

A Statistical Analysis of Unemployment After Graduation in Bangladesh

**Abdur Rahman, Adiba Akram, Syed Murshid Aman,
Jakia Saiyada Shikder, Sadia Afrin Ananna**

Department of Computer Science,
American International University –
Bangladesh, Dhaka 1229, Bangladesh

23-53305-3@student.aiub.edu, 23-53572-3@student.aiub.edu,
23-54229-3@student.aiub.edu, 23-53836-3@student.aiub.edu,
23-55140-3@student.aiub.edu

Md. Mortuza Ahmmmed

Department of Mathematics,
American International University – Bangladesh,
Dhaka 1229, Bangladesh
mortuza@aiub.edu

Abstract

This study conducts a statistical analysis of the rising unemployment rate among Bangladeshi university graduates, focusing on skill gaps, qualification mismatches, and deficiencies in the education system. Determine the underlying reasons behind Bangladesh's graduate unemployment rate. Analyze how graduate unemployment affects society and the economy. Provide workable solutions to close the knowledge gap between school and the workforce. This study is exclusively on secondary data, including National employment surveys. Government reports on education and labor market trends. Academic studies on graduate unemployment and skills mismatches. It is anticipated that the investigation would identify important elements that contribute to graduate unemployment, such as a possible discrepancy between academic credentials and demands of the labor market. Employment outcomes are likely to be significantly influenced by factors like geography, socioeconomic background, and field of study. Reducing graduate unemployment is essential to Bangladesh's long-term development. The research suggests, Matching educational programs to industry needs. Growing programs for technical and vocational training. Enhancing industry-academia collaboration.

Keywords

Graduate unemployment, education-employment gap, skill mismatch, industry-academia collaboration.