

TABLEAU DATAVIZ CHALLENGE - 2021

NAME : CHESTHA

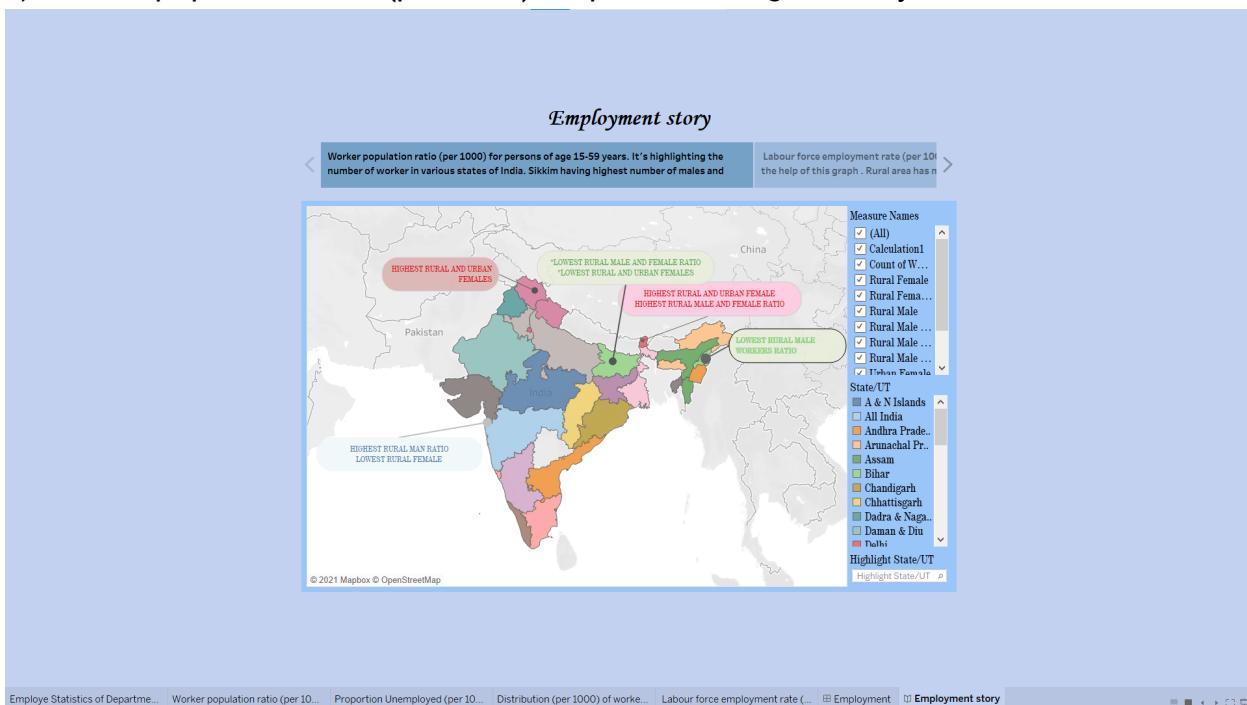
PROJECT DOMAIN : EMPLOYMENT

I accepted the challenge of data visualization and had worked up on employment domain . Tableau is an amazing tool , which is used to give useful insights from structured and unstructured data . The analyzing power of mankind using a great tool like tableau can give such a meaningful output .

In the employment sector , data set given by the govt. of India were analysed by me and it gives useful outputs . Data Visualization of employment domain will help govt . and organizations of all types to make and improve policies as well as create opportunities .

