# Group_L_WomenUnemploymentRate

**Idea:** Good policy can decrease the gender inequality for employment.

For example, paid parental leave for fathers, government subsidy for families are both good way to eliminate gender gap and facilitate women get equal treatment during the employment.

Several countries, like Sweden, Norway, Finland all did very well to eliminate such kind of gap, but US, Mexico seldom concern this problem.

⇒ Make comparisons among these countries,

⇒ Explore the effect of policy on gender gap.
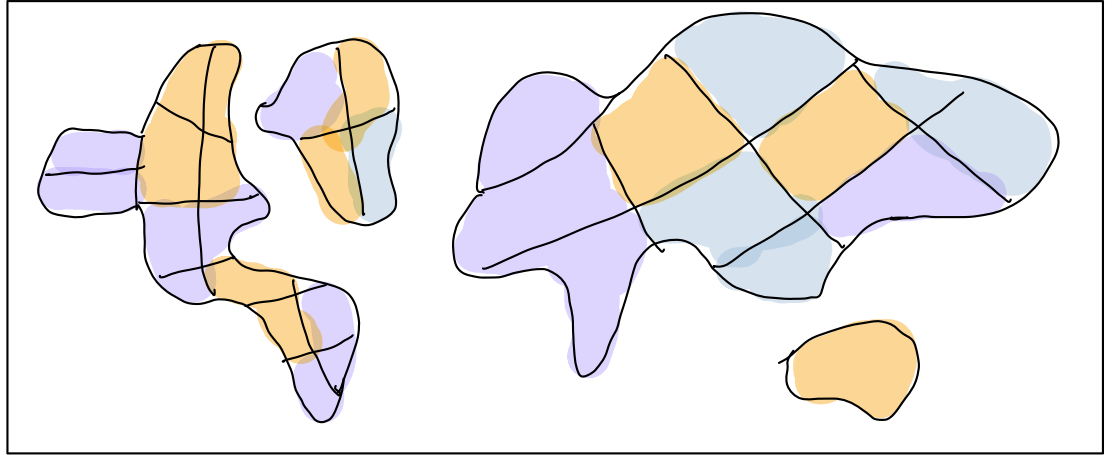
**Dataset:** From OECD website:

1. Employment dataset: historical data for employ. rate & unemploy. rate & labor force.

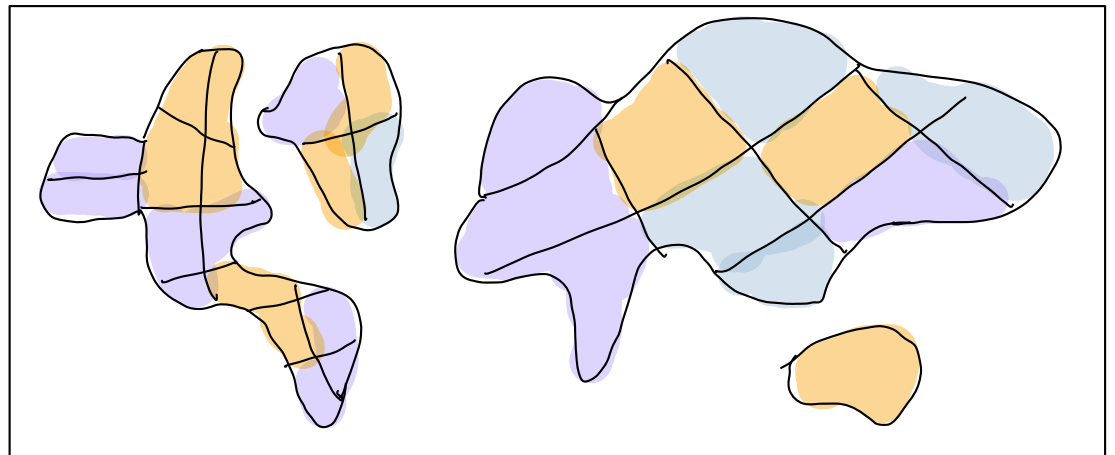2. Family database: historical data for fertility rate, public expenditure on family, paid parental leave

3. Speech dataset: for text analysis

1. World Map for gender gap
   ( Interactive )



2. World Map for Public Social
   Expenditure on Family

   ( Interactive )

