Immigration Report

Priya Ravindra Dingorkar
BE in Computer Enginnering, Pursing Master of Business Analytics

Aarathy Babu
B.Tech

Junhao Wang
B.Accounting

XXX XXX (Please add your details Dilinie)
XXX

Report for
Australian Government COVID19

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ETC5513, Group 11
Junhao &
Aarathy &
Dilinie &
Priya

(03) 9905 2478
questions@company.com

ABN: 12 377 614 630

Introduction

This dataset provides information about OECD coutries. each file includes a number of core variables (detailed country of birth, education and sex). So our goals is to study immigrant in OECD countries and use these core variables to analyse the situation of immigrants. In this category: Priya ; Aarathy; Junhao look into the gender gap of unemployment rate, and study the relationsip between education level unemployment; Dilinie study the level of education of residents of Australia vs the duration theyve been in in Australia.

Abstract

Methodology

Table 1: *unemployment gendergap*

country	unemployrateM	unemployrateF	unemployrateGAP
AUS	4.862303	4.0115099	-0.8507930
AUT	5.336735	3.9353913	-1.4013437
BEL	4.347939	3.2985616	-1.0493775
CAN	5.778106	4.3270743	-1.4510321
CHE	3.865908	3.2144728	-0.6514349
CHL	4.809590	3.9577202	-0.8518701
CZE	2.396411	2.4515907	0.0551801
DEU	2.936210	2.0469143	-0.8892954
DNK	2.148729	2.1059917	-0.0427379
ESP	10.985712	10.8943528	-0.0913595
EST	5.300859	3.4574224	-1.8434366
FIN	9.559730	6.8315897	-2.7281404
FRA	8.392850	7.8781252	-0.5147248
GBR	3.663103	2.8918511	-0.7712517
GRC	10.585938	7.4697667	-3.1161718
HUN	7.512527	5.7554851	-1.7570423
IRL	9.371130	6.6267541	-2.7443755
ISL	3.634079	3.1891160	-0.4449626
ISR	3.226836	2.9344538	-0.2923819
ITA	6.557226	5.1080372	-1.4491892
JPN	3.452669	1.6996869	-1.7529817
KOR	NA	NA	NA
LUX	46.543493	35.7410219	-10.8024711
LVA	7.869852	5.4260483	-2.4438039
MEX	3.497137	0.9523001	-2.5448371
NLD	3.881309	3.8180653	-0.0632437
NOR	2.147195	1.4721626	-0.6750323
NZL	3.579875	3.6812728	0.1013976
POL	7.015866	5.7597853	-1.2560810
PRT	7.032256	5.9746734	-1.0575825
SVK	11.368361	8.7232843	-2.6450766
SVN	4.902322	4.6408436	-0.2614786
SWE	3.838277	3.0794607	-0.7588166
TUR	7.266447	4.5316713	-2.7347755
USA	3.955071	3.2786733	-0.6763982

Analysis:

We can draw conlusion from 1 thatGenerally speaking, gender gap in unemployment rate does exist, the unemployment rate gaps are negative in most country, this means female have lower unemployment rate than male.

Table 2: *unemployrate on different level of education*

country	educationlevel	unemployRATE
AUS	high	0.0354576
AUS	low	0.0443595
AUS	medium	0.0532527
AUS	unknown	0.0358913
AUT	high	0.0311428
AUT	low	0.0701552
AUT	medium	0.0457923
AUT	unknown	NaN
BEL	high	0.0298011
BEL	low	0.0431251
BEL	medium	0.0461857
BEL	unknown	0.0122354
CAN	high	0.0452058
CAN	low	0.0517304
CAN	medium	0.0601727
CHE	high	0.0328462
CHE	low	0.0416613
CHE	medium	0.0336930
CHL	high	0.0179900
CHL	low	0.0427796
CHL	medium	0.0498058
CHL	unknown	0.0527589
CZE	high	0.0167868
CZE	low	0.0409399
CZE	medium	0.0226775
CZE	unknown	0.0487416
DEU	high	0.0160581
DEU	low	0.0374303
DEU	medium	0.0236941
DEU	unknown	0.0093930
DNK	high	0.0231097
DNK	low	0.0177326
DNK	medium	0.0225601
DNK	unknown	0.0210787
ESP	high	0.0880976
ESP	low	0.1186934
ESP	medium	0.1216533
ESP	unknown	0.0000000
EST	high	0.0286894
EST	low	0.0441750

