

OASIS INFOBYTE TASK 2

UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS WITH PYTHON

Analysis of Unemployment Rate During Covid-19 in India

```
In [1]: #Prepared by; Seghosime Joshua
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```

```
In [2]: #importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import plotly
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.io as pio
pio.renderers.default='iframe'
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.23.5
 warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")

```
In [3]: #Loading the dataset
df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Data Science\Unemployment\Unemployment_Rate_upto_11_2020.csv')
```

```
In [4]: #checking the dataset
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	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

```
In [5]: #clearly the dataframe shows that some column features names are incorrect, let's rename them.
df.columns = ['States', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated Unemployment Rate', 'Estimated Employed',
              'Estimated Labour Participation Rate', 'Region', 'longitude', 'latitude']
```

```
In [6]: #check to see if they have been changed
df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	States	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
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
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4	Andhra Pradesh	31-05-2020	M	17.43	12988845	36.46	South	15.9129	79.74

```
In [7]: #checking the number of rows and column
df.shape
```

Out[7]: (267, 9)

```
In [8]: #checking general information
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 267 entries, 0 to 266
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   States                                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                                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
```

```
In [9]: #printing all the column features
df.columns.tolist()
```

```
Out[9]: ['States',
         'Date',
         'Frequency',
         'Estimated Unemployment Rate',
         'Estimated Employed',
         'Estimated Labour Participation Rate',
         'Region',
         'longitude',
         'latitude']
```

```
In [10]: #checking for missing values
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: States          0
         Date            0
         Frequency       0
         Estimated Unemployment Rate  0
         Estimated Employed  0
         Estimated Labour Participation Rate  0
         Region          0
         longitude       0
         latitude        0
         dtype: int64
```

