

GLOBAL UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

A Data-Driven Summary for Portfolio Presentation

Created by:
Data Analytics Portfolio Project
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MEET THE TEAM



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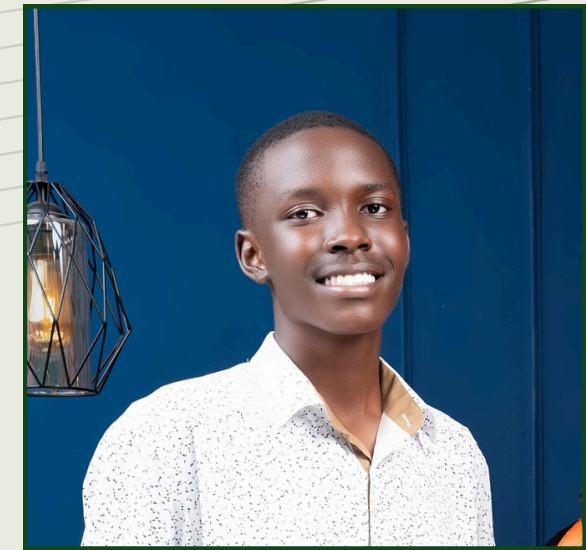
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Benta Auma

Data Analyst / IT expert



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Data Analyst

Executive Summary

- *The goal is to identify patterns and disparities across age groups, sexes, and global regions.*

Key metrics analyzed include:

- *Unemployment rates by year*
- *Regional differences in joblessness*
- *Youth unemployment versus adult levels*
- *Gender-based comparisons*

QUICK STATS

- Regions Covered - 5
Continents(Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Oceania,
- Age Groups- Children(under 15), Youth(15-24), Adult(25+)
- Sex Categories - Male, Female
- Outliers - the cleaned version doesn't have any outlier.

DATA CLEANING

On cleaning our dataset(done with Google Sheets)

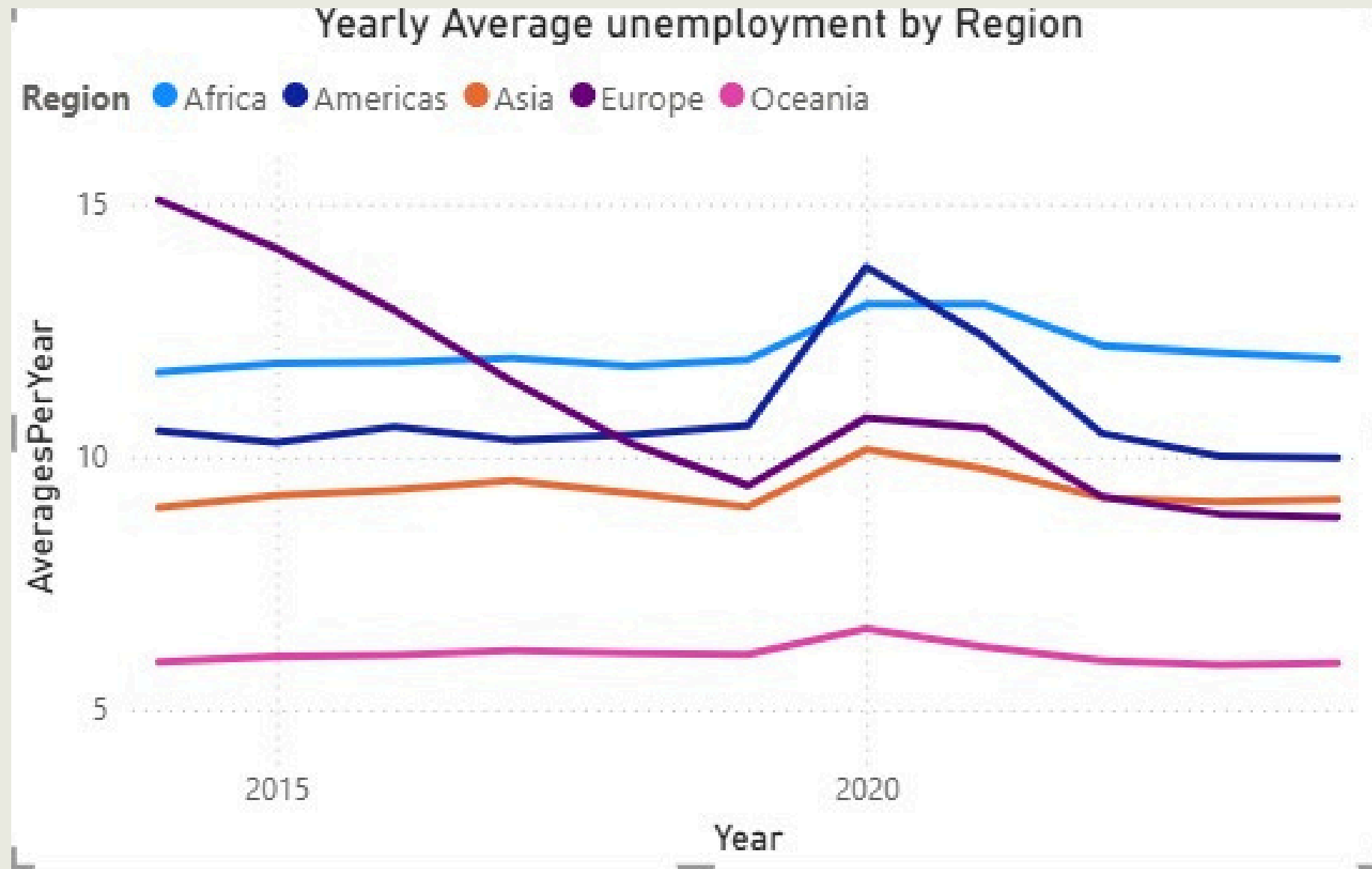
what we did:-

- We removed duplicates
- We removed null values
- Did data enrichment (Sub-region, regions)

