1-Datasets and sources used

* unemployment total
* unemployment youth
* unemployment male
* unemployment female
* school enrollment
* Government expenditure on education
* Political Stability
* GDP
* FDI

2- Data preparation

* Removed top rows
* Removed columns
* Used first row as headers
* Removed blank rows
* Unpivoted columns
* Renamed columns
* Filter data

3- Topic

* Analysis of unemployment rates globally from 2000 to 2023, with a focus on studying the factors affecting unemployment in Egypt, such as government expenditure on education, school enrollment, political stability, FDI, and GDP

4- Questions

* Where does Egypt rank among other countries in terms of unemployment rate?
* How have unemployment rates in Egypt changed over the years (total, youth, male, female)?
* what are the factors that may affect on unemployment rate in Egypt?
* Is there a relationship between political stability and unemployment?
* Is there a relationship between school enrollment and government expenditure on education unemployment?
* Does GDI and FDI impact unemployment rates?
* The unemployment rate in Egypt compared to Arab countries and globally

5- Dashboard features used

* go to sheet action
* filter action
* highlight action

6-KPIs

* when we divided the countries into groups based on the unemployment rate, Egypt was in the middle group
* Egypt ranked tenth among Arab countries.
* when we focused on male, female, and youth, we found that there wasn't a significant difference in the unemployment rate, but women had a higher unemployment rate.
* We observed a significant increase in unemployment during the period from 2011 to 2018
* When we analyzed the factors expected to affect the unemployment rate, we found that:

political stability, GDP and FDI have an inverse relationship with the unemployment rate

School enrollment and government expenditure has a weak effect