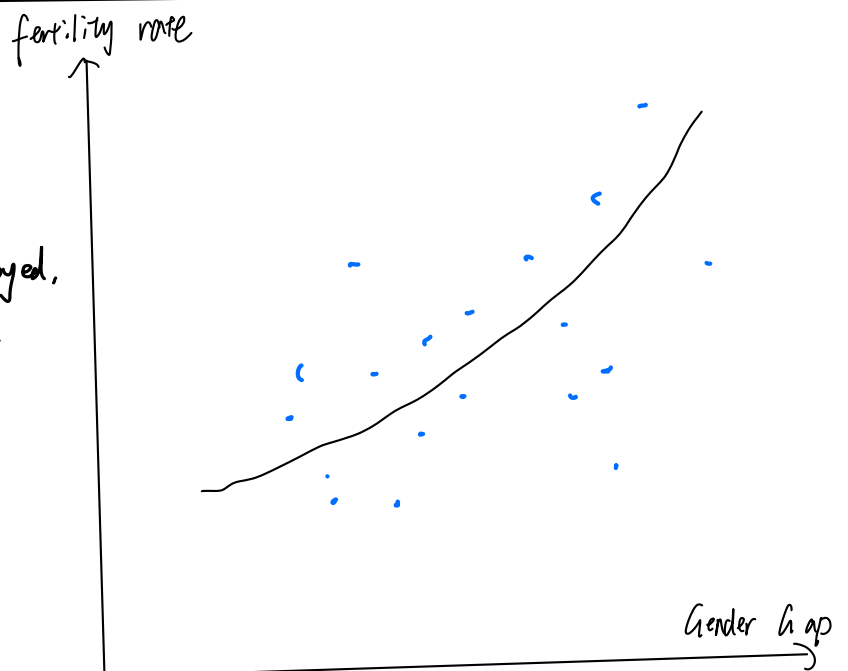1. As public social expenditure ↑,
gender gap ↓

Gender Gap

→ countries

Expenditure
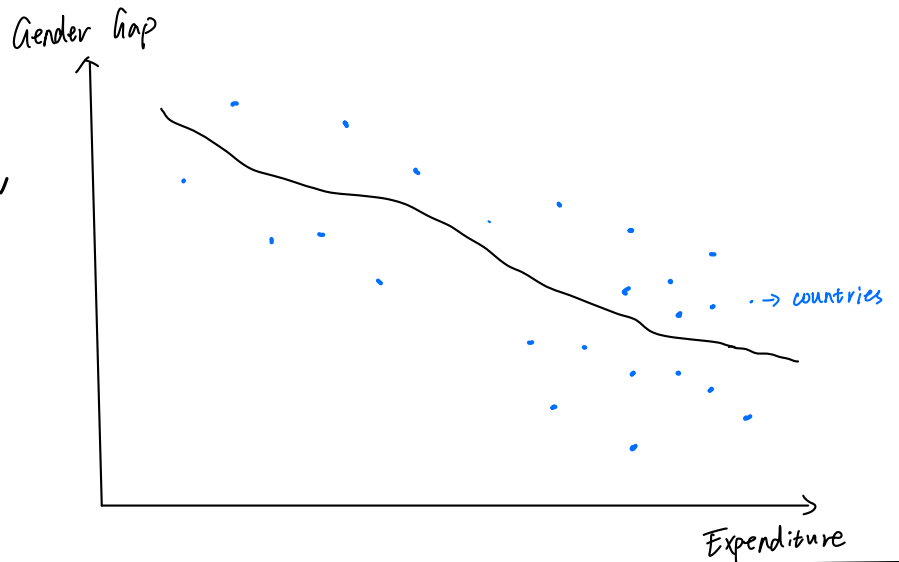
2. As weeks of paid parental leave
for fathers ↑,
⇒ gender gap ↓

Gender Gap.

Paid Parental leave
for fathers (weeks)
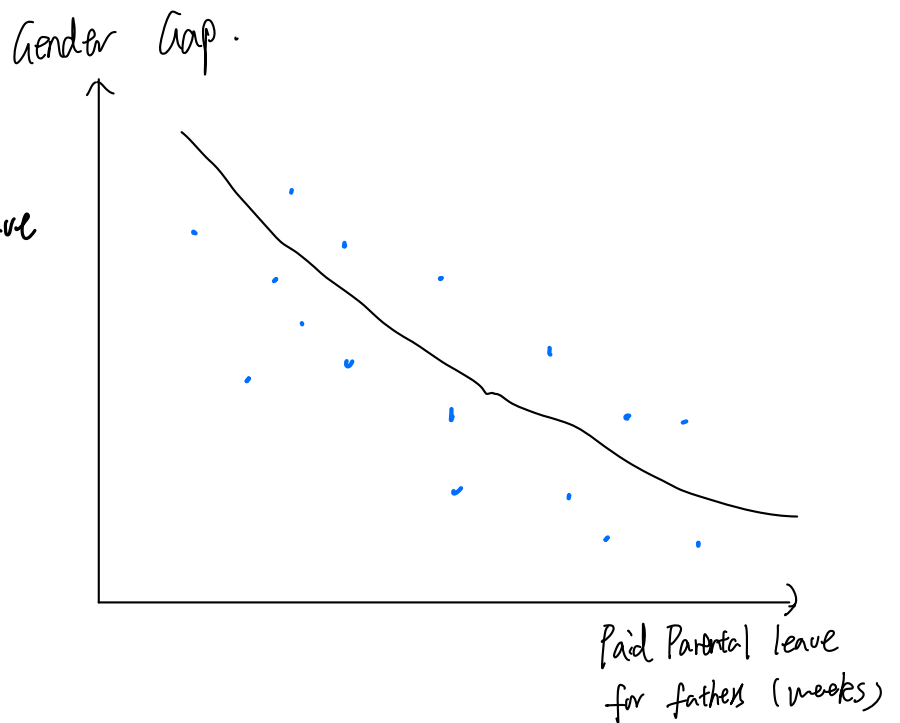
3. As gender gap ↑,
⇒ fertility rate ↑.
(idea: more women become unemployed,
⇒ give birth to children).

