

# **SmartInternz**

## **Data Viz Challenge 2021**

### **Unemployment in India : An overview from 2015 Dataset**

**Theme :** Employment

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Github Link to the Project:

<https://github.com/smartinternz02/SPS-10734-Employment>

Tableau Public Link of the Project:

[https://public.tableau.com/views/UnemploymentinIndia-2015/FinalStory?:language=en  
&:display\\_count=y&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/UnemploymentinIndia-2015/FinalStory?:language=en&:display_count=y&:origin=viz_share_link)

Link to the Video demonstration:



<https://youtu.be/ezW0EnAfdYc>

# Introduction

Unemployment is a basic measure of the success of a country's economy. Large unemployment can indicate failure at both construction and implementation of small and large scale economic measures that the state has proceeded with.

Using the open government database (provided in the github repository link), I have tried to create a comprehensive visualization of unemployment rates across various factors.

## Dataset Used

The open government dataset has around 16 datasets in the category of employment. I have chosen UnemploymentUsual dataset to exclusively study this part of the theme. The csv file that contains the said dataset has been uploaded in the github repository.

## Data Preparation

The process to visualise the data began with data cleaning. The dataset had some null values and some erroneous values where the data sets exceeded a set maximum.

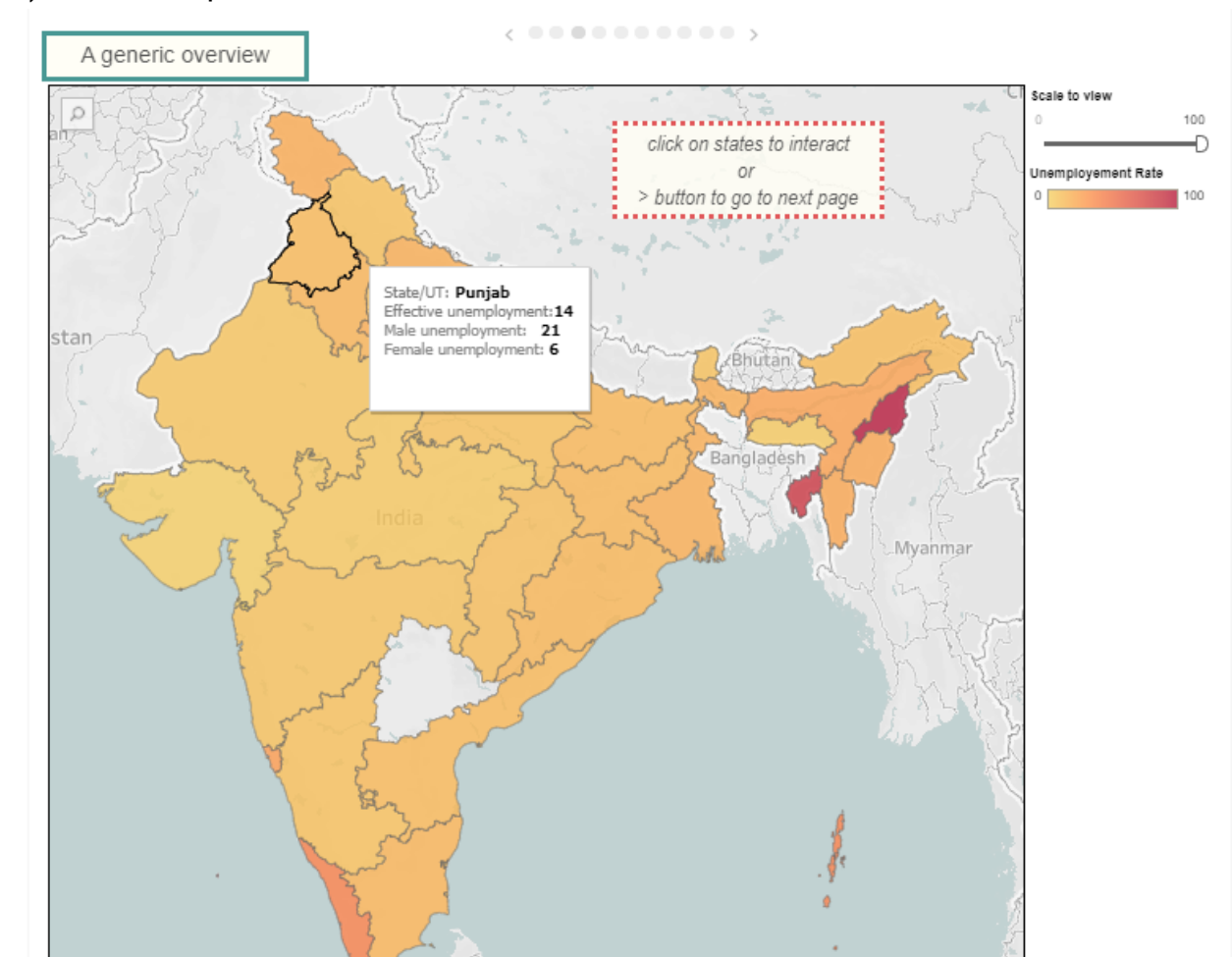
1. The null values were removed; and
2. The erroneous values were lowered to the set maximum. For instance, in the dataset - Unemployment Usual - the unemployment rate cannot exceed 100. So, for the two states of Tripura and Mizoram, the unemployment rate was inflated to more than 100. Both these values were set to 100.