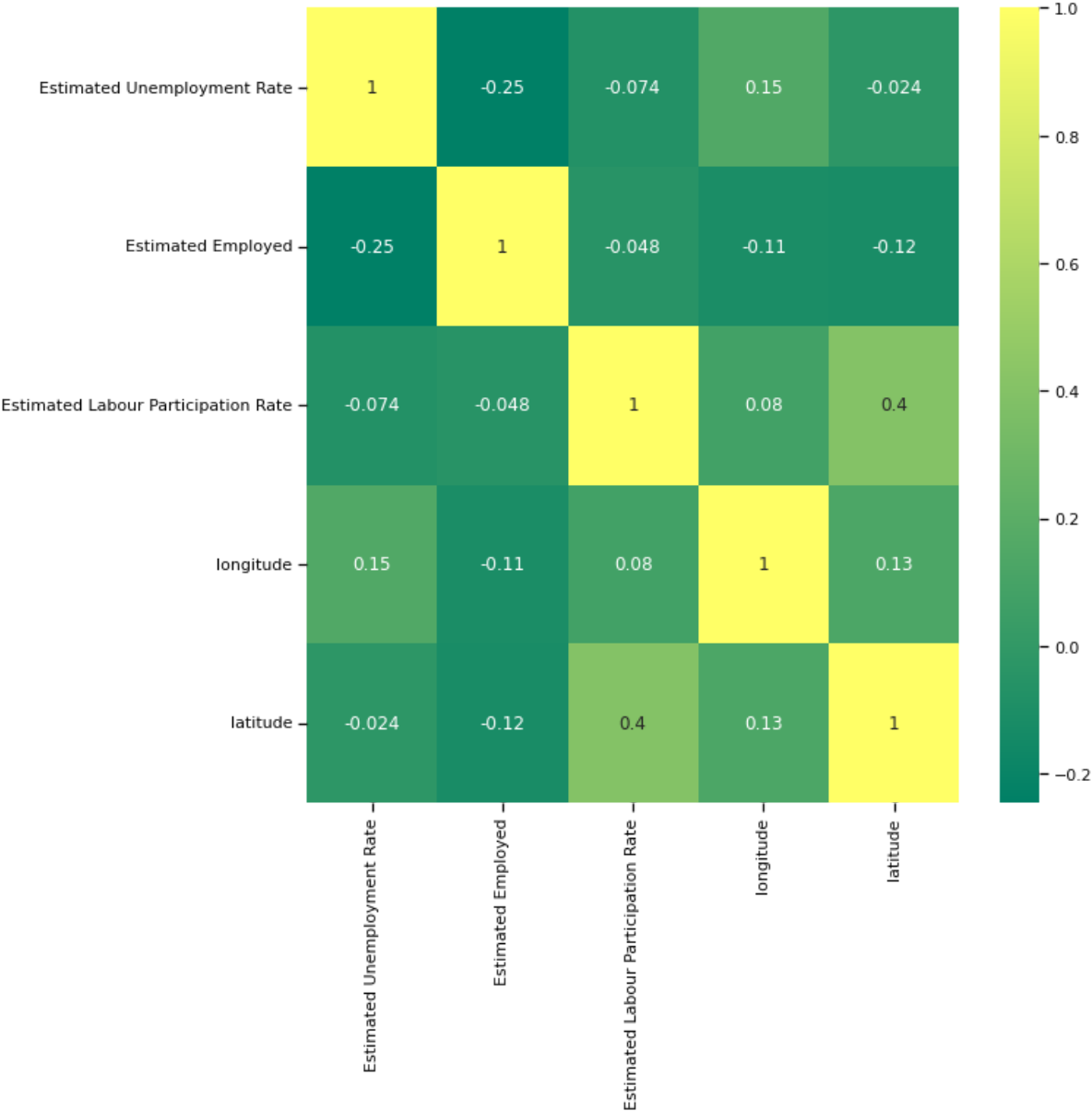
```
In [11]: #printing computed general statistics
df.describe().T
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Estimated Unemployment Rate	267.0	1.223693e+01	1.080328e+01	0.5000	4.845000e+00	9.650000e+00	1.675500e+01	7.585000e+01
Estimated Employed	267.0	1.396211e+07	1.336632e+07	117542.0000	2.838930e+06	9.732417e+06	2.187869e+07	5.943376e+07
Estimated Labour Participation Rate	267.0	4.168157e+01	7.845419e+00	16.7700	3.726500e+01	4.039000e+01	4.405500e+01	6.969000e+01
longitude	267.0	2.282605e+01	6.270731e+00	10.8505	1.811240e+01	2.361020e+01	2.727840e+01	3.377820e+01
latitude	267.0	8.053242e+01	5.831738e+00	71.1924	7.608560e+01	7.901930e+01	8.527990e+01	9.293760e+01

