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Problem Statement

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a sharp increase in unemployment in India. This project aims to analyze the unemployment rate before and during the pandemic to understand its impact.

Objective

- Measure the change in unemployment rates from 2019 to 2020.
- Identify which areas (urban or rural) were more affected by unemployment.
- Analyze the monthly trends to pinpoint when the highest unemployment rates occurred.
- Compare unemployment rates across different states to see if some states were more affected than others.

Data Source

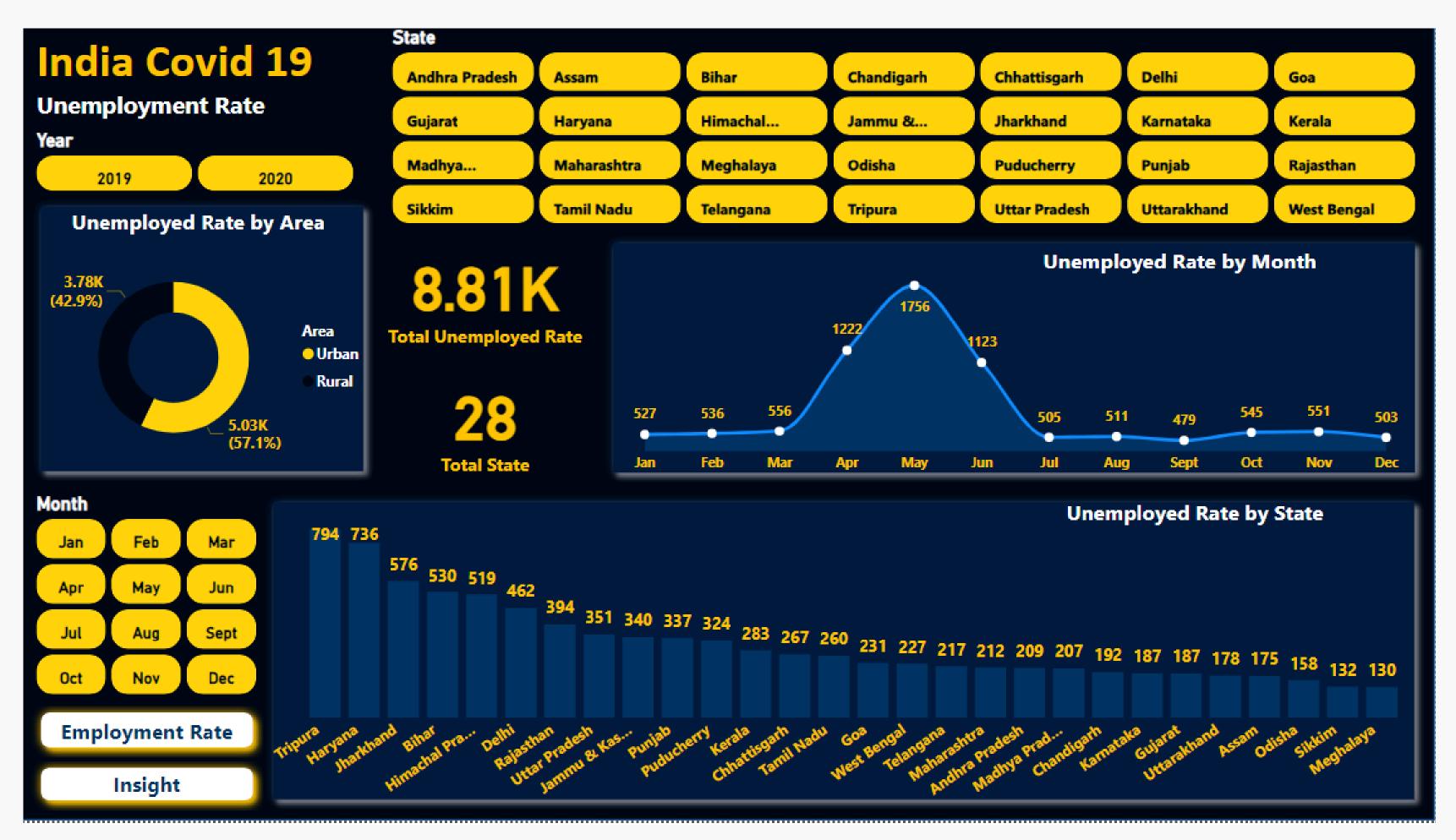
The data used in this project was sourced from the Kaggle website, a popular platform for data science and machine learning datasets. This dataset contains the unemployment rate of all the states in India