LET'S SEE MY STORY TELLING DASHBOARDS :

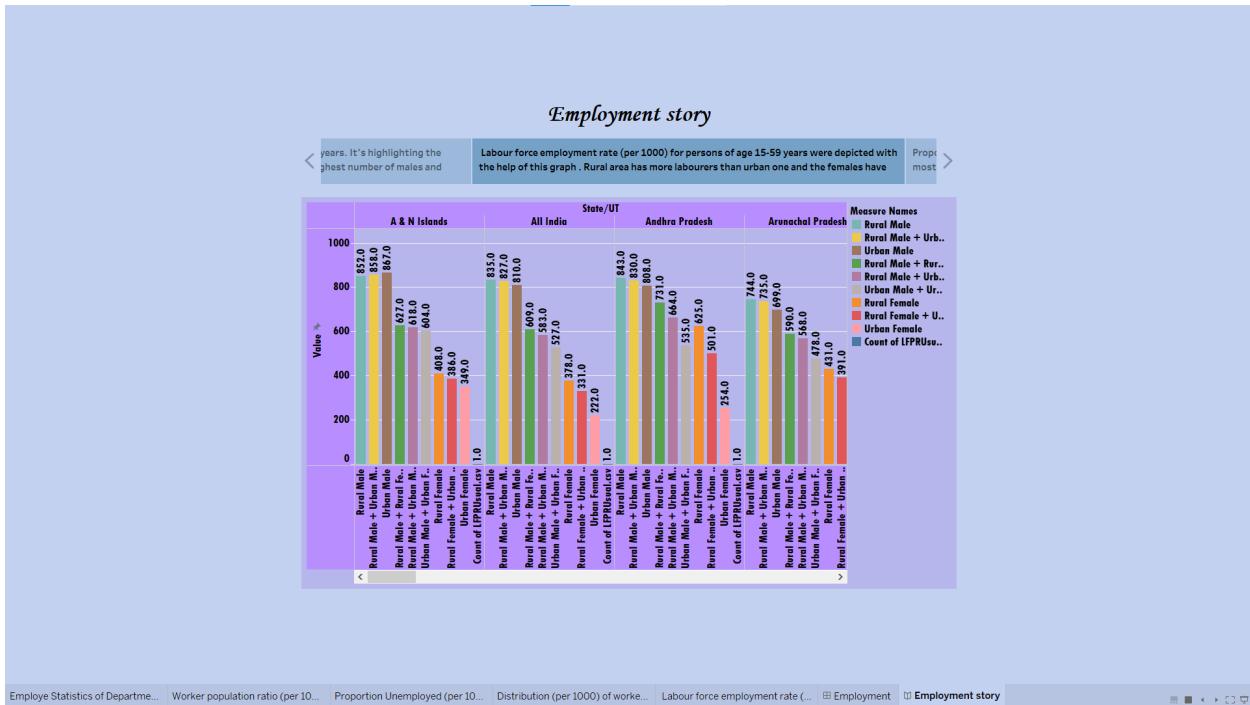
- 1) Worker population ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years



Worker population ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 is shown on the map state and union territories accordingly . From the interpretation we can see that Bihar has lowest rural male and female ratio , lowest rural and urban females . Nagaland has lowest rural male

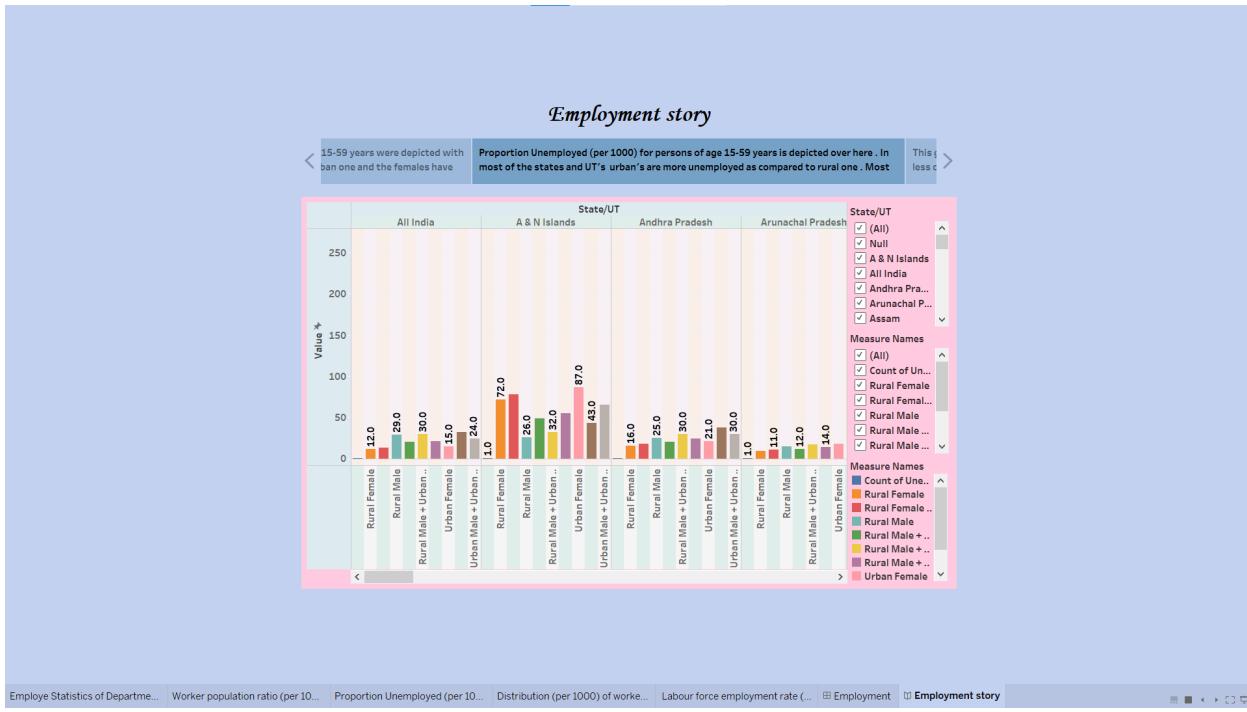
workers ratio . Sikkim has highest rural and urban female workers , highest rural male and female ratio . Himachal Pradesh has highest rural and urban female ratio and many more .

2) Labour force employment rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years



Labour force employment rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years were depicted with the help of this graph . Rural area has more labourers than urban one and the females have very less employmenent oppurtunities in each state . It will give detailed overview of each state and all India and help in making new opportunities and policies for Indian citizens . Moreover jobs can be created for women upliftment and skills can be infused in them , so that they can also earn and help the family economically .

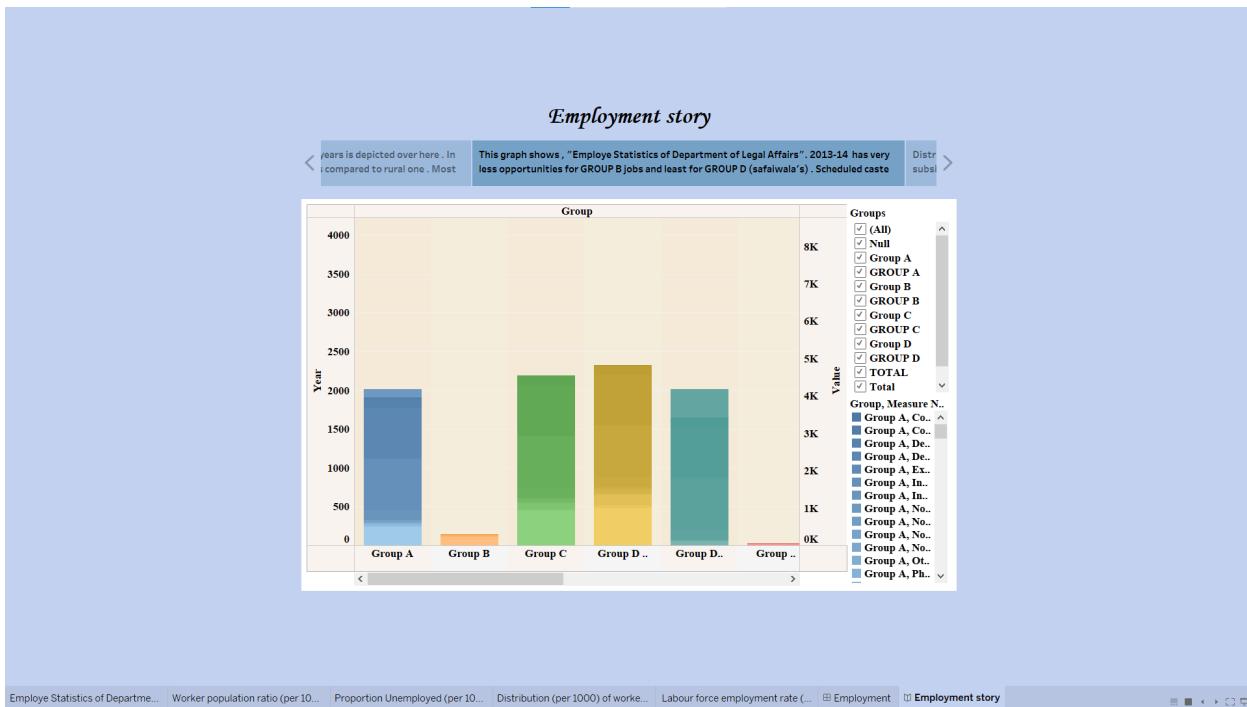
3) Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years



[Employee Statistics of Department of Legal Affairs](#) [Worker population ratio \(per 1000\)](#) [Proportion Unemployed \(per 1000\)](#) [Distribution \(per 1000\) of workers](#) [Labour force employment rate \(%\)](#) [Employment](#) [Employment story](#)

Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years is depicted over here . In most of the states and UT's urban's are more unemployed as compared to rural one . Most of the sectors have jobs for males and hence females are mostly unemployed . Therefore , oppurtunities must be created for females .

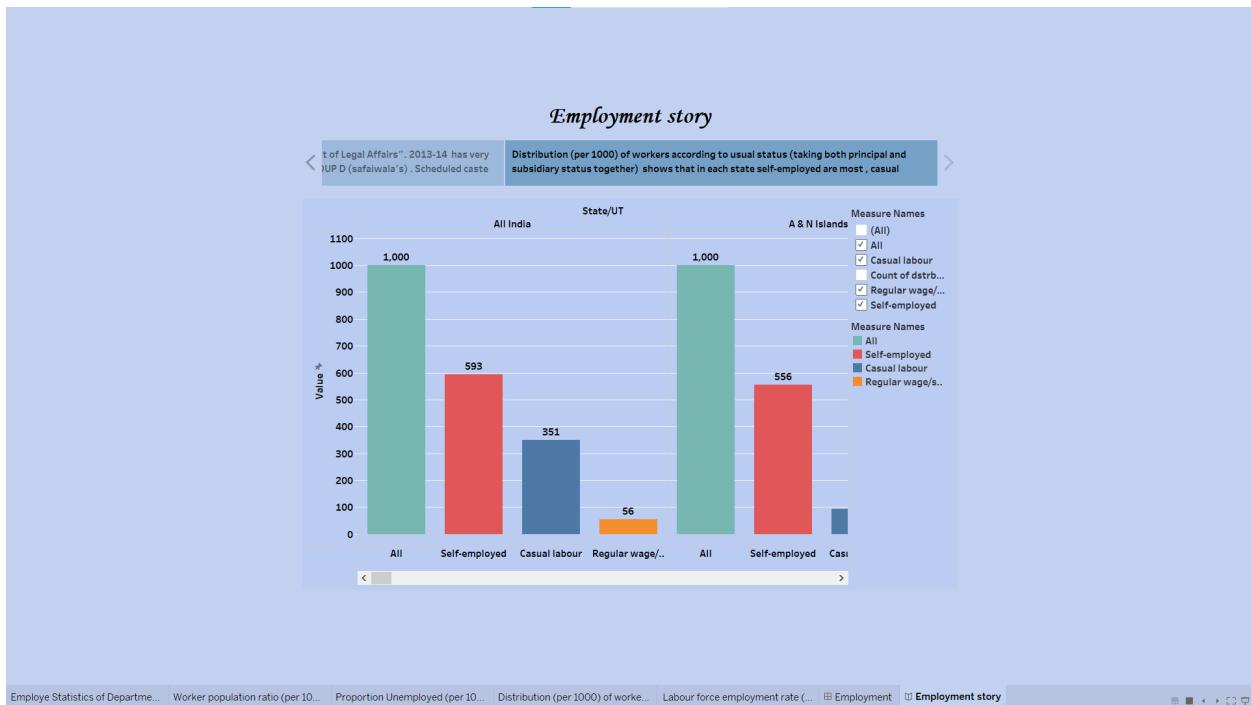
4)Employee Statistics of Department of Legal Affairs



