

unemployment-data-analysis

September 23, 2023

1 Task 2 - Unemployment Data Analysis

```
[25]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import calendar
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: df=pd.read_csv("Unemployment_Rate_upto_11_2020.csv")
```

```
[4]: df
```

```
[4]:
```

	Region	Date	Frequency	Estimated Unemployment Rate (%)	\
0	Andhra Pradesh	31-01-2020	M	5.48	
1	Andhra Pradesh	29-02-2020	M	5.83	
2	Andhra Pradesh	31-03-2020	M	5.79	
3	Andhra Pradesh	30-04-2020	M	20.51	
4	Andhra Pradesh	31-05-2020	M	17.43	
..	
262	West Bengal	30-06-2020	M	7.29	
263	West Bengal	31-07-2020	M	6.83	
264	West Bengal	31-08-2020	M	14.87	
265	West Bengal	30-09-2020	M	9.35	
266	West Bengal	31-10-2020	M	9.98	

	Estimated Employed	Estimated Labour Participation Rate (%)	Region.1	\
0	16635535	41.02	South	
1	16545652	40.90	South	
2	15881197	39.18	South	
3	11336911	33.10	South	
4	12988845	36.46	South	
..	
262	30726310	40.39	East	
263	35372506	46.17	East	
264	33298644	47.48	East	

265	35707239	47.73	East
266	33962549	45.63	East

	longitude	latitude
0	15.9129	79.740
1	15.9129	79.740
2	15.9129	79.740
3	15.9129	79.740
4	15.9129	79.740
..
262	22.9868	87.855
263	22.9868	87.855
264	22.9868	87.855
265	22.9868	87.855
266	22.9868	87.855

[267 rows x 9 columns]

```
[5]: df.columns = ['States', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
                  ↪ 'Estimated_Employed',
                  'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate', 'Region', 'Longitude',
                  ↪ 'Latitude']
df.head()    # Checking first five rows of the dataset
```

```
[5]:
```

	States	Date	Frequency	Estimated_Unemployment_Rate	\
0	Andhra Pradesh	31-01-2020	M	5.48	
1	Andhra Pradesh	29-02-2020	M	5.83	
2	Andhra Pradesh	31-03-2020	M	5.79	
3	Andhra Pradesh	30-04-2020	M	20.51	
4	Andhra Pradesh	31-05-2020	M	17.43	

	Estimated_Employed	Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate	Region	Longitude	\
0	16635535	41.02	South	15.9129	
1	16545652	40.90	South	15.9129	
2	15881197	39.18	South	15.9129	
3	11336911	33.10	South	15.9129	
4	12988845	36.46	South	15.9129	

	Latitude
0	79.74
1	79.74
2	79.74
3	79.74
4	79.74

2 Understanding data and its analysis

```
[6]: print(df.shape)
```

```
(267, 9)
```

```
[7]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 267 entries, 0 to 266
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   States                                267 non-null    object
1   Date                                  267 non-null    object
2   Frequency                             267 non-null    object
3   Estimated_Unemployment_Rate           267 non-null    float64
4   Estimated_Employed                    267 non-null    int64
5   Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate   267 non-null    float64
6   Region                                267 non-null    object
7   Longitude                             267 non-null    float64
8   Latitude                              267 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 18.9+ KB
```

```
[8]: round(df.describe(),2)
```

```
[8]:
```

	Estimated_Unemployment_Rate	Estimated_Employed \		
count	267.00	267.00		
mean	12.24	13962105.72		
std	10.80	13366318.36		
min	0.50	117542.00		
25%	4.84	2838930.50		
50%	9.65	9732417.00		
75%	16.76	21878686.00		
max	75.85	59433759.00		

	Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate	Longitude	Latitude
count	267.00	267.00	267.00
mean	41.68	22.83	80.53
std	7.85	6.27	5.83
min	16.77	10.85	71.19
25%	37.26	18.11	76.09
50%	40.39	23.61	79.02
75%	44.06	27.28	85.28
max	69.69	33.78	92.94

```
[9]: df["Region"].value_counts()
```

```
[9]: North      79
      South     60
      West      50
      East      40
      Northeast  38
      Name: Region, dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: df['States'].unique()
```

```
[11]: array(['Andhra Pradesh', 'Assam', 'Bihar', 'Chhattisgarh', 'Delhi', 'Goa',
          'Gujarat', 'Haryana', 'Himachal Pradesh', 'Jammu & Kashmir',
          'Jharkhand', 'Karnataka', 'Kerala', 'Madhya Pradesh',
          'Maharashtra', 'Meghalaya', 'Odisha', 'Puducherry', 'Punjab',
          'Rajasthan', 'Sikkim', 'Tamil Nadu', 'Telangana', 'Tripura',
          'Uttar Pradesh', 'Uttarakhand', 'West Bengal'], dtype=object)
```

```
[12]: df['States'].value_counts()
```

```
[12]: Andhra Pradesh    10
      Assam            10
      Uttarakhand      10
      Uttar Pradesh    10
      Tripura          10
      Telangana        10
      Tamil Nadu       10
      Rajasthan        10
      Punjab          10
      Puducherry       10
      Odisha          10
      Meghalaya        10
      Maharashtra     10
      Madhya Pradesh   10
      Kerala           10
      Karnataka        10
      Jharkhand        10
      Himachal Pradesh 10
      Haryana          10
      Gujarat          10
      Goa              10
      Delhi            10
      Chhattisgarh     10
      Bihar            10
      West Bengal      10
      Jammu & Kashmir    9
      Sikkim            8
```

