

Unemployment in India Analysis: Pre and Post-COVID

Overview

This dashboard provides a comprehensive analysis of the unemployment rate in India, highlighting key trends both before and after the COVID-19 pandemic. It explores unemployment, labor participation, and employment data, comparing regional variations and offering insights into how different cities and regions were impacted by the pandemic.

Key Insights:

- Average Unemployment Rate: Displayed as 11.79%, calculated from the available data.
- Labour Participation Rate: Tracked at 31.56K, representing the number of people actively participating in the labor force.
- Pre-COVID vs Post-COVID Unemployment Rates: Pre-COVID rate stands at 9.51%, while the post-COVID rate rose to 17.77%, indicating a significant impact of the pandemic on employment.

Visualizations:

1. Unemployment Rate Trends by Region: A line chart illustrating the unemployment rate trends across five regions (East, North, Northeast, South, and West) from May 2019 to May 2020.
2. Post- and Pre-COVID Unemployment Rates by City: A bar chart comparing the top 5 cities with the highest unemployment rates before and after COVID.
3. Unemployment Rate by City (Map): A geographical representation of unemployment rates in major cities, highlighting hotspots such as Bangalore (28.35%) and New Delhi (18.54%).
4. Employment Rate by Region: A stacked bar chart that shows employment rate distributions across regions over time.

Filters:

- City and Region Filters: Allows users to drill down into specific cities or regions to analyze unemployment trends in more detail.
- Year Filter: Enables comparison between the years 2019 and 2020 to assess the pandemic's impact on unemployment rates.

Data Source:

The dataset includes estimated employment, labor participation, and unemployment rates across Indian states and regions.

Purpose:

This analysis is designed to provide insights into how the COVID-19 pandemic affected India's labor market. It is especially useful for policymakers, economists, and analysts exploring regional unemployment patterns.