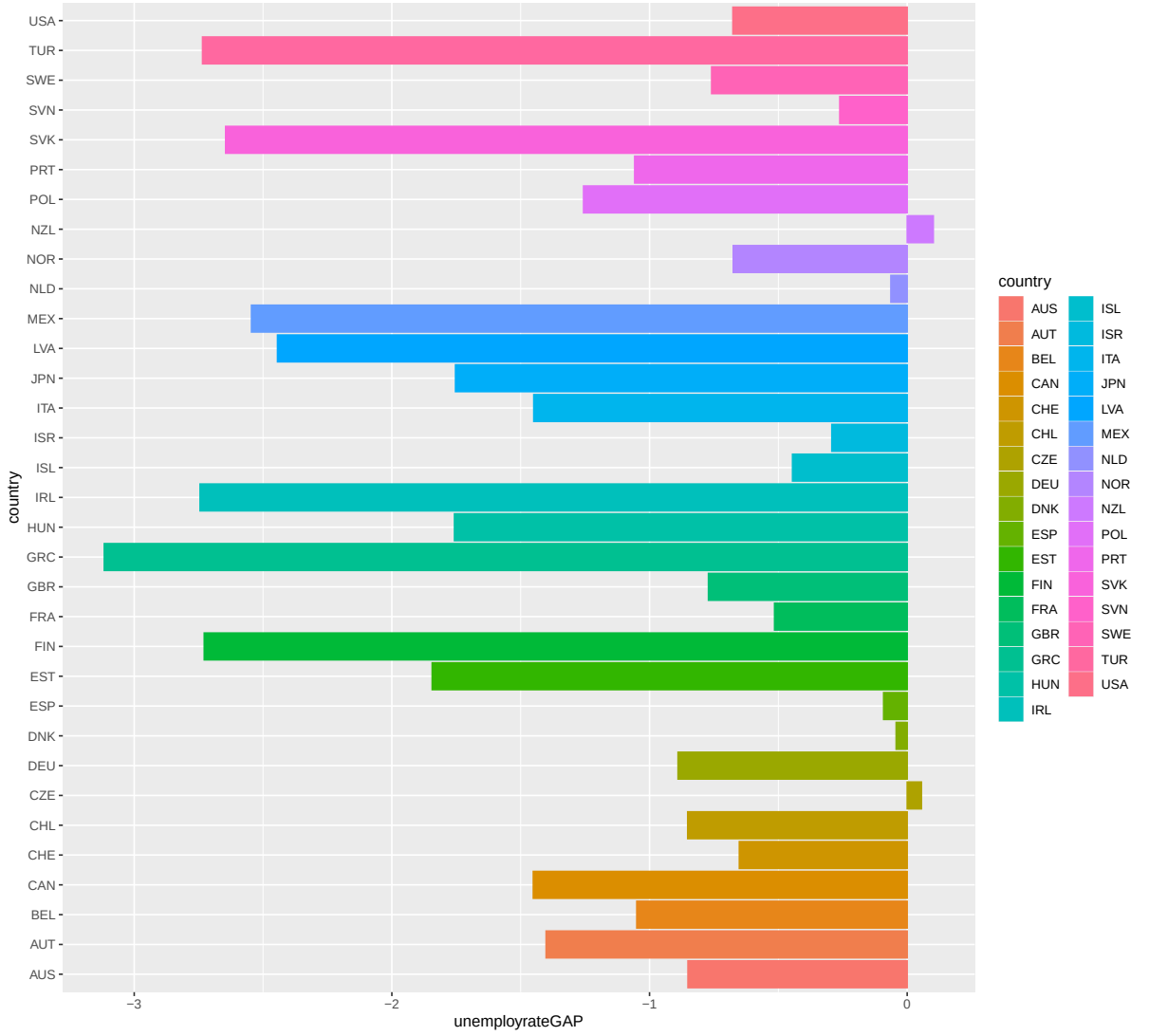

Figure 1: *unemployment gender gap*

Analysis:

?? Generally speaking, most have lower unemployment rate compared to low education level groups, but this is not the case in TUR,PRT,RGC AND ITA.