Name: States, dtype: int64

```
[13]: # Checking the Frequency columns
df['Frequency'].value_counts()
```

```
[13]: M      267
      Name: Frequency, dtype: int64
```

```
[14]: df['Date'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]: 31-03-2020    27
      31-05-2020    27
      30-06-2020    27
      31-07-2020    27
      31-08-2020    27
      30-09-2020    27
      31-10-2020    27
      31-01-2020    26
      29-02-2020    26
      30-04-2020    26
      Name: Date, dtype: int64
```

3 Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format

```
[15]: # Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])

# Create a new 'Month' column by extracting the month from the 'Date' column
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month

# Display the updated DataFrame
print(df)
```

	States	Date	Frequency	Estimated_Unemployment_Rate	\
0	Andhra Pradesh	2020-01-31	M	5.48	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2020-02-29	M	5.83	
2	Andhra Pradesh	2020-03-31	M	5.79	
3	Andhra Pradesh	2020-04-30	M	20.51	
4	Andhra Pradesh	2020-05-31	M	17.43	
..	
262	West Bengal	2020-06-30	M	7.29	
263	West Bengal	2020-07-31	M	6.83	
264	West Bengal	2020-08-31	M	14.87	
265	West Bengal	2020-09-30	M	9.35	
266	West Bengal	2020-10-31	M	9.98	

Estimated_Employed	Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate	Region	\
--------------------	-------------------------------------	--------	---

0	16635535	41.02	South
1	16545652	40.90	South
2	15881197	39.18	South
3	11336911	33.10	South
4	12988845	36.46	South
..
262	30726310	40.39	East
263	35372506	46.17	East
264	33298644	47.48	East
265	35707239	47.73	East
266	33962549	45.63	East

	Longitude	Latitude	Month
0	15.9129	79.740	1
1	15.9129	79.740	2
2	15.9129	79.740	3
3	15.9129	79.740	4
4	15.9129	79.740	5
..
262	22.9868	87.855	6
263	22.9868	87.855	7
264	22.9868	87.855	8
265	22.9868	87.855	9
266	22.9868	87.855	10

[267 rows x 10 columns]

```
[16]: # Extract the month and create a new 'Month' column
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month.apply(lambda x: calendar.month_name[x])

# Print the updated Dataframe
df.head()
```

```
[16]:
```

	States	Date	Frequency	Estimated_Unemployment_Rate	\
0	Andhra Pradesh	2020-01-31	M	5.48	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2020-02-29	M	5.83	
2	Andhra Pradesh	2020-03-31	M	5.79	
3	Andhra Pradesh	2020-04-30	M	20.51	
4	Andhra Pradesh	2020-05-31	M	17.43	

	Estimated_Employed	Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate	Region	Longitude	\
0	16635535	41.02	South	15.9129	
1	16545652	40.90	South	15.9129	
2	15881197	39.18	South	15.9129	
3	11336911	33.10	South	15.9129	
4	12988845	36.46	South	15.9129	

	Latitude	Month
0	79.74	January
1	79.74	February
2	79.74	March
3	79.74	April
4	79.74	May

```
[17]: region_analysis = df.
      ↪groupby(['Region'])[['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate', 'Estimated_Employed',
      ↪'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate']].mean().reset_index()
region_analysis = round(region_analysis, 2)
region_analysis
```

```
[17]:
```

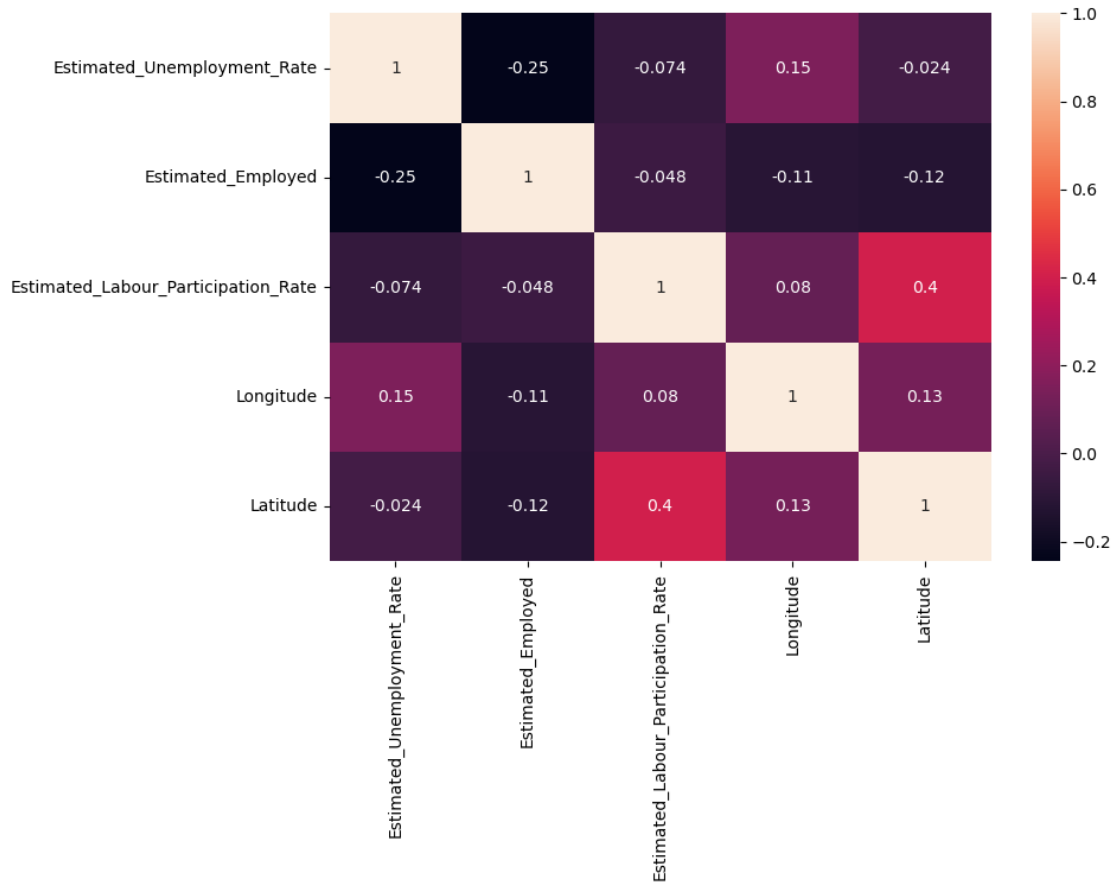
	Region	Estimated_Unemployment_Rate	Estimated_Employed \
0	East	13.92	19602366.90
1	North	15.89	13072487.92
2	Northeast	10.95	3617105.53
3	South	10.45	14040589.33
4	West	8.24	18623512.72

	Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate
0	40.11
1	38.70
2	52.06
3	40.44
4	41.26

```
[18]: #Correlational Analysis
hm = df[['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate', 'Estimated_Employed',
      ↪'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate', 'Longitude', 'Latitude']].corr()
plt.figure(figsize= (9,6))

sns.heatmap(hm, annot =True)
```

```
[18]: <Axes: >
```



4 Analysing Unemployment Rate by State And Region

```
[19]: df.columns
```

```
[19]: Index(['States', 'Date', 'Frequency', 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
        'Estimated_Employed', 'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate', 'Region',
        'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Month'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[62]: #Create boxplot
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Transpose the DataFrame to have states on the horizontal axis
df_transposed = df.pivot(columns='States', values='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate')

# Create a box plot using Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 12)) # Set the figure size
sns.boxplot(data=df_transposed, orient='h', palette='viridis')
```

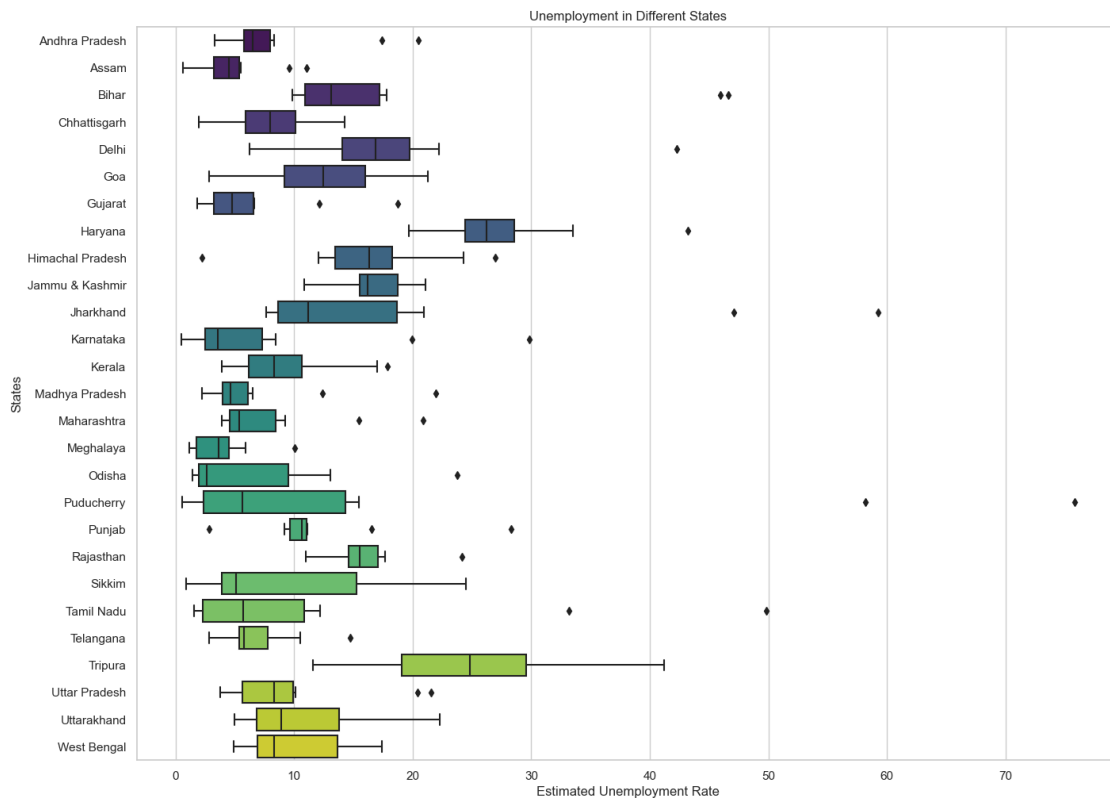


```

# Set the title and labels
plt.title('Unemployment in Different States')
plt.xlabel('Estimated Unemployment Rate')
plt.ylabel('States')

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