## Visualization

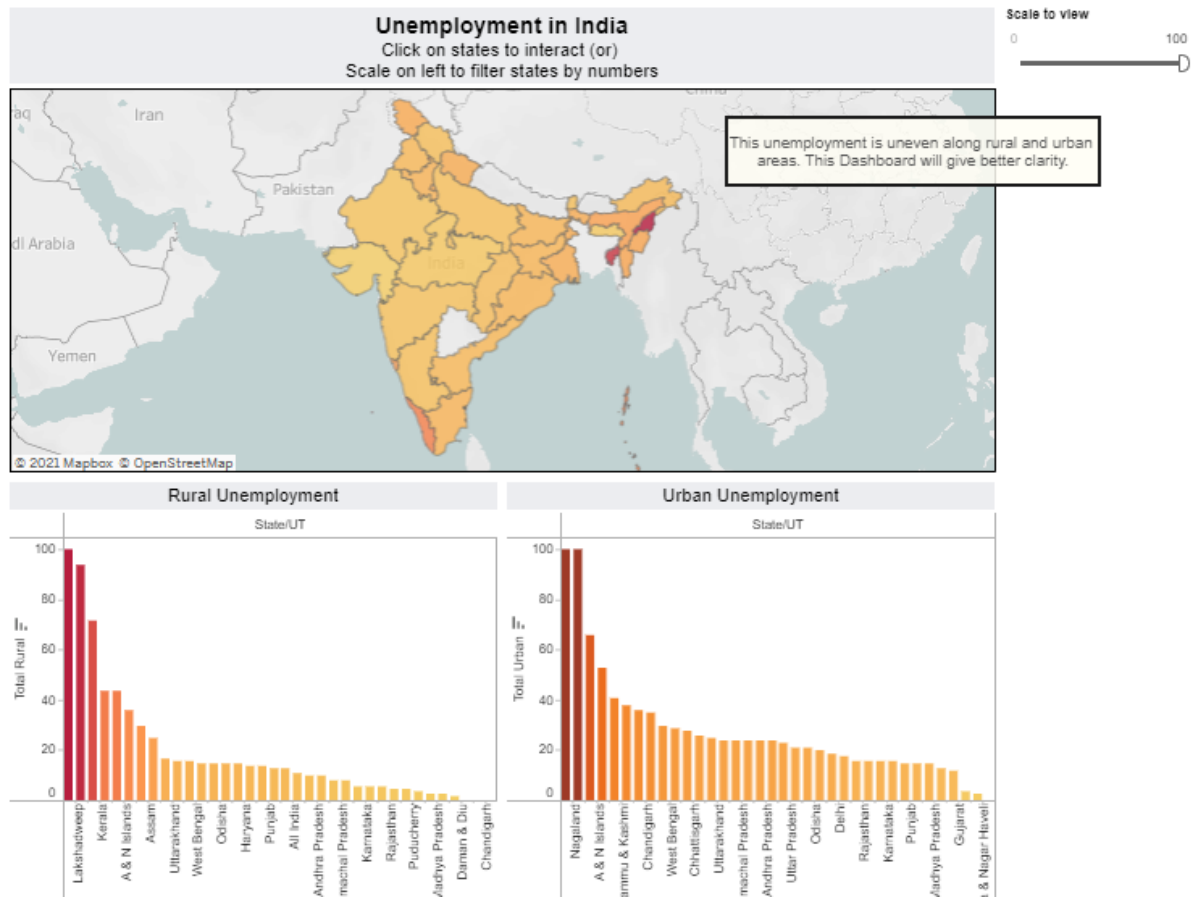
I made the visualization in 3 parts -

1. A statewise visualisation
2. Urban vs Rural unemployment stats
3. Male vs Female Unemployment stats