Limitation: There are some missing values that can influence the outcome to some extent, it is like the data I use became a smaller sample.

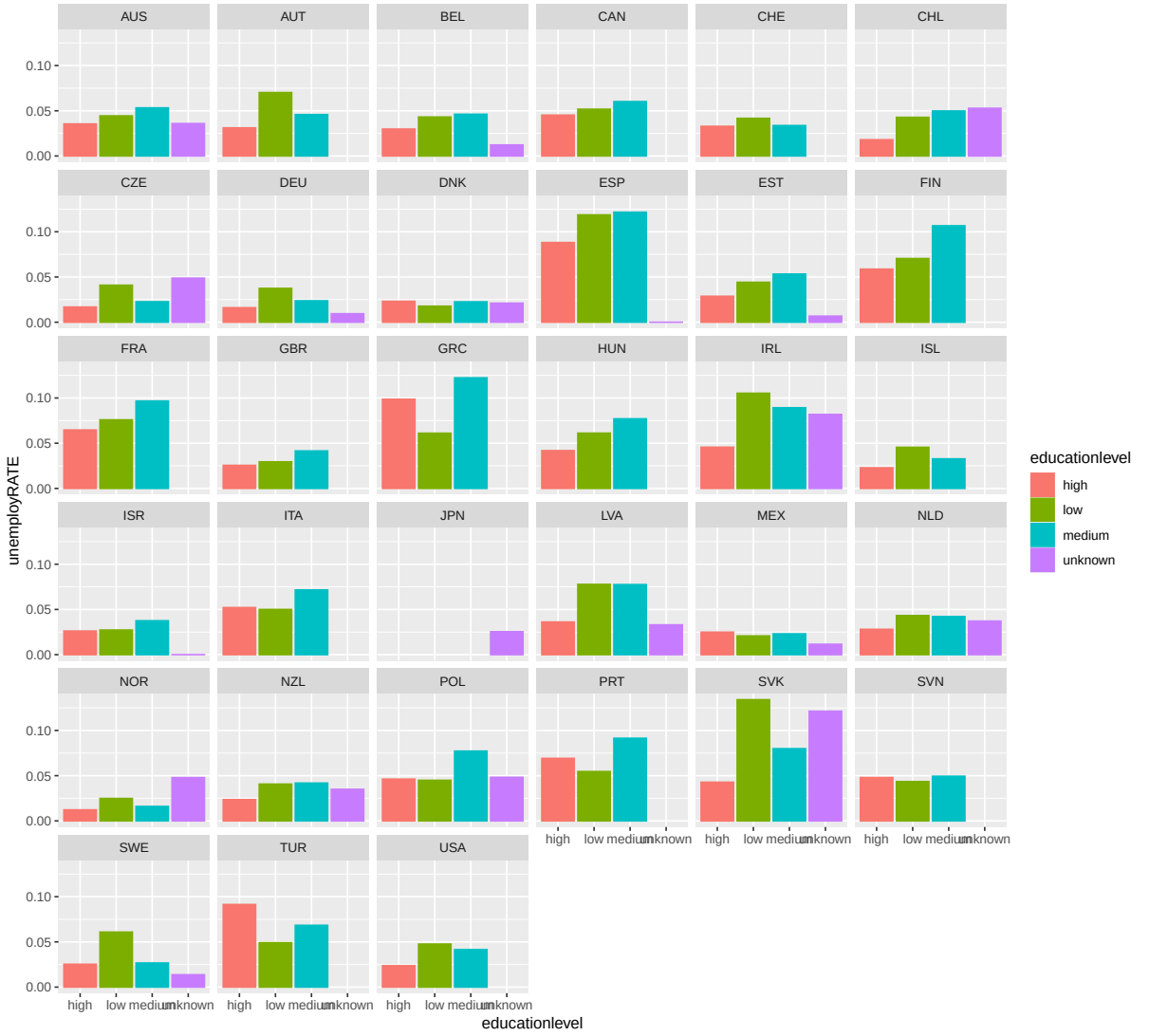

Figure 2: *(#fig:ed_un)unemployment rate among different education level*