```

[64]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming 'region_analysis' contains your dataset

# Create a colormap with a unique color for each region
colors = sns.color_palette('tab20', n_colors=len(region_analysis['Region']))

# Create a figure and axis using Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Region', y='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
                 data=region_analysis, palette=colors)

```

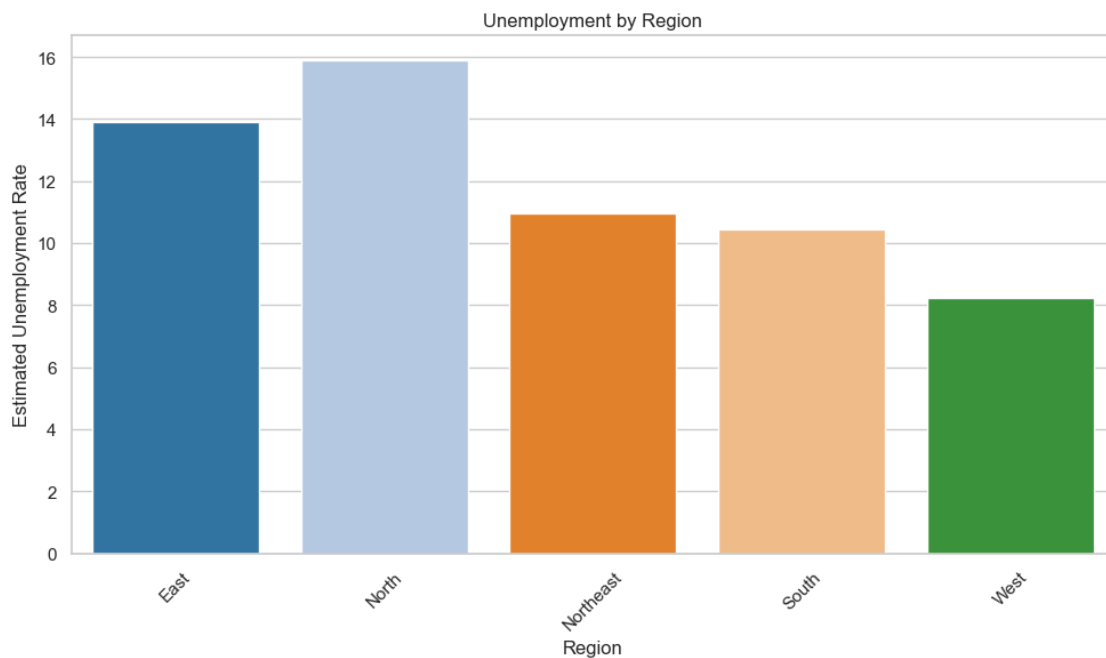
```

# Set the title and labels
plt.title('Unemployment by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Unemployment Rate')

# Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Show the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

[54]: # Group by 'States' and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'
avg_unemp = df.groupby('States')['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'].mean().
        reset_index()

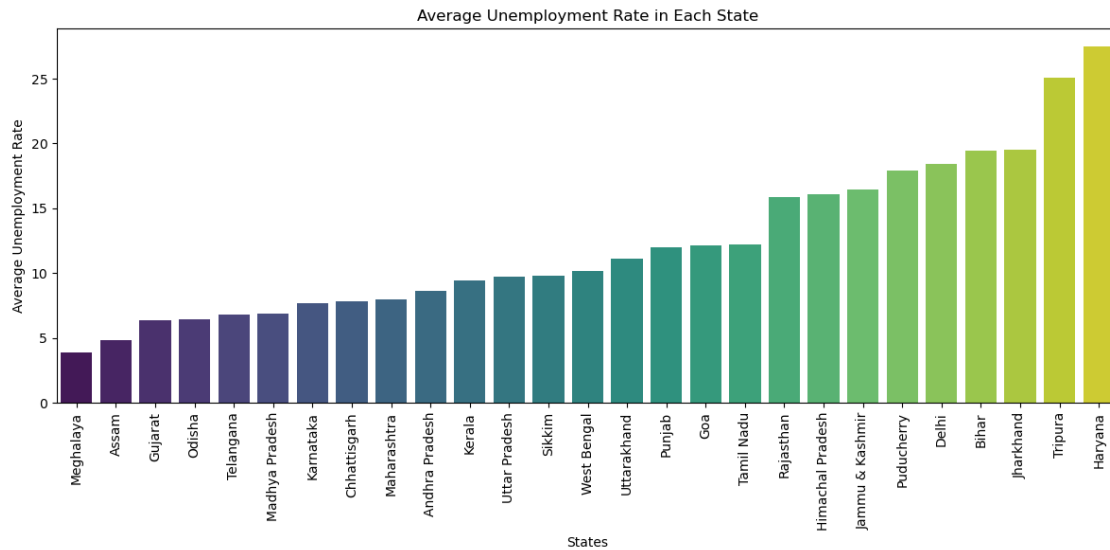
# Sort the DataFrame by 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'
avg_unemp = avg_unemp.sort_values('Estimated_Unemployment_Rate')

# Create a bar plot using Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=avg_unemp, x='States', y='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
            palette='viridis')
plt.title('Average Unemployment Rate in Each State')
plt.xlabel('States')

```

```
plt.ylabel('Average Unemployment Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout()

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
[65]: # Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