Region	Date	 Frequency 	•	Estimated Unemployment Rate (🔻	Employed Rate (%) 🔻	Estimated Employed 🔻	Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)	Area	~
Andhra Pradesh	31-05-2019	Monthly		3.65	96.35	11999139	43.24	Rural	
Andhra Pradesh	30-06-2019	Monthly		3.05	96.95	11755881	42.05	Rural	
Andhra Pradesh	31-07-2019	Monthly		3.75	96.25	12086707	43.5	Rural	
Andhra Pradesh	31-08-2019	Monthly		3.32	96.68	12285693	43.97	Rural	

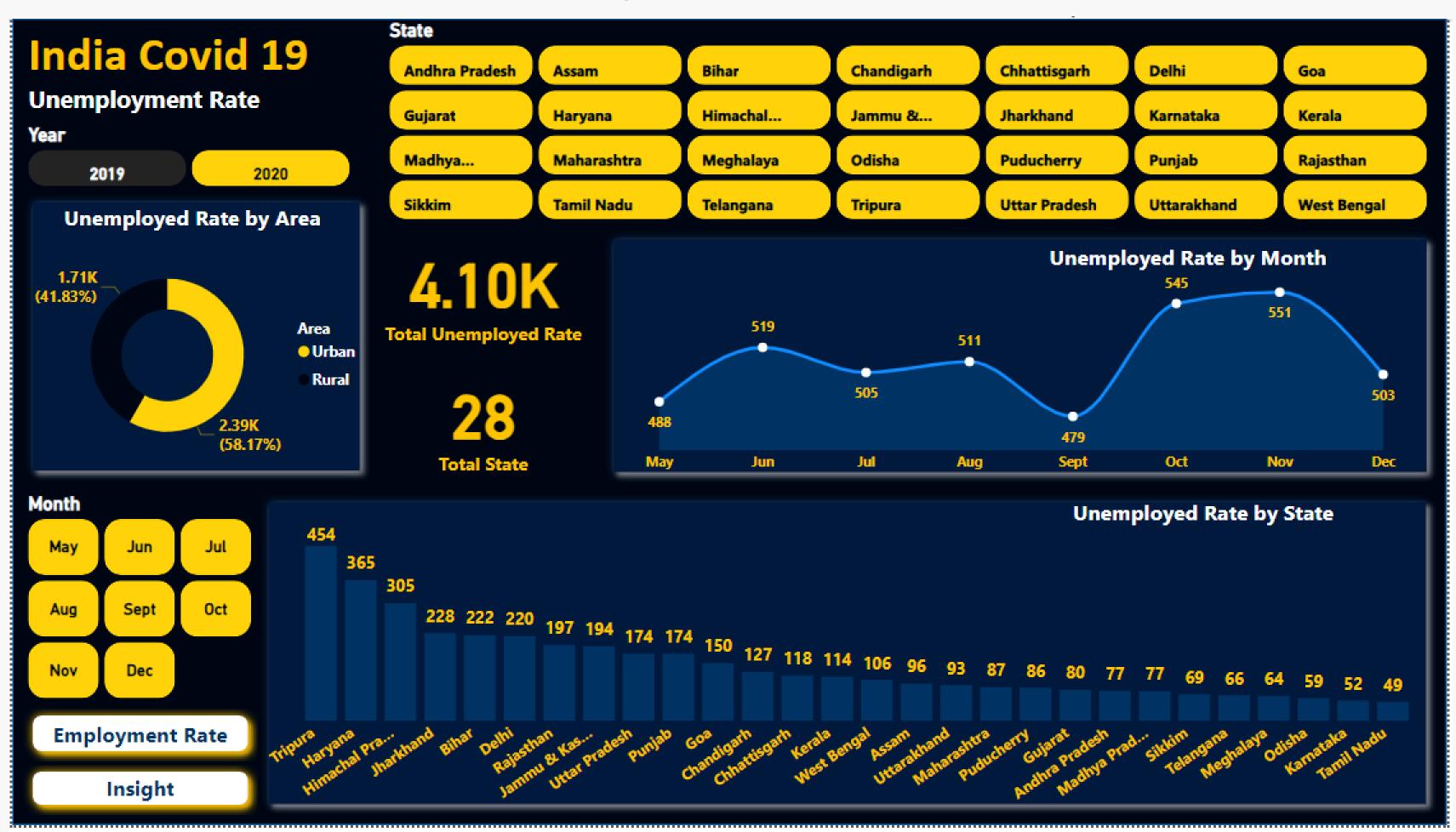
Data Preprocessing

- Data Cleaning: Checked for and handled missing values in all tables to ensure data completeness.
- Data Type Conversion: Ensured all columns were in the correct data type format (dates, numeric, categorical) for accurate analysis.
- Data Transformation: Created a Date column to extract Year, Month, Weekday, and Weekend for trend analysis.
- DAX Calculations: Set up necessary calculated columns and measures for detailed insights.

Dashboard Overview



2019 Unemployment Rate Dashboard



2019 Unemployment Rate Finding & Insights

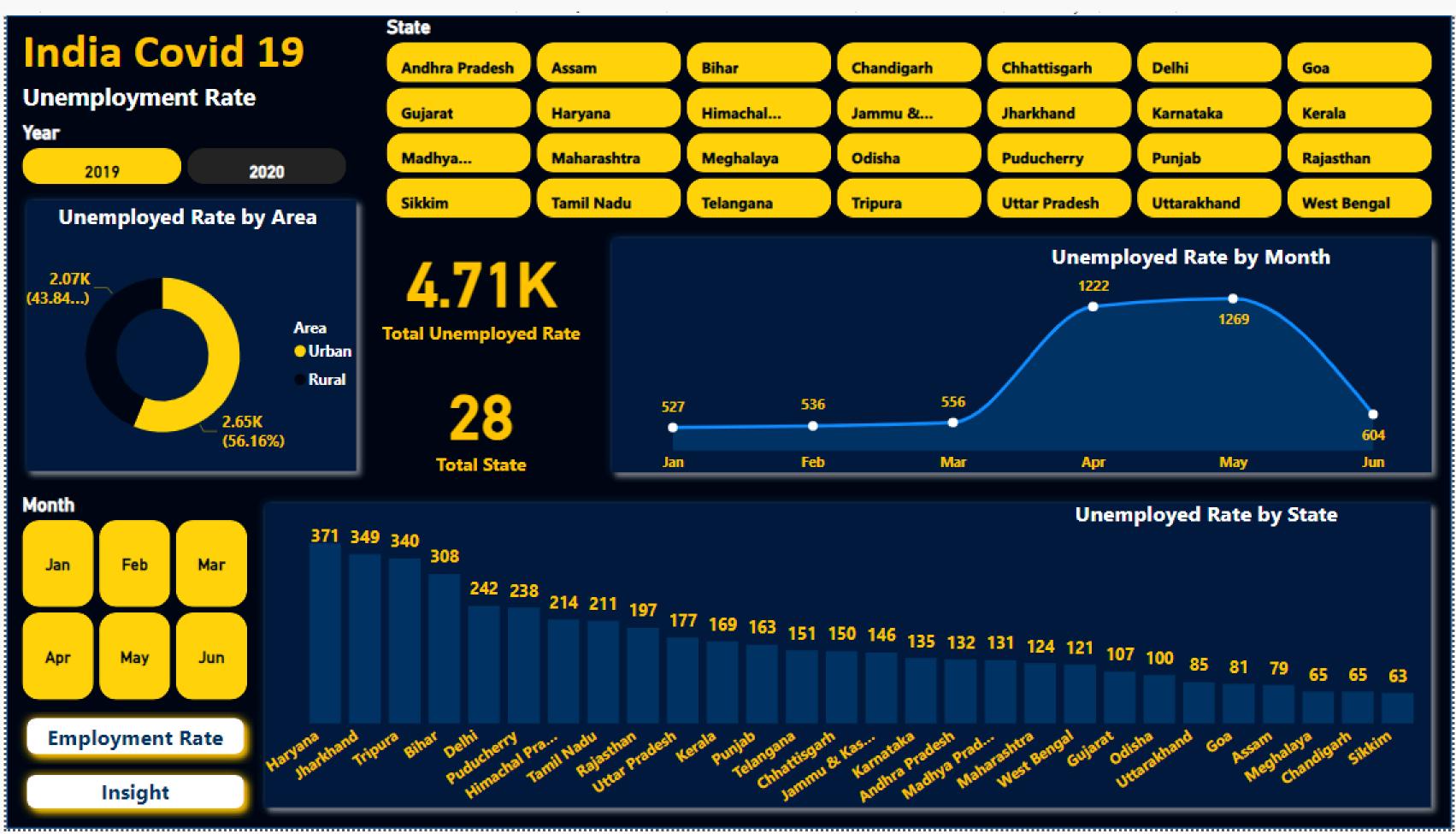
Findings

- The total Unemployment Rate in 2019 was 4.10K and the Total States Analyzed in 28 states.
- The unemployment rate fluctuated throughout the year. It started at 488 in May, peaked at 551 in November, and ended at 503 in December. There is a gradual increase towards the end of the year.
- The Urban Unemployment Distribution rate is 1.71K (41.8%) and the Rural Unemployment Distribution rate is 2.39K (58.17%). Rural areas had a higher unemployment rate compared to urban areas, indicating that rural regions were more affected by unemployment.
- Tripura, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh had the highest unemployment rates, suggesting significant economic challenges in these states. In contrast, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, and Meghalaya had the lowest unemployment rates

Key Insights

- The unemployment rate increased towards the end of 2019, peaking in November.
- Rural areas had a higher proportion of unemployed individuals compared to urban areas.
- There was a significant variation in unemployment rates across states, with some states experiencing much higher rates than others.

2020 Unemployment Rate Dashboard



2020 Unemployment Rate Finding & Insights

Findings

- The total Unemployment Rate in 2020 was 4.71K and Total States Analyzed was 28 states
- The unemployment rate saw a sharp increase in April and May, with the highest rate in May (1,269). It decreased significantly in June to 604.
- The Urban Unemployment rate is 2.07K (43.84%) and The Rural Unemployment is 2.65K (56.16%). Rural areas continued to have a higher unemployment rate compared to urban areas, similar to the trend in 2019.
- Haryana, Jharkhand, and Tripura had the highest unemployment rates, indicating significant economic challenges in these states. On the other hand, Sikkim, Chandigarh, and Meghalaya had the lowest unemployment rates.

Key Insights

- The unemployment rate spiked in April and May, reflecting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the job market.
- Rural areas had a higher proportion of unemployed individuals compared to urban areas, continuing the trend from 2019.
- Significant variation in unemployment rates across states persisted, with some states experiencing much higher rates than others.

Compare 2019 and 2020 Unemployment Rates

Findings

- The Total Unemployment Rate in 2019 is 4.10K and The Total Unemployment in 2020 is 4.71K. There was an overall increase in unemployment Rate from 2019 to 2020.
- In 2019 There was a Peak in May with a 794 Rate and a Lowest in Dec with a 503 Rate In 2020 There was a Peak in May with a 1,269 Rate and a Lowest in Jan with a 527 Rate
- In 2019 the Urban area was 1.71K (41.82%) and the Rural area was 2.39K (58.17%) In 2020 the Urban area was 2.07K (43.84%) and the Rural area was 2.65K (56.16%). Rural areas had higher unemployment rates in both years, but the gap between urban and rural unemployment slightly widened in 2020.
- In 2019 The Highest state with an unemployment rate was Tripura (794) and The Lowest state with an unemployment rate was Meghalaya (130) In 2020 The Highest state with an unemployment rate was Haryana (371) and The Lowest state with an unemployment rate was Sikkim (63). There was a significant drop in the highest unemployment rates by state from 2019 to 2020, suggesting that while overall unemployment increased, it became more evenly distributed across states.

Key Insights

- The pandemic caused a noticeable spike in unemployment in April and May 2020, which was not observed in 2019. This spike reflects the economic disruptions due to lockdowns and restrictions.
- Both years show higher unemployment in rural areas, with the gap slightly widening in 2020.
- This suggests that rural areas were more affected by unemployment during the pandemic.
- The highest state-specific unemployment rates were lower in 2020 than in 2019, indicating a more widespread issue rather than concentrated in a few states.

Conclusion

The comparison between 2019 and 2020 highlights the severe impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on unemployment in India. The overall unemployment rate increased, with rural areas being more affected. The spike in unemployment during April and May 2020 was particularly significant.

THANK