## 1) Generic Map of India



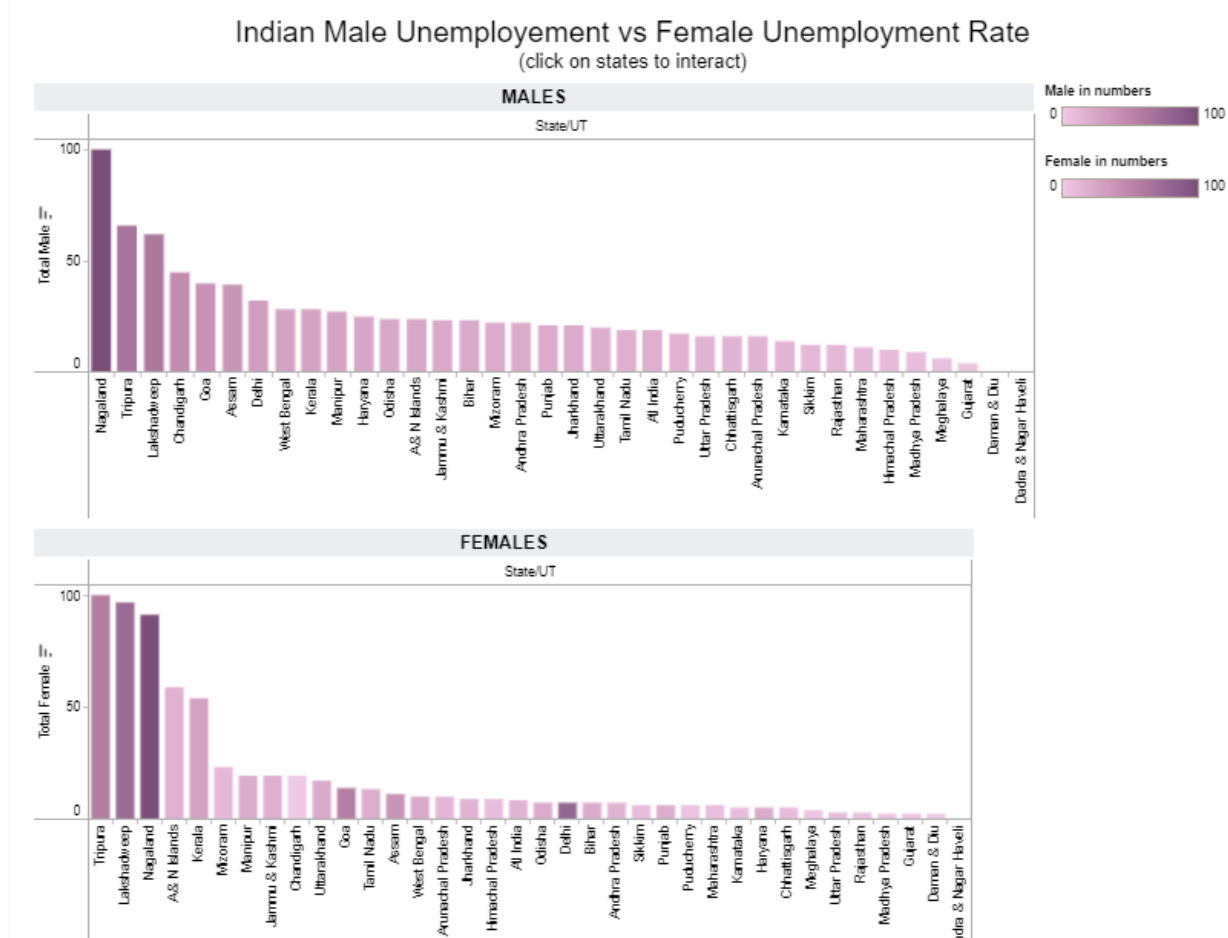
## 2) Rural vs Urban Unemployment



### 3) Unemployment of states per 100 people expressed as areas of equivalent areas.

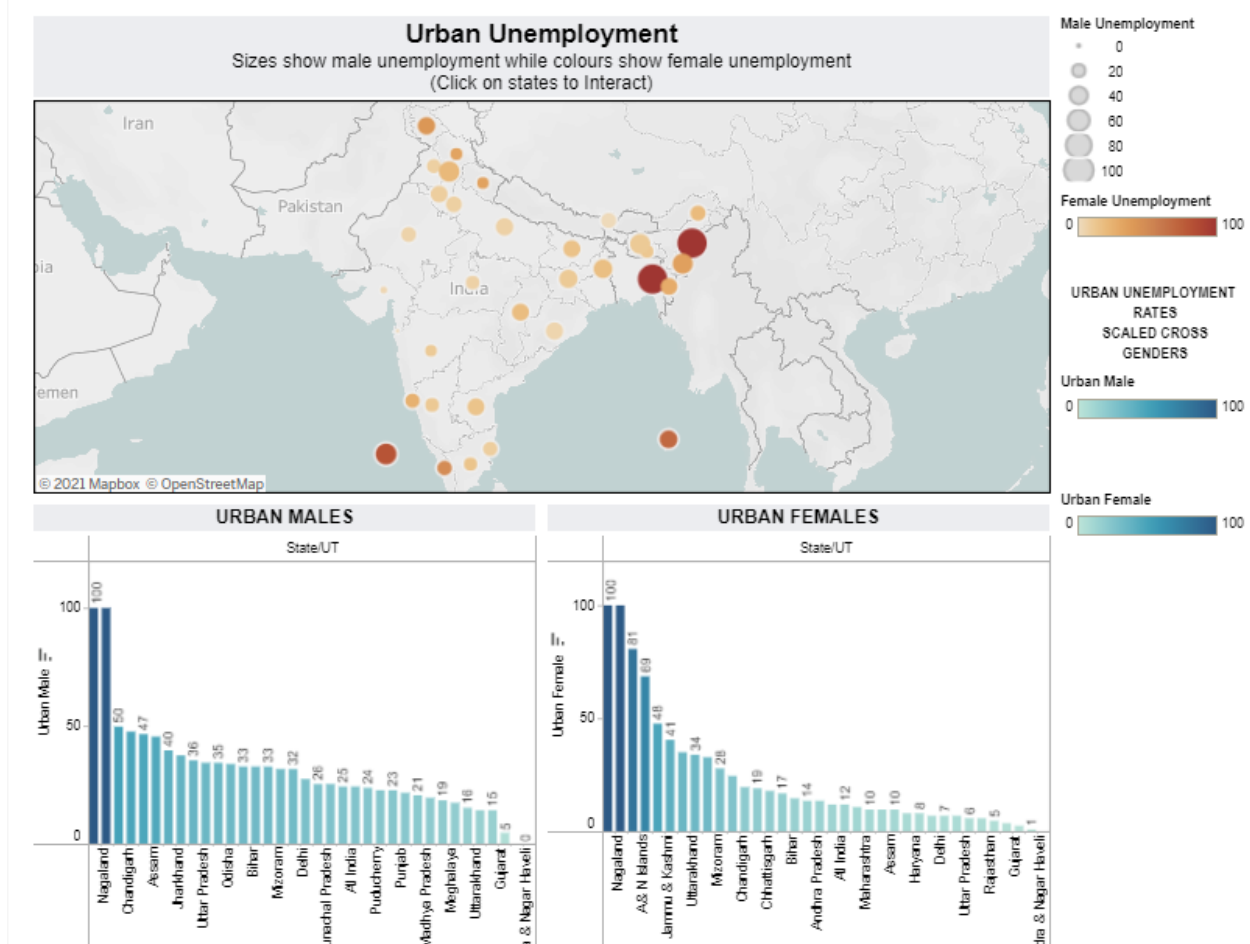


#### 4)Male vs Female Unemployment Rate



There is a filter on the first curve. When one selects a random state in the first graph, the second curve selects the same state and updates the dashboard accordingly.