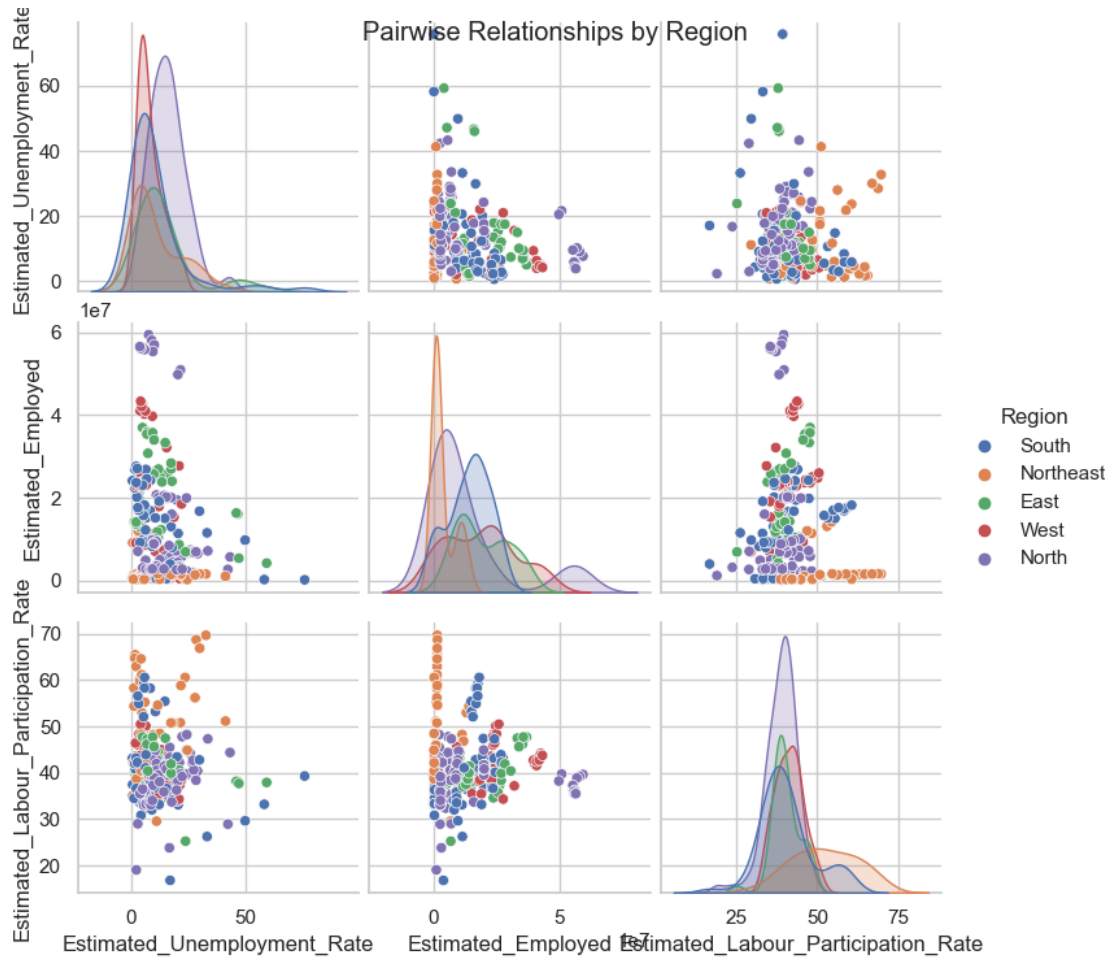
# Select the columns of interest
pp = df[['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate', 'Estimated_Employed', '
        ↪ 'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate', 'Region']]