fertility rate

Gender Gap

Gender Gap

⇒ for countries in large gap

⇒ for countries in small gap
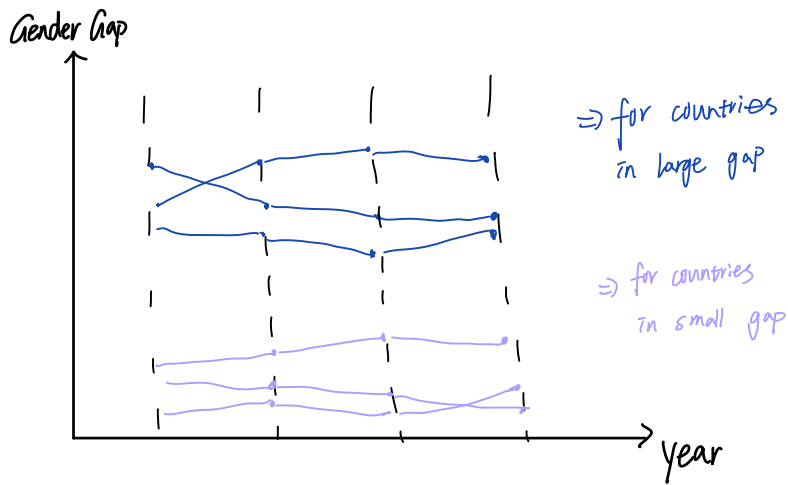
year

Gender Gap Changes by Year

line plot (Interactive)

Country.

F
E
D

C
B
A

⇒ for countries in large gap

⇒ for countries in small gap
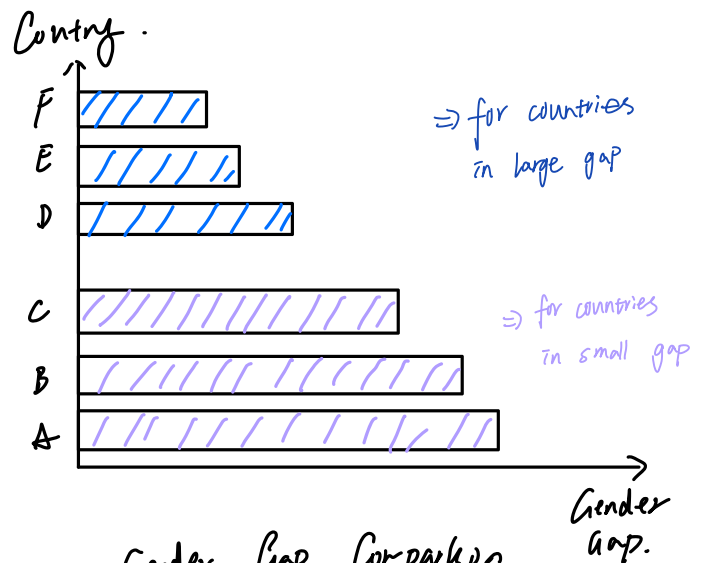
Gender Gap.

Gender Gap Comparison for countries.

Country with good policy:

employ. rate

small gap

20  25  30  35  40  45  50  55  60

age of giving birth

Country without policy:

employ. rate

large gap

20  25  30  35  40  45  50  55  60

age of giving birth
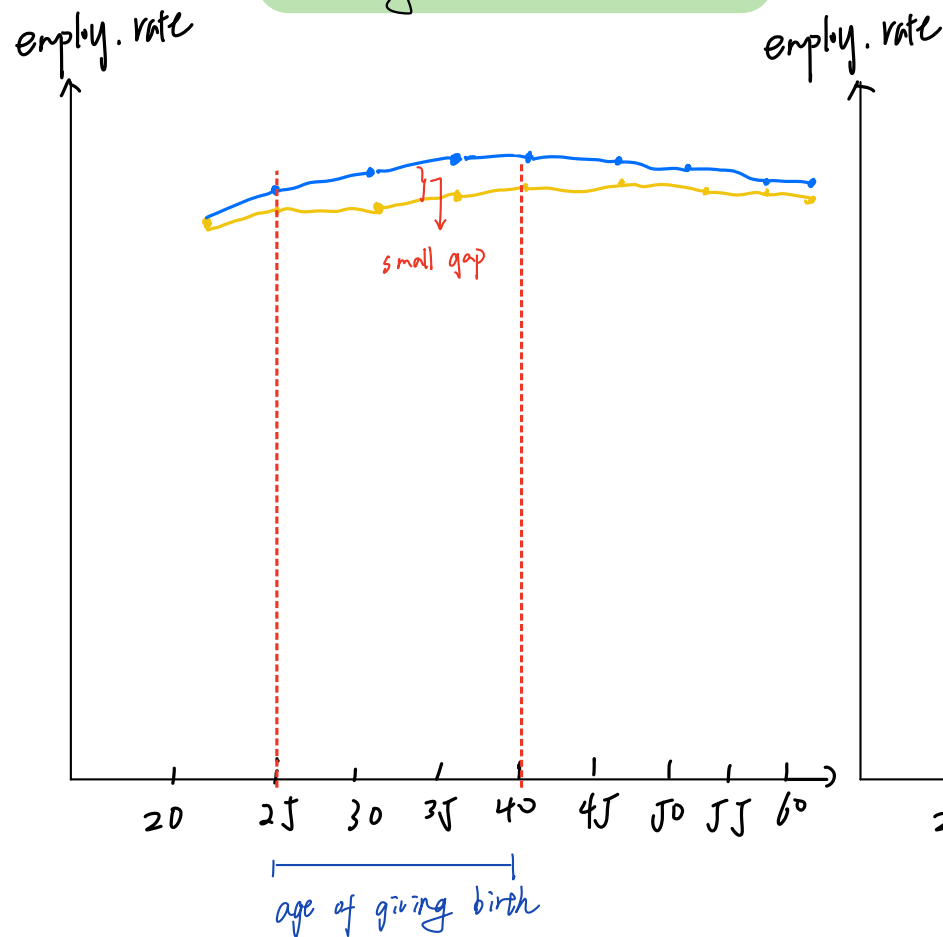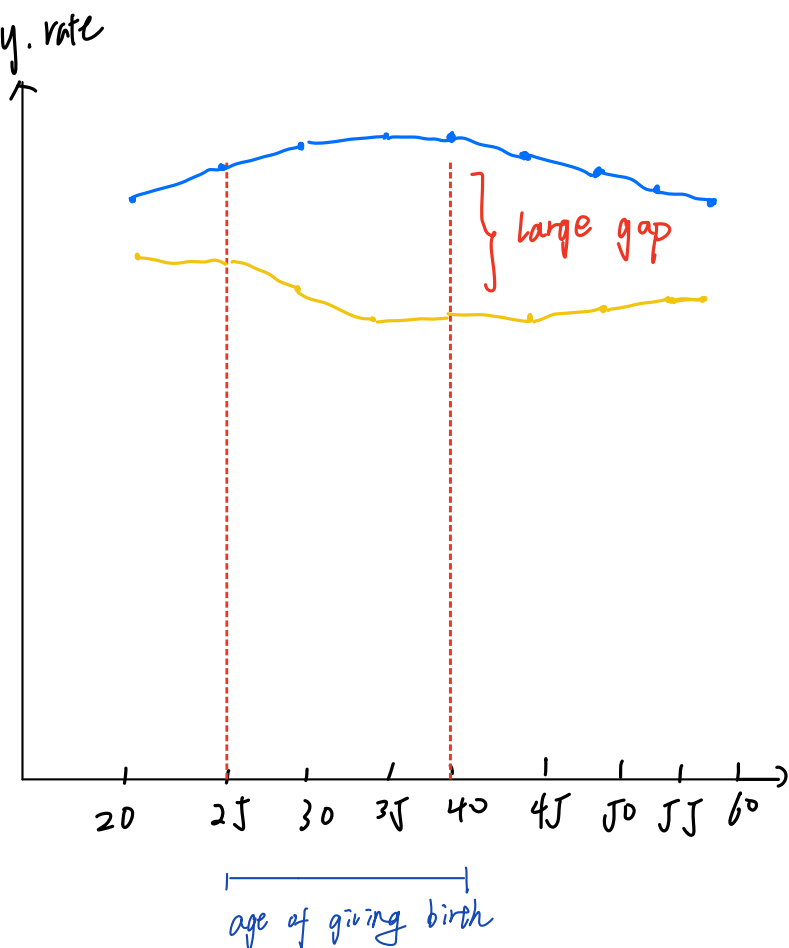
Collect some speech /Inaugural Address of presidents to see whether they pay attention to gender equality /gender gap / women employment on their goal for nation.

Visualization:

power

women?

gender gap?

money

Word Cloud.

economy

Inequality?

GDP          freedom