checking the correlation of dataset features

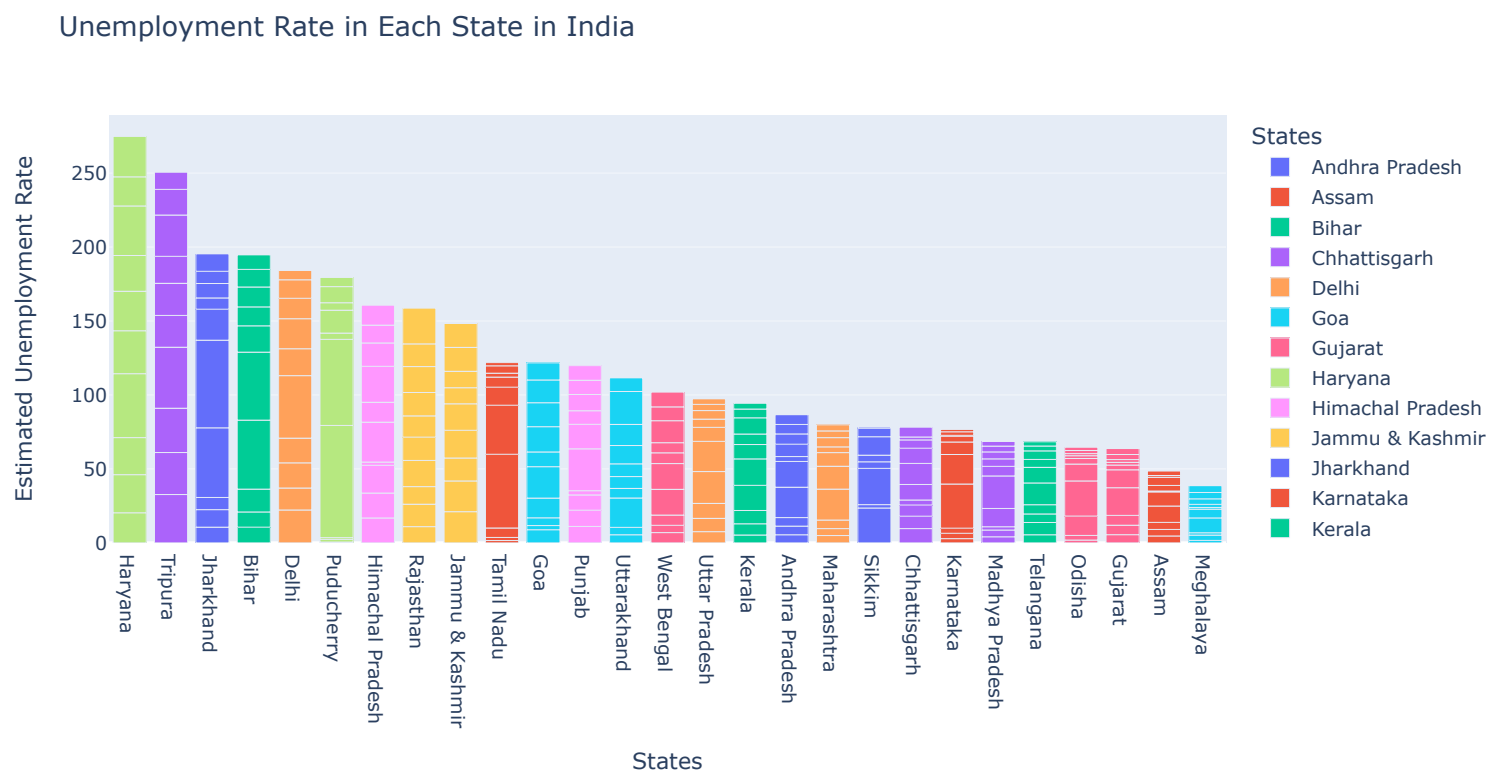
```
In [12]: #define the features of the dataset
heat_maps = df[['Estimated Unemployment Rate',
                'Estimated Employed', 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate',
                'longitude', 'latitude']]
#printing the correlation
heat_maps = heat_maps.corr()
#setting the fig size and plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.set_context('notebook',font_scale=1)
sns.heatmap(heat_maps, annot=True,cmap='summer');
```



obviously estimated labour participation rate has a very strong correlation for measuring unemployment.

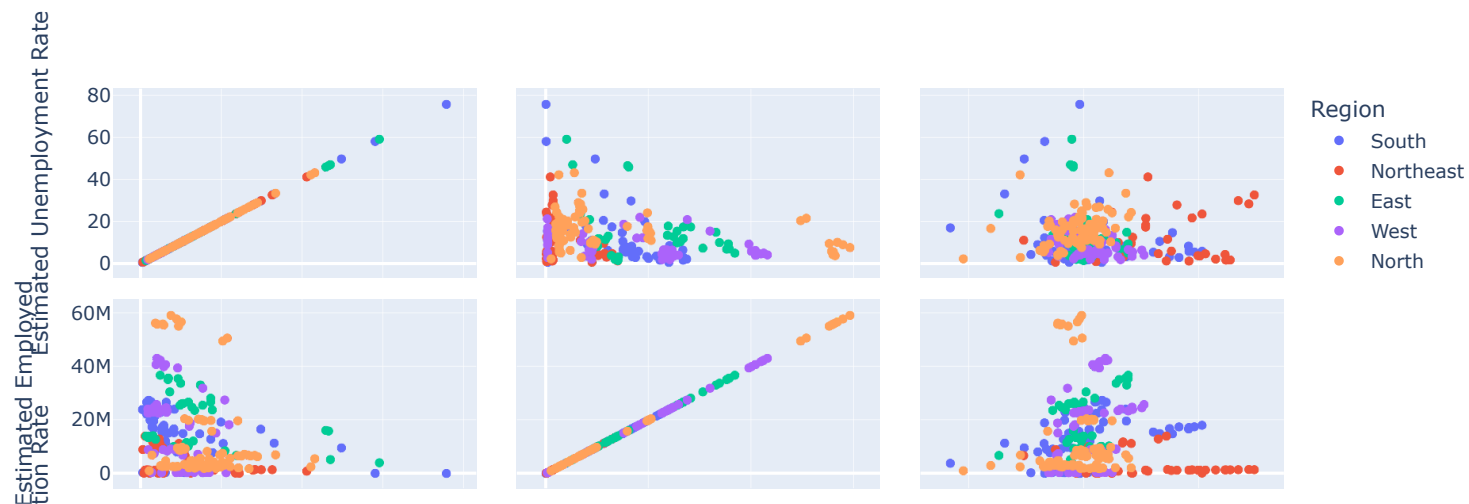
Unemployment Rate in Each State in India