# Create the pairplot with different colors for each region
sns.pairplot(pp, hue='Region')

# Set a title (optional)
plt.suptitle('Pairwise Relationships by Region')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>



```
[83]: #sunburst chart

unempl = df[['States','Region','Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
            ↪ 'Estimated_Employed', 'Estimated_Labour_Participation_Rate']]
unempo = unempl.groupby(['Region','States'])['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'].
            ↪ mean().reset_index()
fig = px.sunburst(unempo, path = ['Region','States'], values =
            ↪ 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',title = 'Unemployment Rate to State and
            ↪ Region', height = 600)
fig.show()
```

```
[66]: # Group data by 'Region' and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'
region_means = df.groupby('Region')['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'].mean().
            ↪ reset_index()

# Set the style of Seaborn plots (optional)
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```

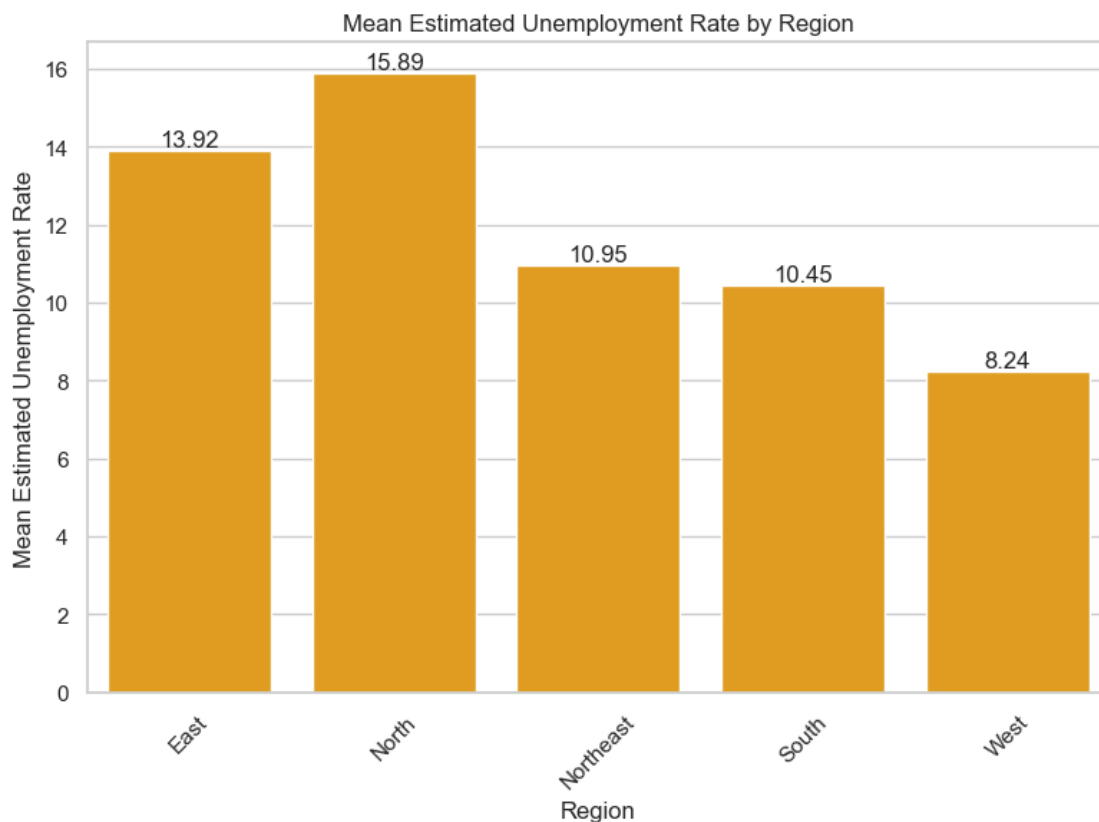
# Create a bar chart with Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Region', y='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate', data=region_means,
            color='orange')

# Set the title and labels
plt.title('Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better visibility

# Annotate the values on top of each bar
for index, row in region_means.iterrows():
    plt.text(index, row['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'],
            f'{row["Estimated_Unemployment_Rate"]:.2f}', ha='center', va='bottom')

plt.tight_layout() # Adjust spacing
plt.show()

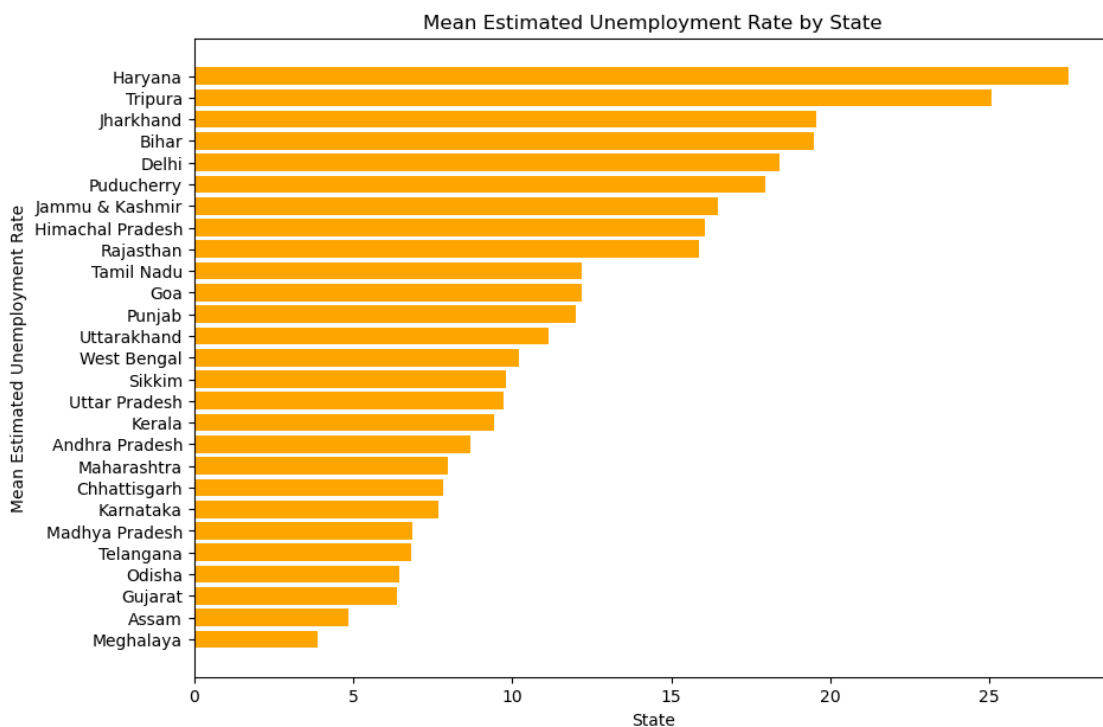
```



```
[43]: # Group data by 'State' and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'
