_unemployment_rate.idxmax()
    high_unemployment_rate = avg_unemployment_rate.max()
    state_with_lowest_unemployment = avg_unemployment_rate.idxmin()
    low_unemployment_rate = avg_unemployment_rate.min()
    print(f"State with Highest Unemployment : {state_with_highest_unemployment}")
    print(f"Highest Unemployment Rate : {high_unemployment_rate}")
    print(f"State with Lowest Unemployment : {state_with_lowest_unemployment}")
    print(f"Low Employment Rate : {low_unemployment_rate}")
```

State with Highest Unemployment: Tripura Highest Unemployment Rate: 28.350357142857142 State with Lowest Unemployment: Meghalaya Low Employment Rate: 4.79888888888888 In [423]: avg_unemployment_rate

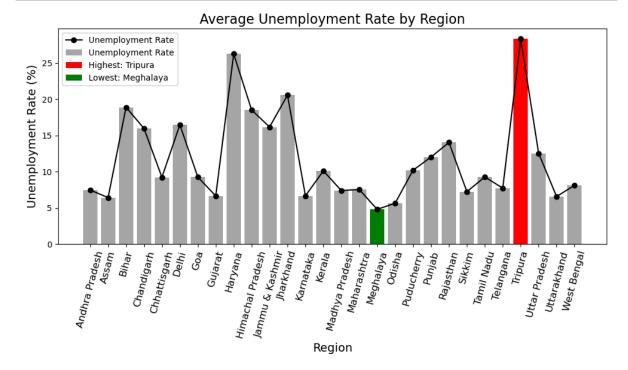
Out[423]: Region

Andhra Pradesh 7.477143 Assam 6.428077 Bihar 18.918214 Chandigarh 15.991667 Chhattisgarh 9.240357 Delhi 16.495357 Goa 9.274167 Gujarat 6.663929 Haryana 26.283214 Himachal Pradesh 18.540357 Jammu & Kashmir 16.188571 Jharkhand 20.585000 Karnataka 6.676071 Kerala 10.123929 Madhya Pradesh 7.406429 Maharashtra 7.557500 Meghalaya 4.798889 Odisha 5.657857 Puducherry 10.215000 Punjab 12.031071 Rajasthan 14.058214 Sikkim 7.249412 Tamil Nadu 9.284286 Telangana 7.737857 Tripura 28.350357 Uttar Pradesh 12.551429 Uttarakhand 6.582963 West Bengal 8.124643

Name: Unemployment_Rate, dtype: float64

Average Unemployment Rate by Region

```
In [424]:
          # Create the bar plot
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.plot(avg_unemployment_rate.index, avg_unemployment_rate.values, marker='o'
          plt.bar(avg_unemployment_rate.index, avg_unemployment_rate.values, label='Unem
          # Highlight the highest and lowest unemployment rate regions
          plt.bar(state_with_highest_unemployment, high_unemployment_rate, color='red',
          plt.bar(state_with_lowest_unemployment, low_unemployment_rate, color='green',
          # Add labels and title
          plt.title('Average Unemployment Rate by Region', fontsize=16)
          plt.xlabel('Region', fontsize=14)
          plt.ylabel('Unemployment Rate (%)', fontsize=14)
          plt.xticks(rotation=75, fontsize=12)
          plt.legend()
          # Show the plot
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
                                                                                       >
```

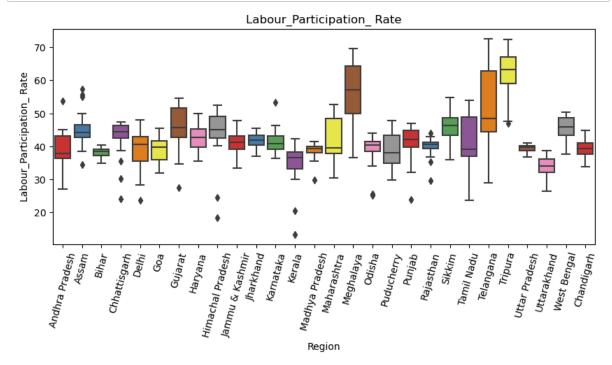


Observation

- Red bar indicates Highest Avg Employment Rate in "Tripura"
- Green bar indicates Lowest Avg Employment Rate in "Meghalaya"
- Grey/black plots indicate the unemployment by region

Labour_Participation_Rate by Region

```
In [433]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x='Region', y='Labour_Participation_Rate', data = Unemployment ,pa
    plt.title('Labour_Participation_ Rate')
    plt.xlabel('Region')
    plt.ylabel('Labour_Participation_ Rate')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 75)
    plt.show()
```

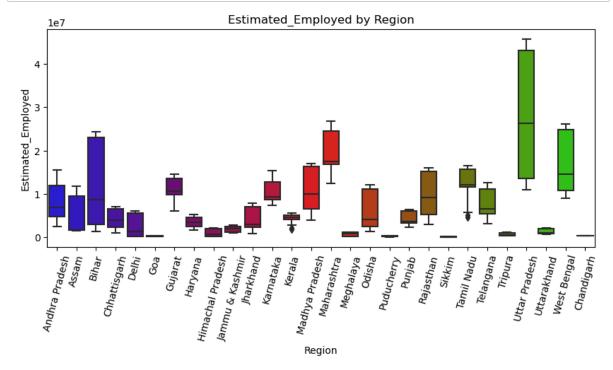


Observation

- This visualization shows the Labour Participation Rate by region
- Through this we have seen the Lowest & Highest Labour Participation Rate by region

Estimated_Employed by Region

```
In [430]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x='Region', y='Employed', data = Unemployment, palette = 'brg')
    plt.title('Estimated_Employed by Region')
    plt.xlabel('Region')
    plt.ylabel('Estimated_Employed')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 75)
    plt.show()
```



Observation

• The Estimated Employed by Region is shown in this plot

In [428]: sns.pairplot(Unemployment)

Out[428]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1aa3b6c7fd0>