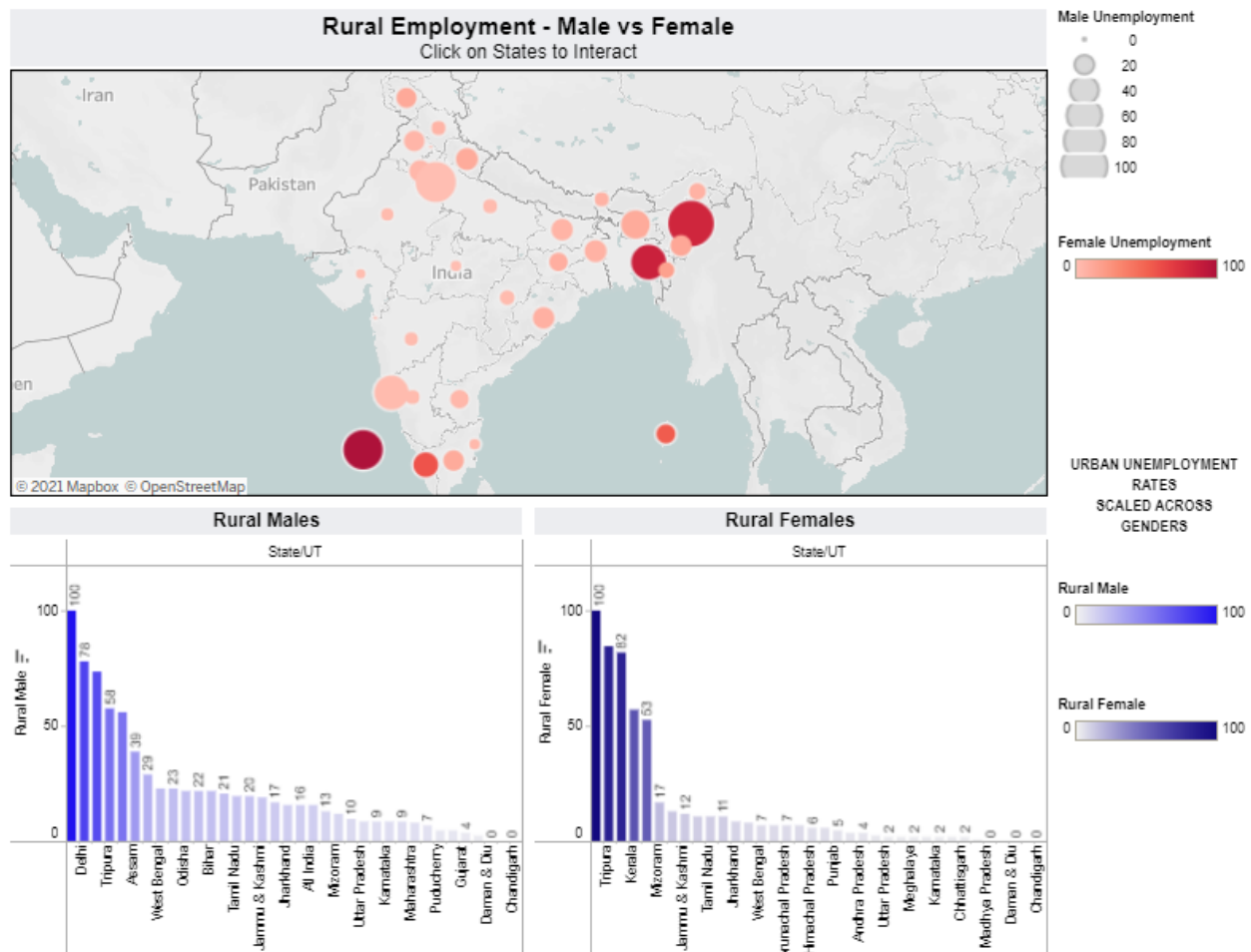
## 5) Urban Unemployment explained along gender



If one clicks on any of the circle up in the map, the bar graphs display only that state.



## 6) Rural Unemployment distributed along gender



## Conclusion

The unemployment in some states were alarmingly high. A possibility with states where no net unemployment was recorded - it can be assumed that that a part of the population was not employable.