state_means = df.groupby('State')['EUR'].mean().sort_values(ascending=True)

# Create a bar chart with State names on the x-axis and mean Estimated
↳ Unemployment Rate on the y-axis
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.barh(state_means.index, state_means.values, color='orange')
plt.title('Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate by State')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate')

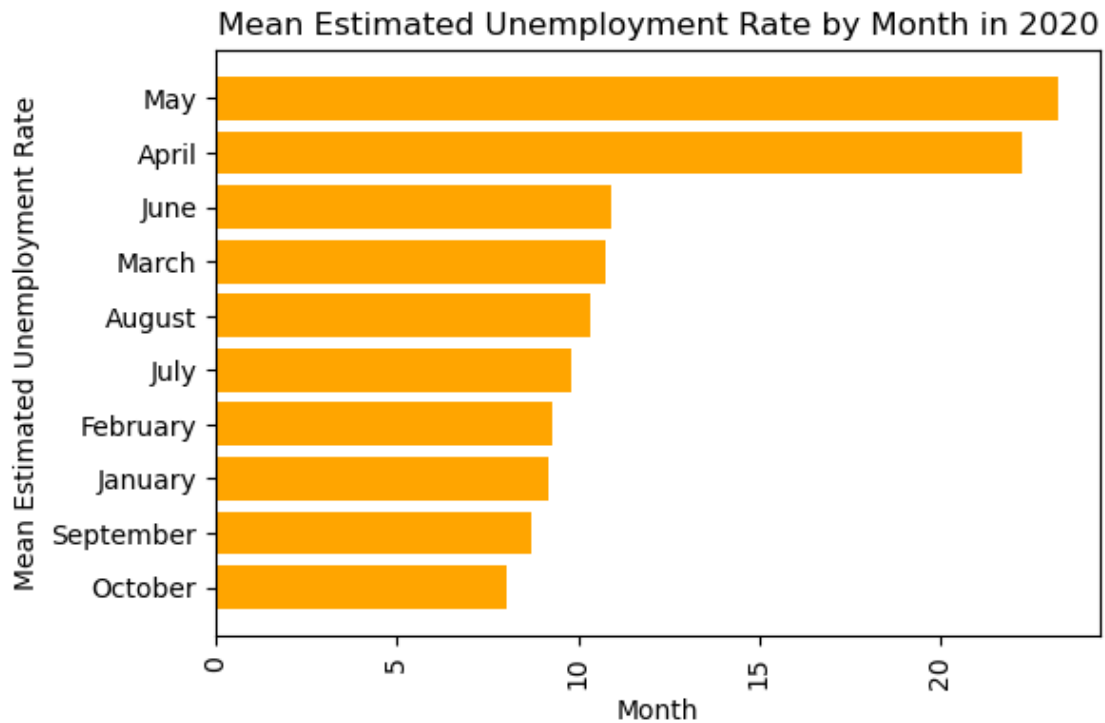
plt.show()
```



```
[80]: # Group data by Month and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'
Date_means = df.groupby("Month")['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'].mean().
↳ sort_values(ascending=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.barh(Date_means.index, Date_means.values, color='orange')
plt.title("Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate by Month in 2020")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Mean Estimated Unemployment Rate")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[81]: # Create a hierarchical DataFrame for the treemap
hierarchical_df = df.groupby(['Region',
    ↳ 'States'])['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'].mean().reset_index()

# Create an interactive treemap using Plotly Express
fig = px.treemap(hierarchical_df, path=['Region', 'States'],
    ↳ values='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
    color='Estimated_Unemployment_Rate',
    ↳ hover_data=['Estimated_Unemployment_Rate'],
    color_continuous_scale='Viridis')

# Add labels for Estimated_Unemployment_Rate values
fig.update_traces(textinfo="label+value")

# Customize the treemap layout
fig.update_layout(title='Interactive Treemap of Estimated Unemployment Rate by
    ↳ Region and State',
    coloraxis_showscale=True)

# Show the interactive treemap
fig.show()
```