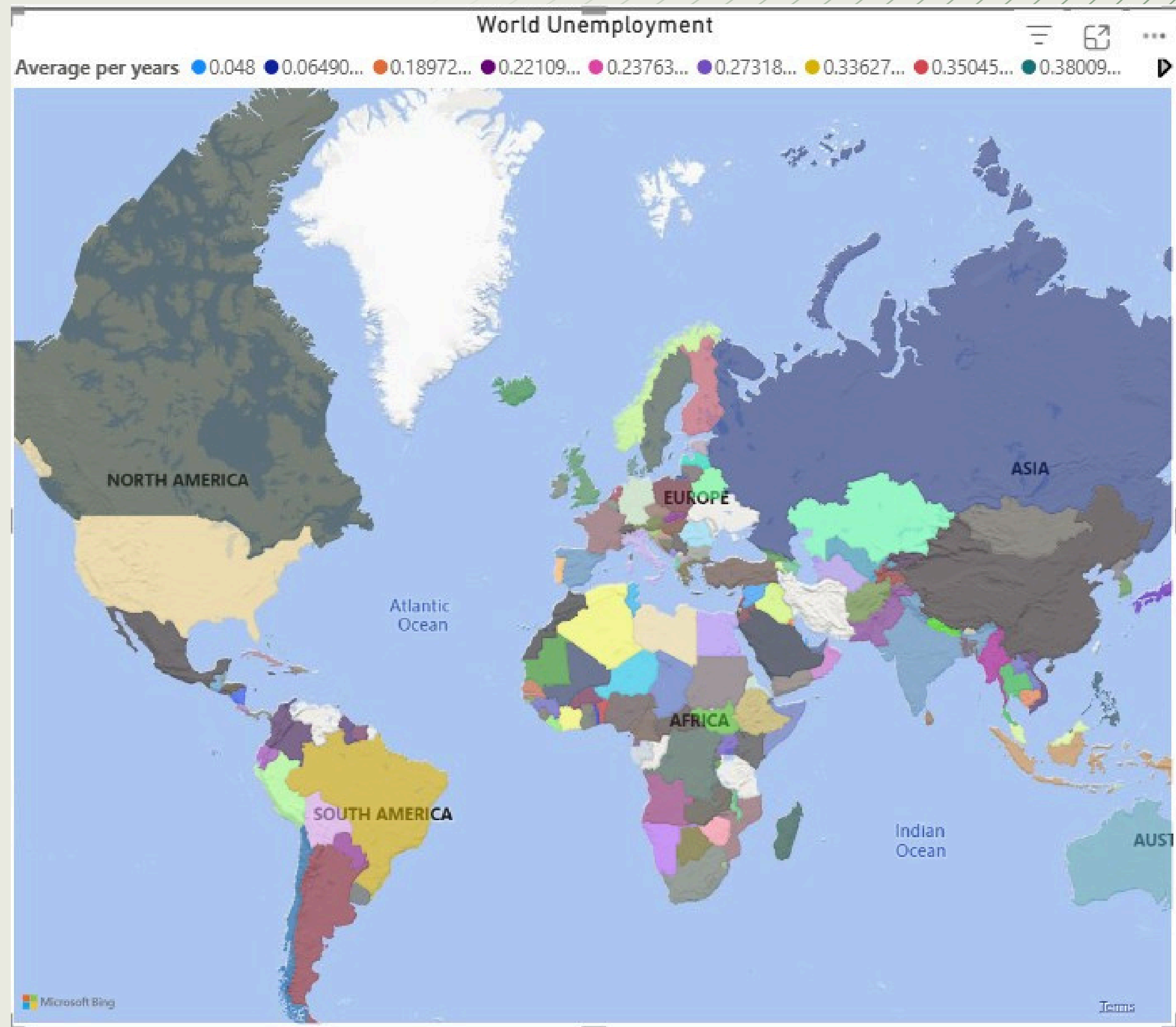
Other tools used

- SQL - for analyzing the dataset
- PowerBI -for visualizing the data

GLOBAL SUMMARY



- 📉 2014–2019: Gradual decline across most regions, signaling global economic recovery.
- ⚠️ 2020: Sharp spike in unemployment due to COVID-19's economic disruption.
- 🌍 All regions affected, but America recorded the highest increase, peaking at an average of 13.76