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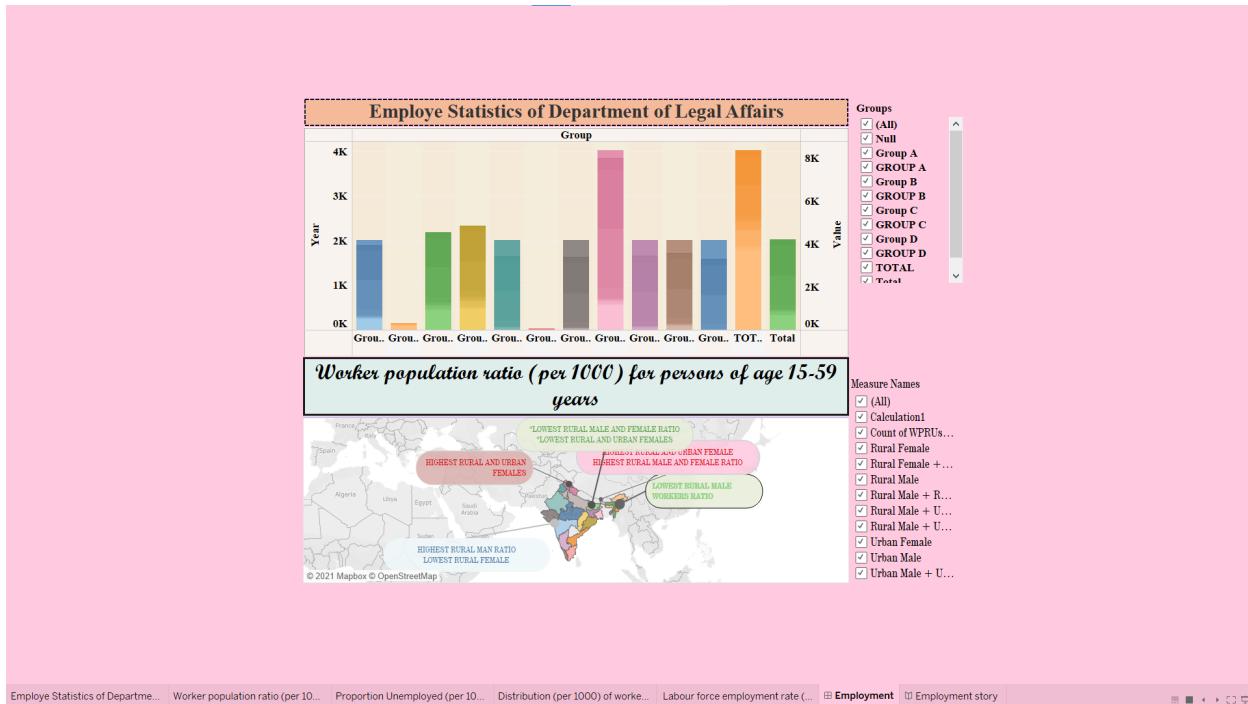
This graph shows , "Employe Statistics of Department of Legal Affairs". 2013-14 has very less opportunities for GROUP B jobs and least for GROUP D (safaiwala's) . Scheduled caste also occupy very little space .

5) Distribution (per 1000) of workers according to usual status (taking both principal and subsidiary status together)



Distribution (per 1000) of workers according to usual status (taking both principal and subsidiary status together) shows that in each state self-employed are most , casual workers are in the mid and daily wage workers are least .Still the amount of daily wage , unemployed and casual comprise almost 40-50% , which clearly shows the reason behind poverty status of our country INDIA. Govt. should work in this direction and promote small scale enterprises ,start-ups and businesses .

My Dashboard



✓ All the data sets had been taken from data.gov.in