```
In [13]: fig = px.bar(df,x='States',y='Estimated Unemployment Rate',color='States',  
                    title='Unemployment Rate in Each State in India',template='plotly')  
fig.update_layout(xaxis={'categoryorder':'total descending'})  
fig.show()
```



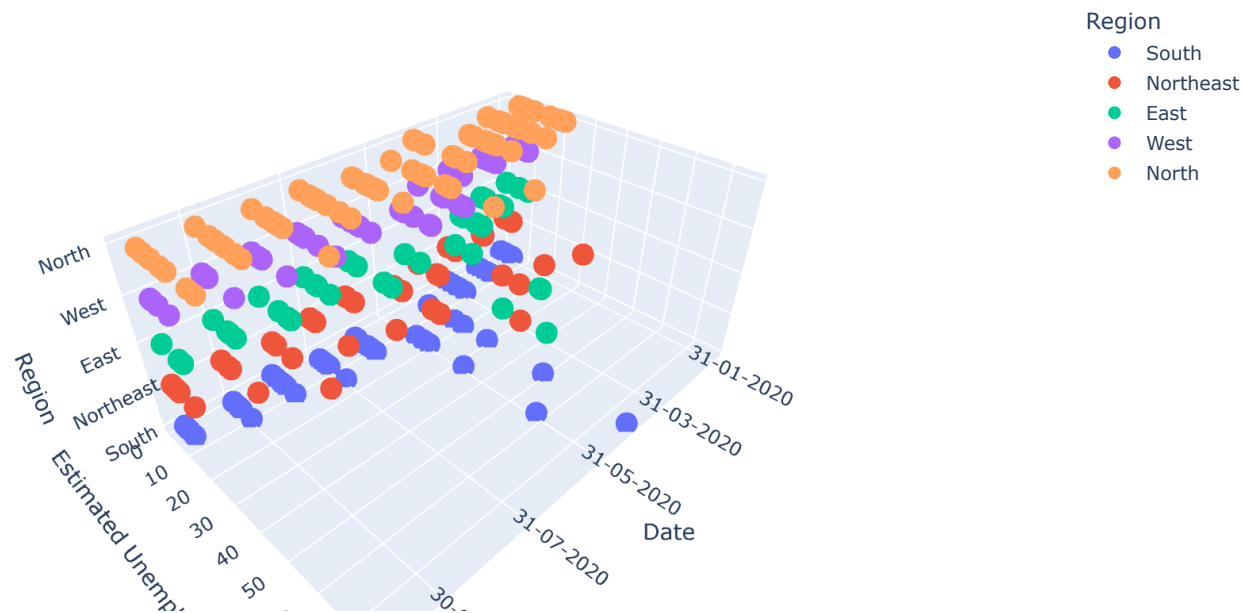
Scatter Matrix Relationship