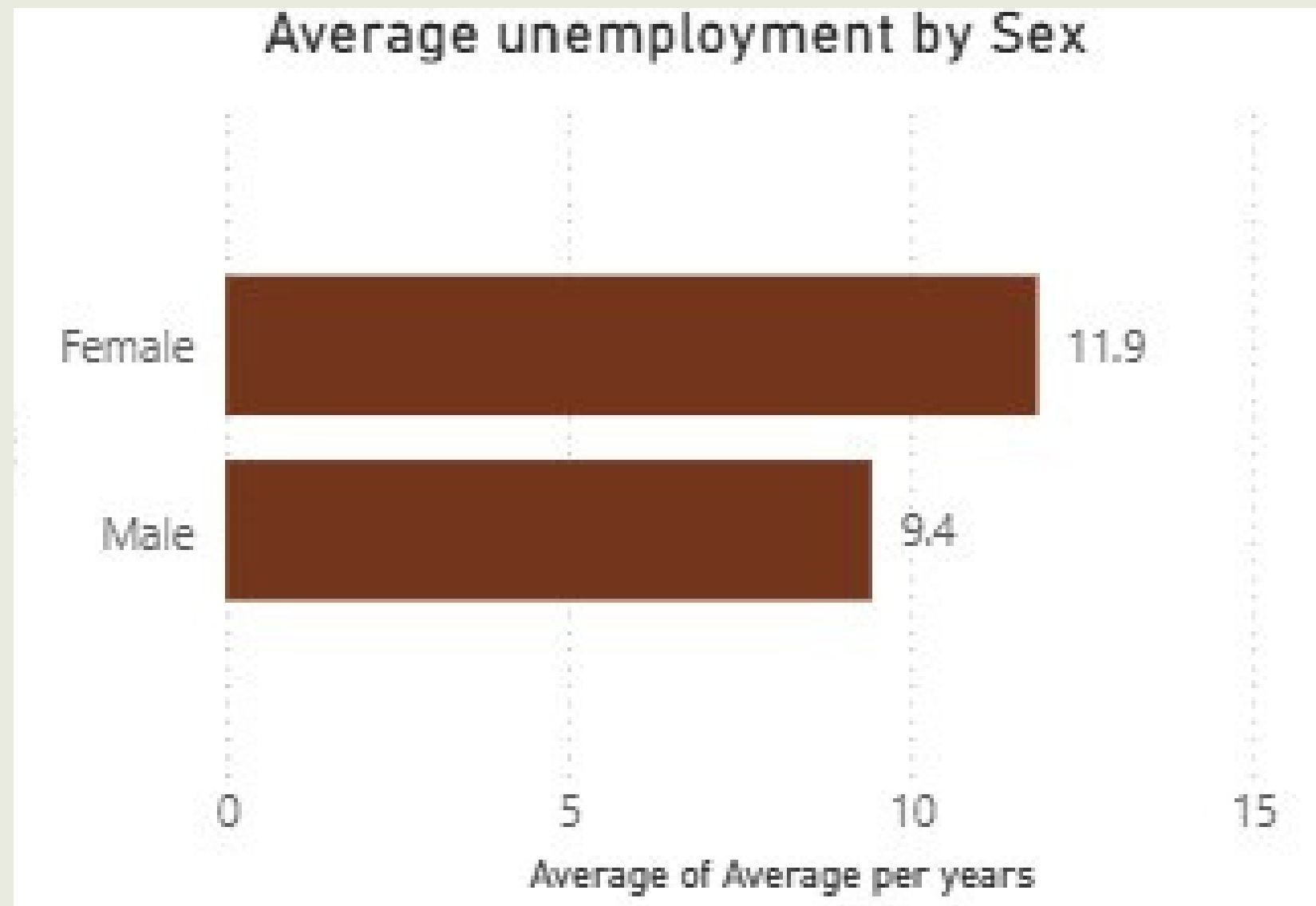


Global Unemployment Overview

- Africa: Generally high unemployment in several countries.
- Europe: Varies widely, with Western Europe faring better than Southern or Eastern Europe.
- Asia & Oceania: Mixed trends, with some rapid recovery post-crisis.

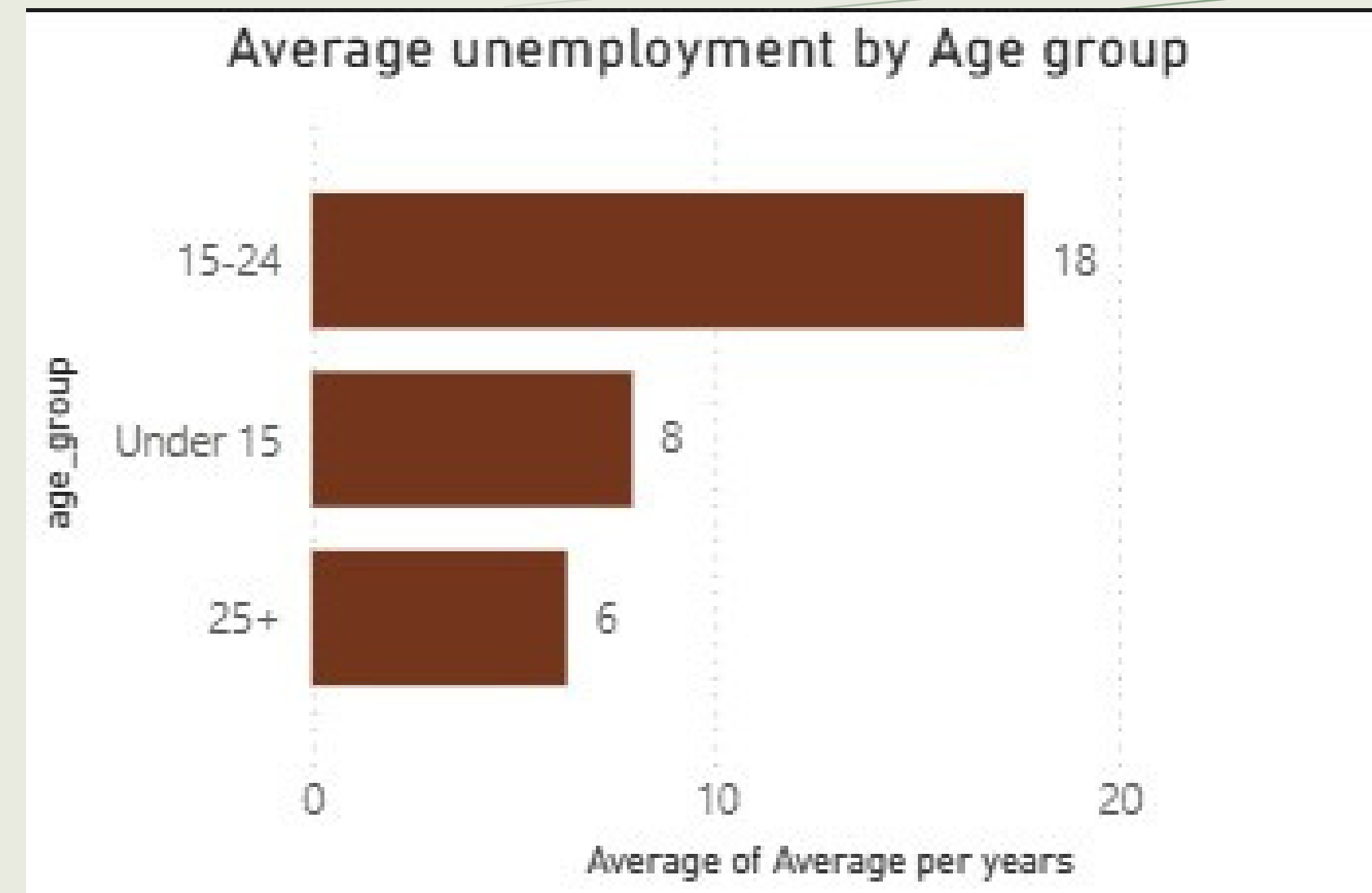
178

Count of country_name



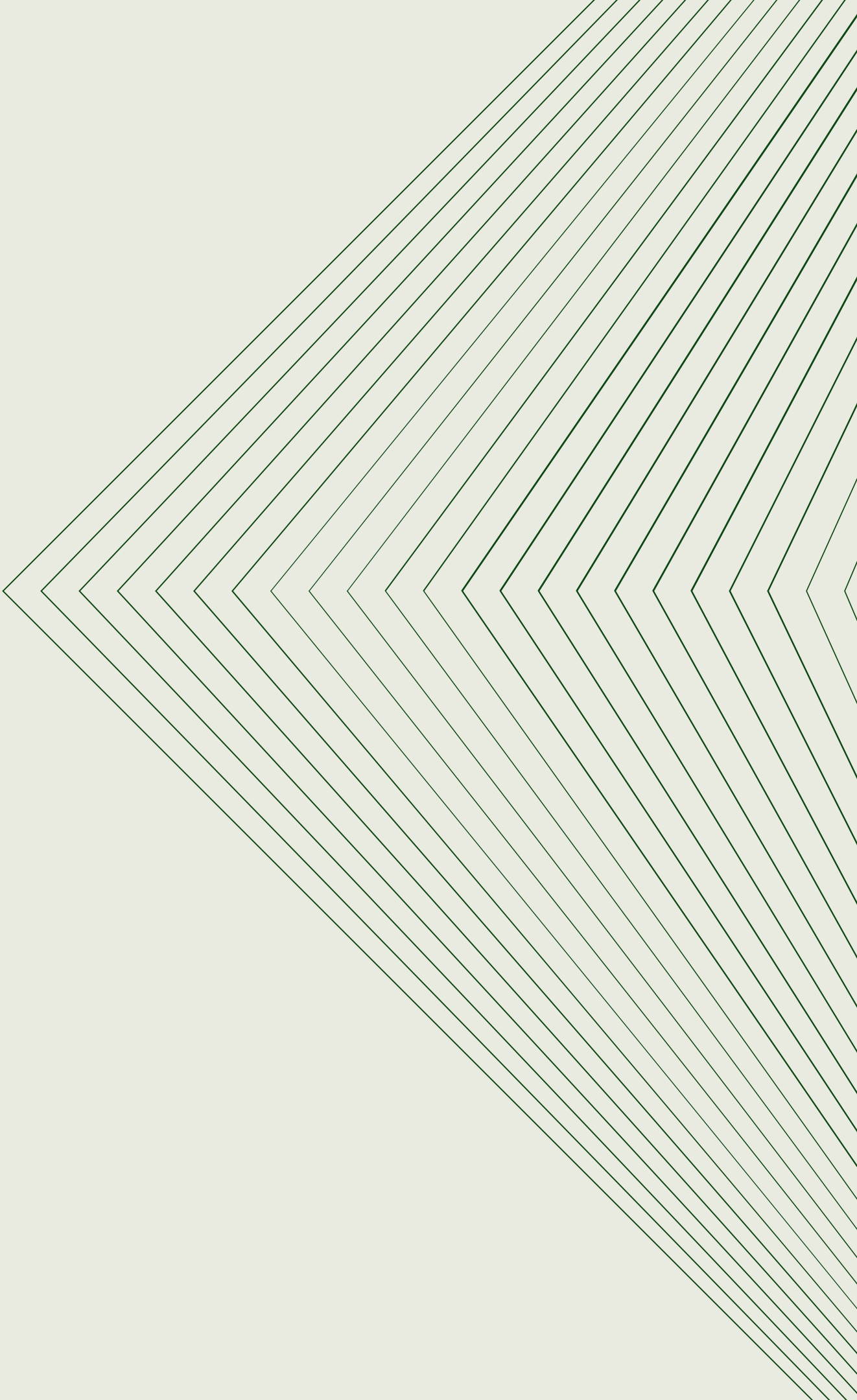
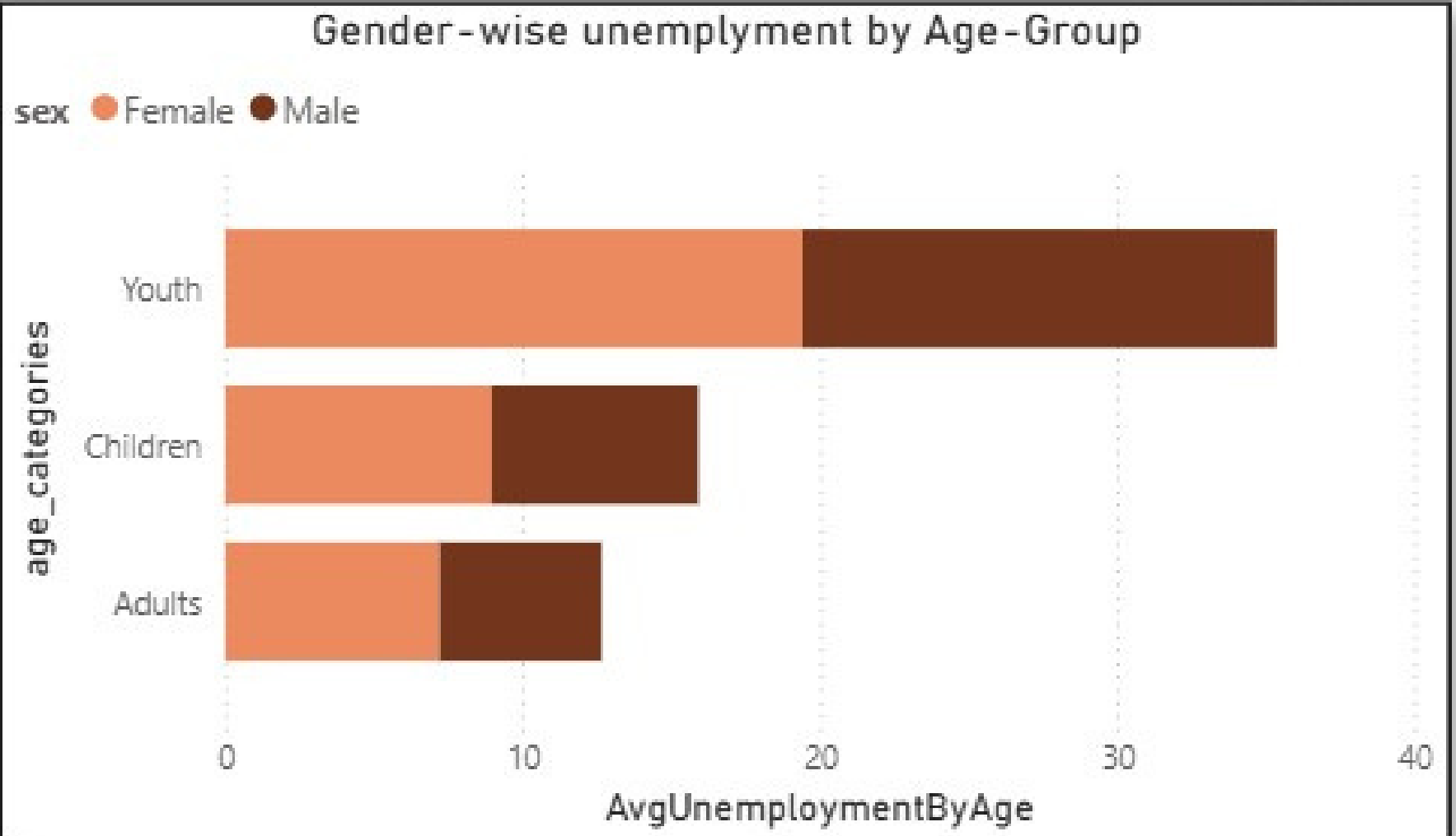
The visualization illustrates the global average unemployment rate by gender.

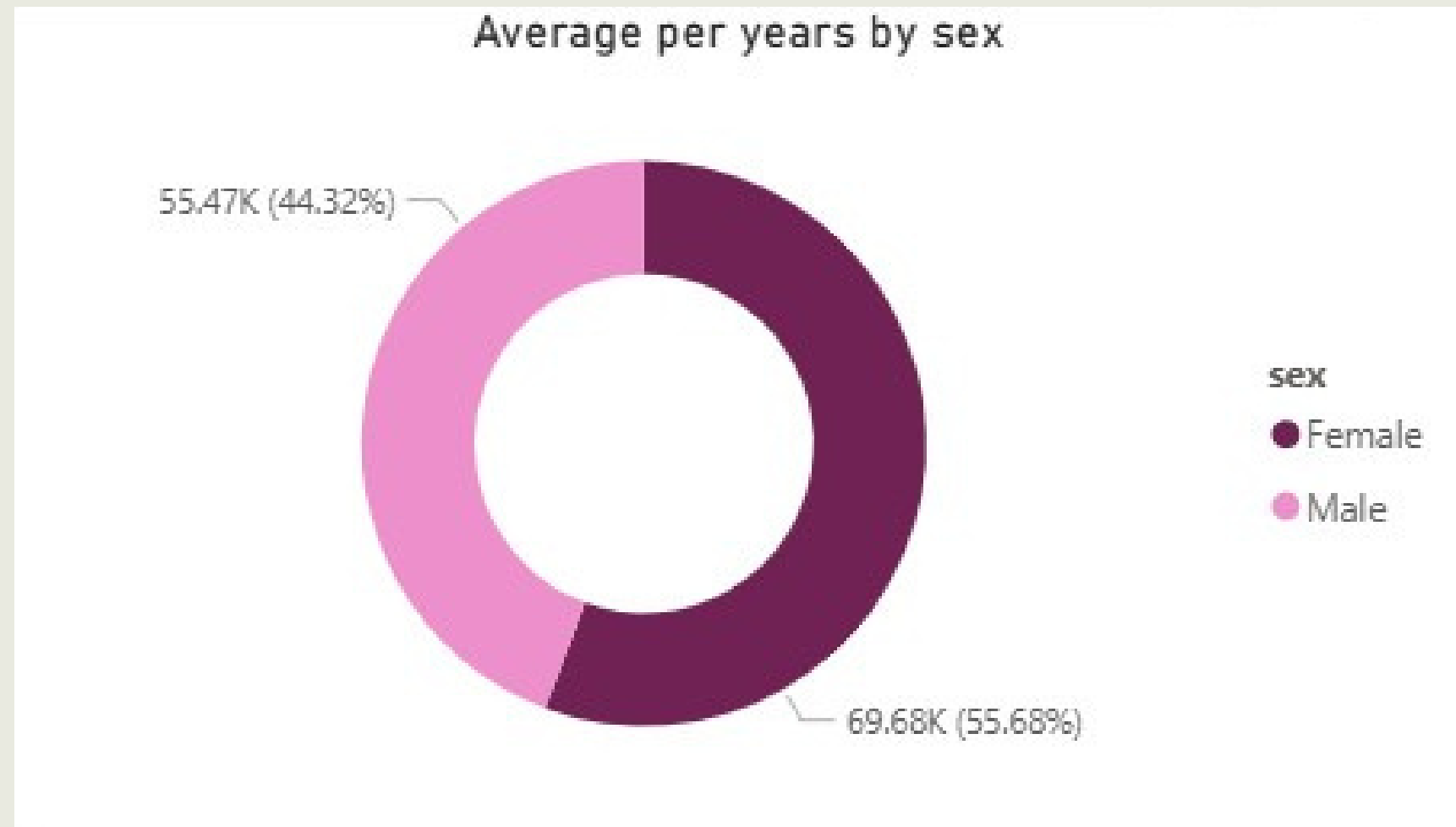
- Across the world, women consistently experience higher unemployment rates than men highlighting persistent gender disparities in the labor market.



- Youth face the highest unemployment rates, struggling with job entry.
- Adults show moderate levels, reflecting more stable employment.
- Children appear due to data artifacts and are not a valid workforce group.

OUR NUMBERS

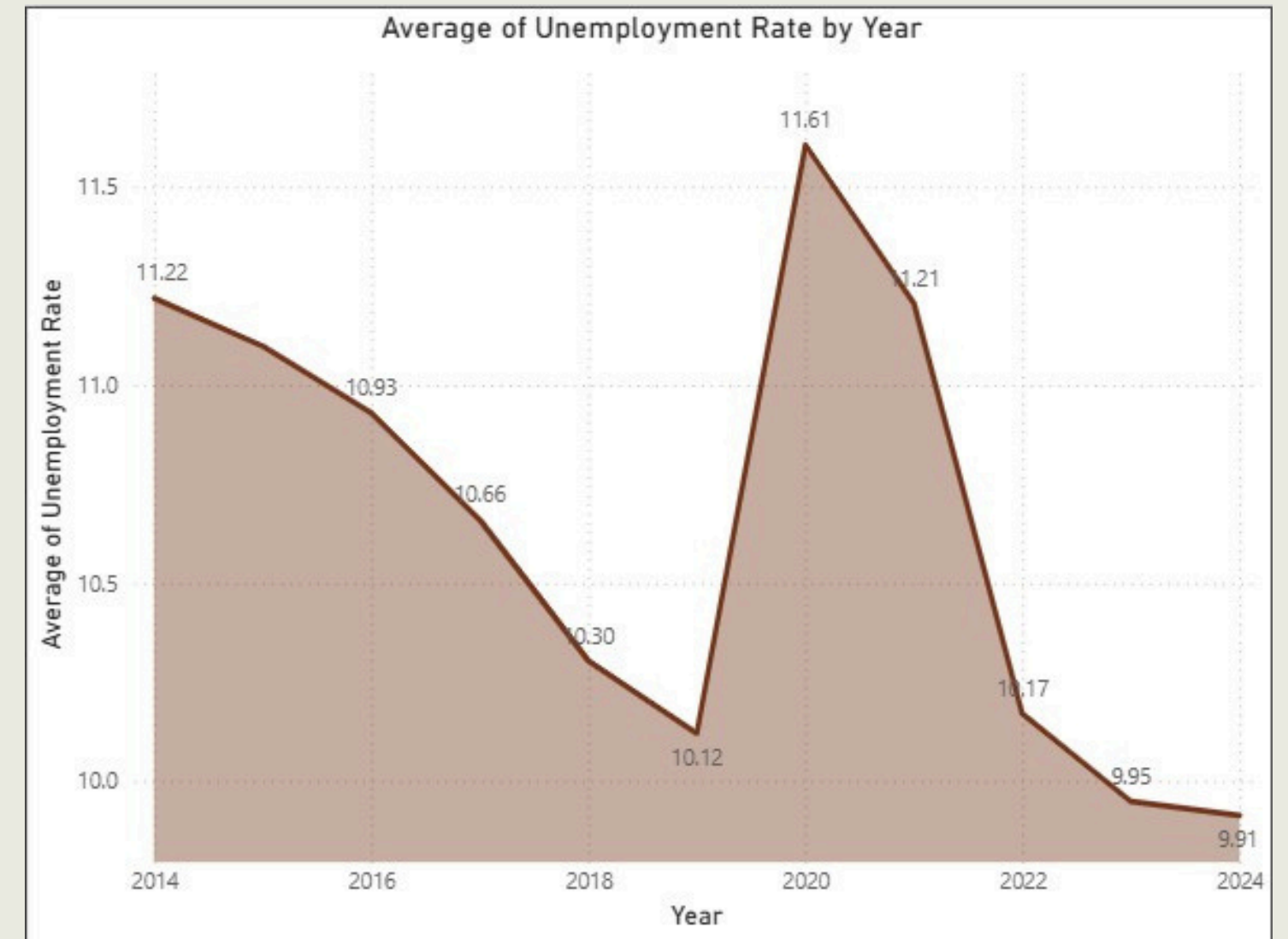




Insights Derived:-

- The percentage of unemployment rate for the two genders Women consistently represent a larger portion of the unemployed population globally.

NB: We used biological genders hence there were no other genders (non-binary)



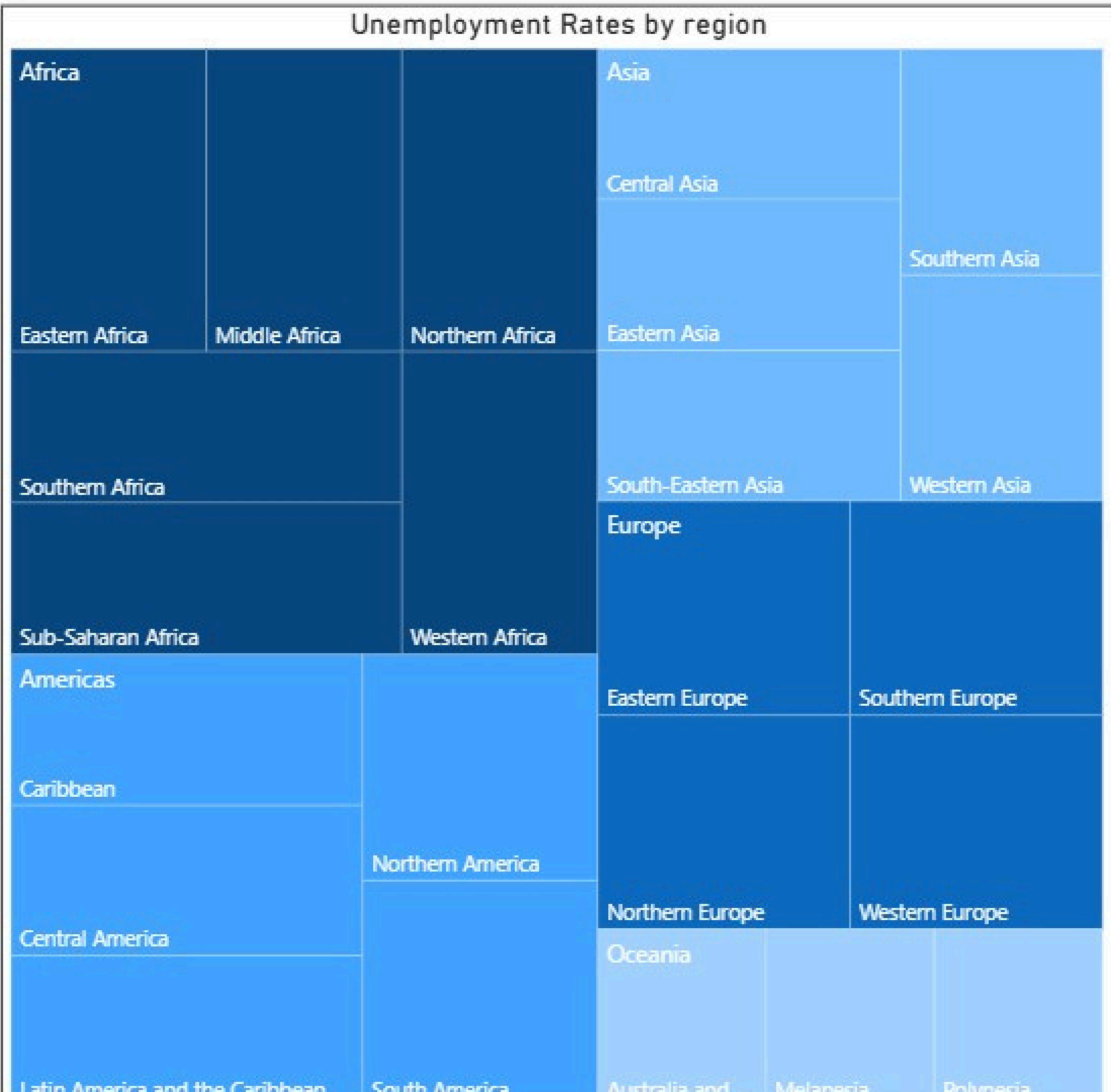
The global unemployment rate overview ;-

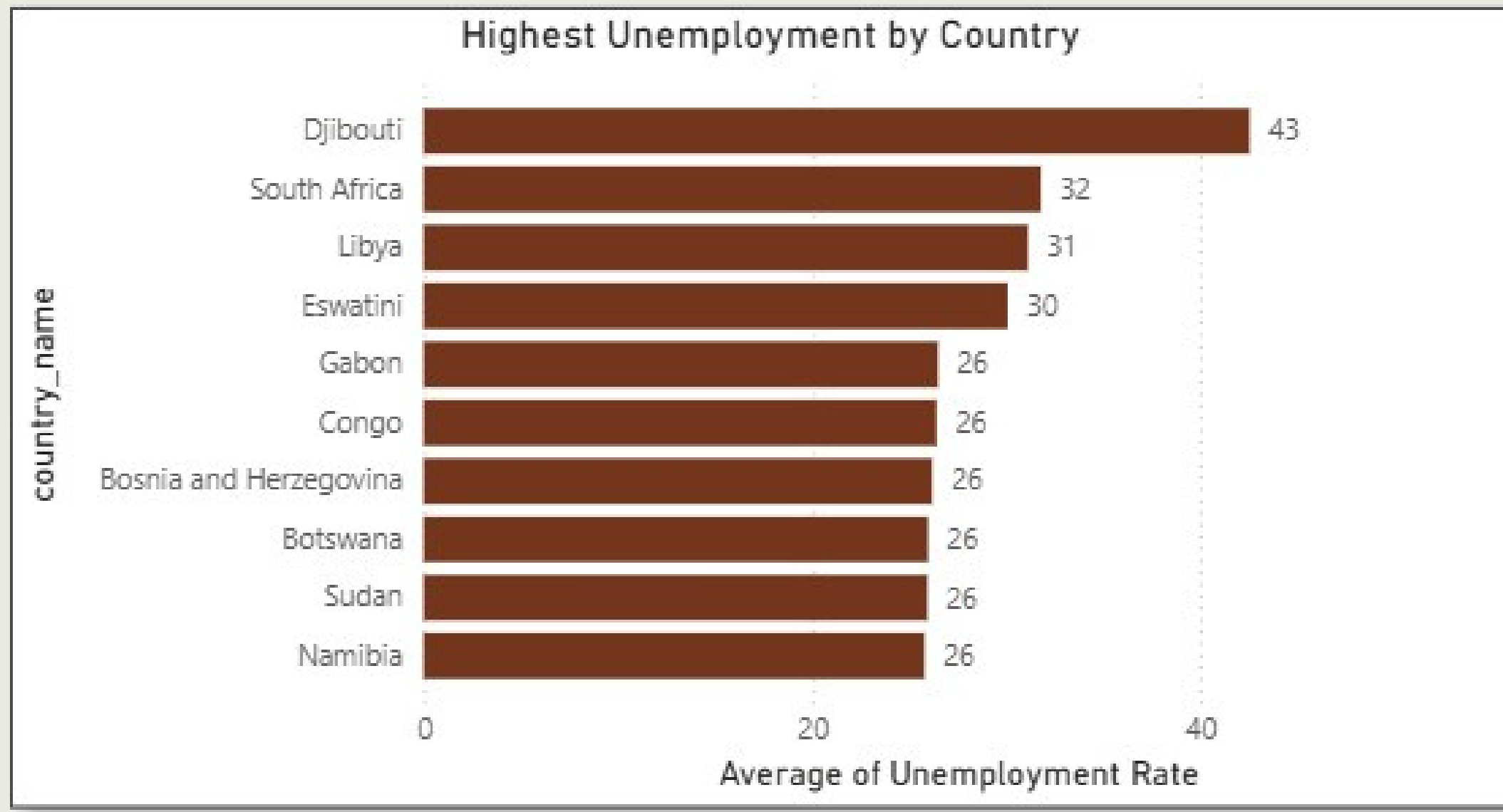
- Shows a decline in unemployment rates globally.
- Noticeable Peaks(in 2020) reflects major global disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Post-Pandemic Recover- shows that after 2020 the rates have continued subsiding
- Indicates progress, but also highlights sensitivity to global crises and the need for resilient job creation policies.

REGIONAL INSIGHTS

Clear Regional Disparities

- Africa has the highest average unemployment rates, indicating significant economic or structural challenges.
- Europe shows moderate unemployment, but still higher than Northern America or Oceania(which has the lowest employment rate)
- After categorizing the countries it is identified that under-developed countries experience high unemployment unlike the developed





Fun Fact

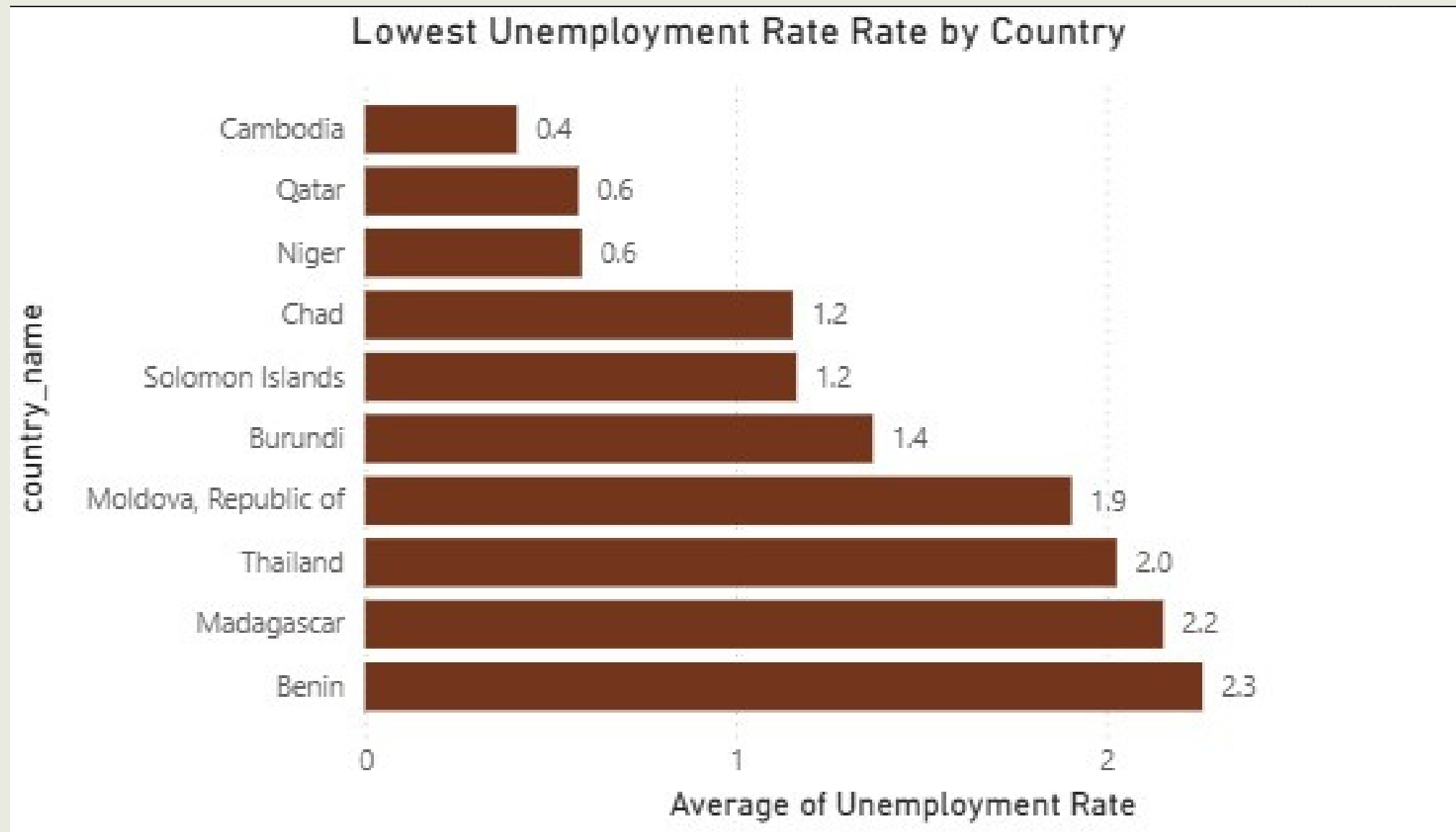
These nations face persistent structural challenges, such as:

