**Ideation Phase**

**Defining the Problem Statements**

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| **Date** | **26-09-2023** |
| **Team ID** | **4570** |
| **Project Name** | **Assessment of Marginal Workers In Tamil Nadu** |

**Assessment of Marginal Workers in Tamil Nadu**

**Problem Definition and Design Thinking**

**Introduction**

This project aims to conduct a comprehensive socioeconomic analysis focusing on marginal workers. The study will delve into the demographic attributes of this vital workforce, including age, industrial categorization, and gender distribution. To facilitate a clear understanding, visualizations in the form of bar charts, pie charts, and heat maps will be employed to depict the distribution across these distinct categories.

In this project, we will outline the problem statement, the steps involved in solving it, and the design thinking approach that will guide our project.

**Problem Statement**

Objective: Analyze the demographic characteristics of marginal workers based on age, industrial category, and sex. Create visualizations such as bar charts, pie charts, or heat maps to represent the distribution across different categories.

**Key Challenges:**

1. Data Collection: Gathering accurate and comprehensive data on marginal workers, including age, industrial category, and sex, can be challenging.

2. Data Quality: Ensuring the quality and reliability of the data is crucial. Inaccurate or inconsistent data can lead to misleading analysis and visualizations.

3. Data Cleaning and Pre-processing: Raw data often requires extensive cleaning and pre-processing before analysis. This can be time-consuming, especially if dealing with large datasets.

4. Representativeness of Samples: Ensuring that the sample of data we’re working with is representing the overall population of marginal workers is crucial for drawing accurate conclusions.

5. Statistical Significance: Depending on the size of your dataset, achieving statistically significant results may be challenging.

**Design Thinking Approach**

**Empathize:**

Before diving into solving the problem, it's crucial to empathize and understand the nuances of marginalized workers is essential for addressing their unique challenges. This project endeavours to dive deep into their demographic characteristics, considering age, industry, and gender. By employing visualizations like bar charts, pie charts, and heat maps. We aim to shed light on the distribution across these critical categories, ultimately working towards more inclusive and targeted interventions.

**Actions:**

- Conduct surveys or interviews with marginal workers gather their perspectives.

- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) to understand the characteristics and distributions of the variables.

- Seek feedback from domain experts to validate our conclusions.

**Define:**

Based on our understanding of the problem and the users' needs, we will define clear objectives and success criteria for our project.

**Objectives:**

- The goal is to visually represent the distribution across these categories using effective visualizations like bar charts, pie charts, and heat maps.

- By evaluating age, industrial categorization, and gender, we aim to provide valuable insights into the distribution patterns within these key categories

**Ideate:**

Brainstorm potential solutions and approaches to address the problem. This phase involves thinking creatively and considering analyzing the marginal workers in Tamil Nadu.

**Actions:**

1. **Data Collection:**

Obtain relevant data on marginal workers, including age, industrial category, and sex. This data can come from sources like government labor departments, surveys, or other reliable sources.

1. **Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:**

Clean and prepare the data for analysis. This may include handling missing values, outliers, and ensuring consistency in data formats.

1. **Data Exploration:**

Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) to understand the distribution and characteristics of the data. This can involve summary statistics, histograms, and other descriptive statistics.

1. **Segmentation:**

Categorize the data based on age groups, industrial categories, and sex. This will help in organizing the data for further analysis.

1. **Statistical Analysis:**

Conduct statistical tests or calculations to identify patterns and relationships within the data. For example, you might calculate proportions, averages, or conduct hypothesis tests.

1. **Visualization:**

Create visual representations to effectively communicate the findings. Use tools like Python (with libraries like Matplotlib, Seaborn), or specialized data visualization software.

**Prototype:**

1. **Data Sample:**

Data sampling is the process of selecting a subset of data to represent a larger population for analysis.

(For e.g. :)

| **Age Group** | **Industrial Category** | **Sex** | **Count** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18-24 | Manufacturing | Male | 150 |
| 25-34 | Services | Female | 80 |
| 35-44 | Agriculture | Male | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |

**2. Bar Chart:**

Create a bar chart to display the distribution of marginal workers across different age groups. X-axis represents age groups, and Y-axis represents the count of workers.

**3. Pie Chart:**

Create a pie chart to represent the distribution of marginal workers across various industrial categories.

**4. Heat Map:**

Create a heat map to visualize the distribution of marginal workers by both age group and sex. Rows represent age groups, columns represent sex, and the color intensity indicates the count.Top of ForTop of Form

**Conclusion**

In this project, we've outlined our analysis of demographic characteristics among marginal workers based on age, industrial category, and sex provides valuable insights into their distribution within the workforce. The visualizations, including bar charts, pie charts, and heat maps, effectively depict these demographic patterns. This information serves as a foundation for informed policy-making and targeted interventions to support marginalized segments of the labour force.