```
In [14]: fig = px.scatter_matrix(df, template='plotly',  
    dimensions=['Estimated Unemployment Rate', 'Estimated Employed',  
                'Estimated Labour Participation Rate'],  
    color='Region')  
fig.show()
```



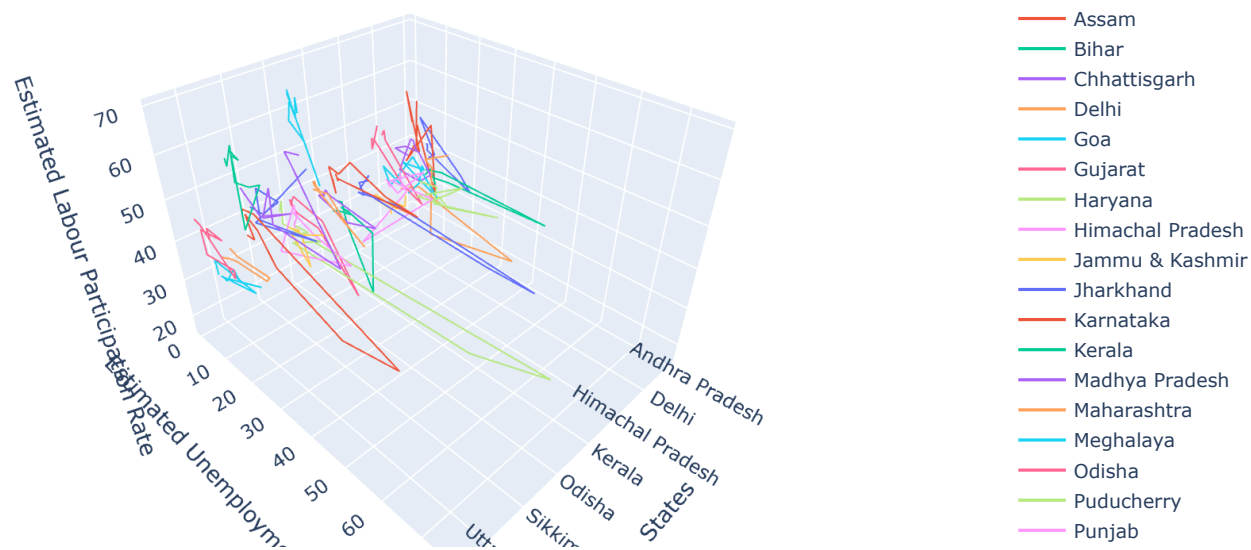
Unemployment Rate by Date and Region

```
In [15]: #visualizing the rate
fig = px.scatter_3d(df, x = 'Date', y = 'Estimated Unemployment Rate', z = 'Region', color='Region')
fig.show()
fig.write_image('3d.png')
```



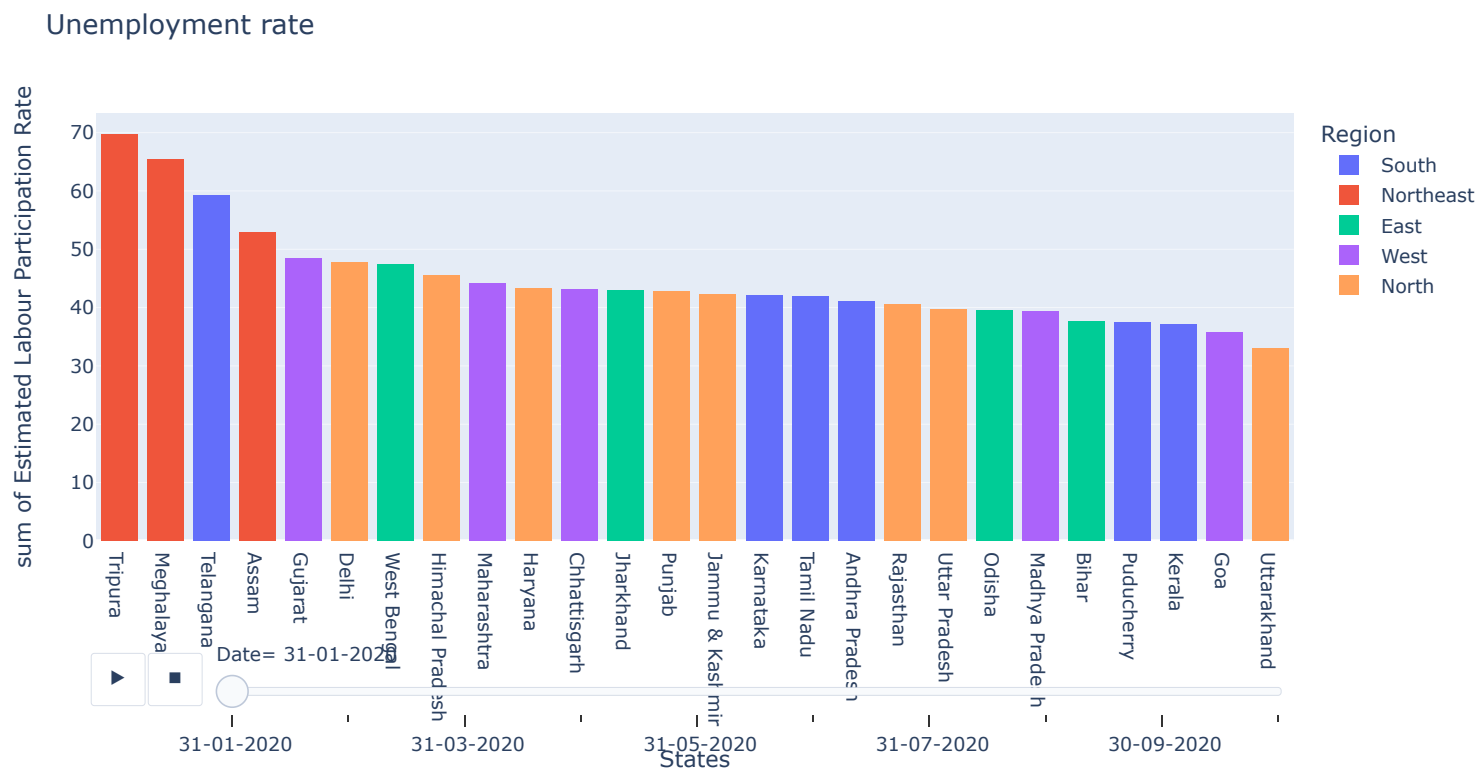
Unemployment Rate, States and Labour Participation

```
In [16]: #visualizing the rate
fig = px.line_3d(df, x = 'States', y = 'Estimated Unemployment Rate',
                 z = 'Estimated Labour Participation Rate', color='States')
fig.show()
fig.write_image('3d.png')
```



Unemployment Rate According to Labour Participation

```
In [17]: fg = px.histogram(df,x='States',y='Estimated Labour Participation Rate',color='Region',title='Unemployment rate',
                        animation_frame='Date',template='plotly')
fg.update_layout(xaxis={'categoryorder':'total_descending'})
fg.show()
```



Final Visual Summary of Unemployment Rate

```
In [18]: unemployment = df[["States", "Region", "Estimated Unemployment Rate"]]  
figure = px.sunburst(unemployment, path=["Region", "States"],  
                     values="Estimated Unemployment Rate",  
                     width=700, height=700, color_continuous_scale="RdY1Gn",  
                     title="Unemployment Rate in India")  
figure.show()
```

Unemployment Rate in India



Thank You.