- Economic inequality
- Youth unemployment
- Political or social instability

Due to

- Political instability
- Lack of diversified economies
- Poor education-to-employment pipelines
- High dependency ratios (large non-working populations)

- Consistently high unemployment is observed in countries like:
 - Djibouti
 - South Africa
 - Libya
 - Eswatini
 - Gabon



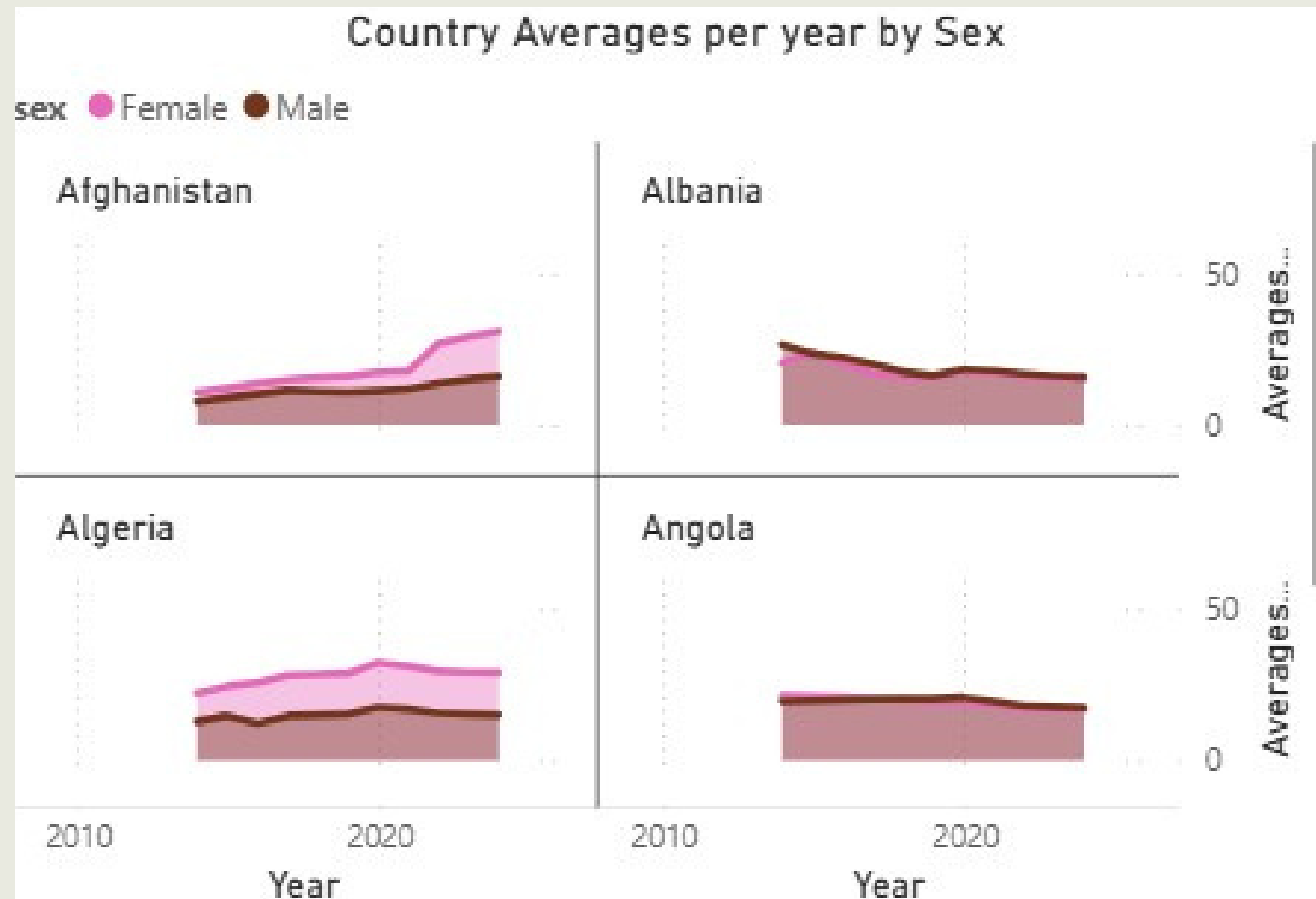
- Consistently low unemployment is observed in countries like:
 - Cambodia
 - Qatar
 - Niger
 - Chad
 - Solomon Islands

DEEP DIVE

These nations maintain consistently low unemployment rates thanks to proactive government policies and economic resilience — even in times of global economic uncertainty.

Key Factors Behind Low Unemployment

- Strong, diversified economies
- High-quality education systems
- Stable political environments
- Advanced infrastructure & digital access
- Effective labor market policies



💡 Sad Fact
Kenya spotlight

- Kenya ranks at no.116 on the average unemployment rate

- Example of how countries fair

Above illustration shows Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola and how the different genders are affected by unemployment

Thank you.