5 Analysing Estimated Employed¶

```
[82]: # Group data by Region and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Employed'
EE_region = df.groupby('Region')['Estimated_Employed'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)

# Group data by State and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Employed'
EE_state = df.groupby('States')['Estimated_Employed'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=True)

# Group data by Month and calculate the mean of 'Estimated_Employed'
EE_month = df.groupby('Month')['Estimated_Employed'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)

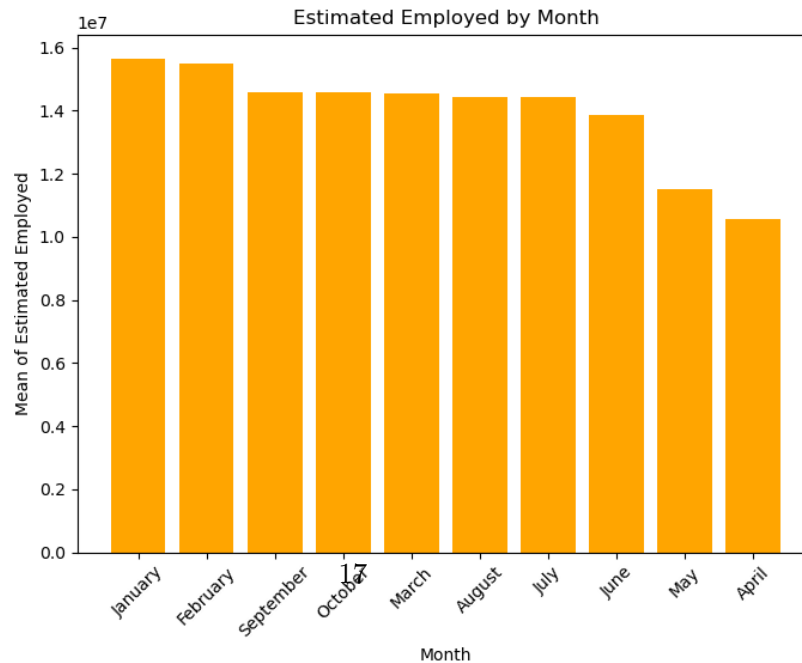
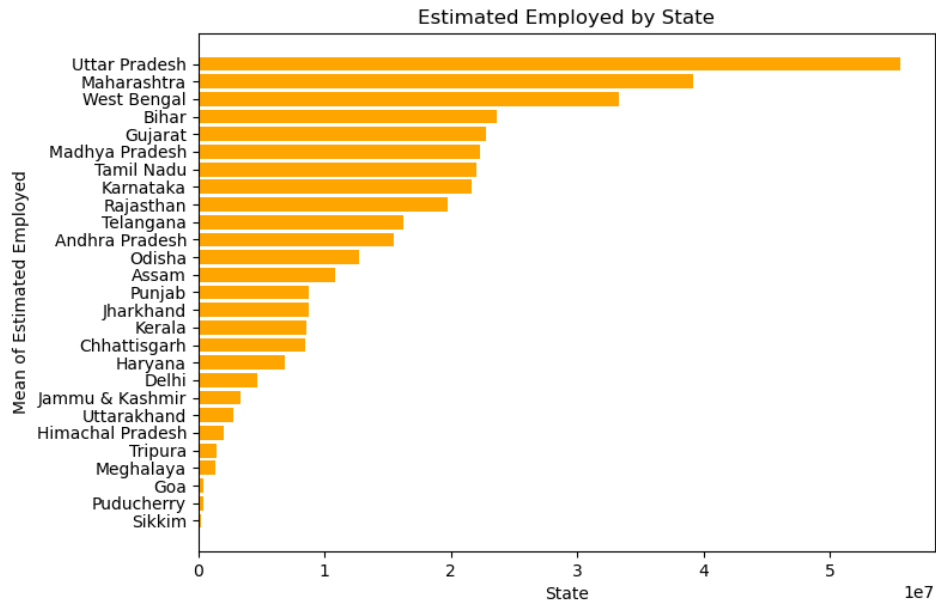
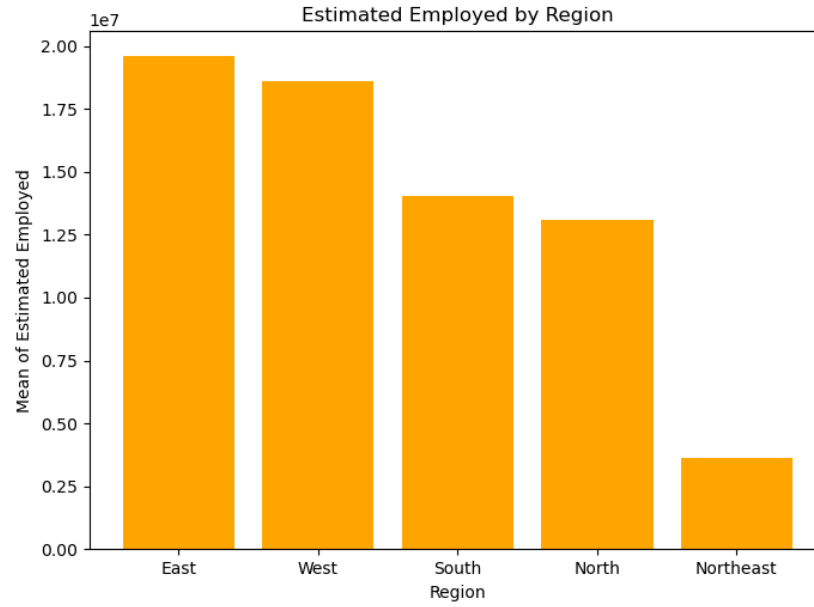
# Create separate subplots for 'Region', 'States', and 'Month'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(8, 16))

# Creating bar chart for Region
axes[0].bar(EE_region.index, EE_region.values, color='orange')
axes[0].set_title("Estimated Employed by Region")
axes[0].set_xlabel("Region")
axes[0].set_ylabel("Mean of Estimated Employed")

# Creating bar chart for State
axes[1].barh(EE_state.index, EE_state.values, color='orange')
axes[1].set_title("Estimated Employed by State")
axes[1].set_xlabel("State")
axes[1].set_ylabel("Mean of Estimated Employed")

# Creating bar chart for Month
axes[2].bar(EE_month.index, EE_month.values, color='orange')
axes[2].set_title("Estimated Employed by Month")
axes[2].set_xlabel("Month")
axes[2].set_ylabel("Mean of Estimated Employed")
axes[2].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better
    ↪readability

# Adjust layout and display the subplots
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

6 Insights for Estimated Unemployment Rate

1. May and April Months has the highest estimated unemployment rate.
2. North Region has the highest estimated unemployment rate. East Region is at the second place.¶
3. In North Region Haryana has the highest estimated unemployment rate of 27.447.¶
4. In Northeast Region Tripura has the highest estimated unemployment rate of 25.055.¶
5. In South Region Puducherry has the highest estimated unemployment rate of 19.942.¶
6. In East Region Jharkhand has the highest estimated unemployment rate of 19,539.¶
7. In West Region Goa has the highest estimated unemployment rate of 12.167.¶

[]: