



Friedrich-Alexander-Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg

Unemployment Ratio in the Americas Based on Population Growth (2020–2023)

Course: Methods of Advanced Data Engineering

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Introduction

Unemployment Ratio in the Americas Based on Population Growth (2020–2023)



Population growth

Steady increases observed despite the pandemic



Unemployment growth

Despite economic challenge population growth continued in several states.



Regional Disparities

A detailed analysis of population growth and unemployment ratios, highlighting state-level disparities and recovery patterns from 2020 to 2023.



Description of the scenario

The study relies on data from two trusted government sources to examine these trends and their interplay, providing insights into how population dynamics and unemployment shaped recovery efforts.

Population Data:

Annual Population Estimates for U.S. States and Regions (2020–2023) from U.S. Census Bureau. This dataset includes annual population estimates for all U.S. states and regions from 2020 to 2023. It provides insights into demographic changes and trends across geographic areas in the United States.

Unemployment Data:

Sourced from the U.S. Department of Labor and Iowa State University, this dataset contains annual unemployment rates for U.S. states during the same period. It provides a foundation for understanding the complex interplay between economic and demographic factors during one of the most challenging periods in recent history.

To analyze how rapid population growth influences unemployment rates across multiple U.S. states and assess the socioeconomic impacts of these changes.

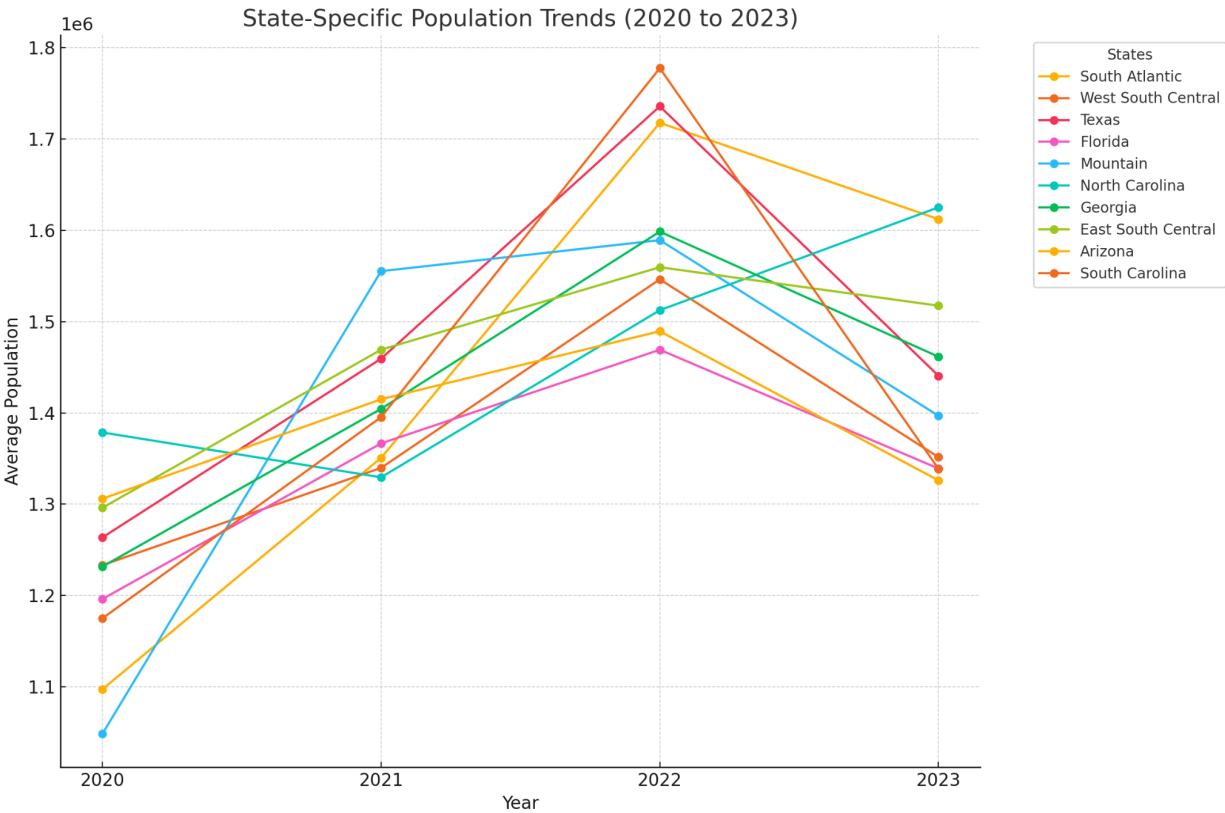
Key Focus Areas:

1. Identifying trends in population growth and their correlation with unemployment rates.
2. Evaluating the extent of impact on different states based on population and employment data.
3. Providing insights into the economic and demographic interplay driving these change

Population Growth Trends Across All U.S. States (2020–2023)

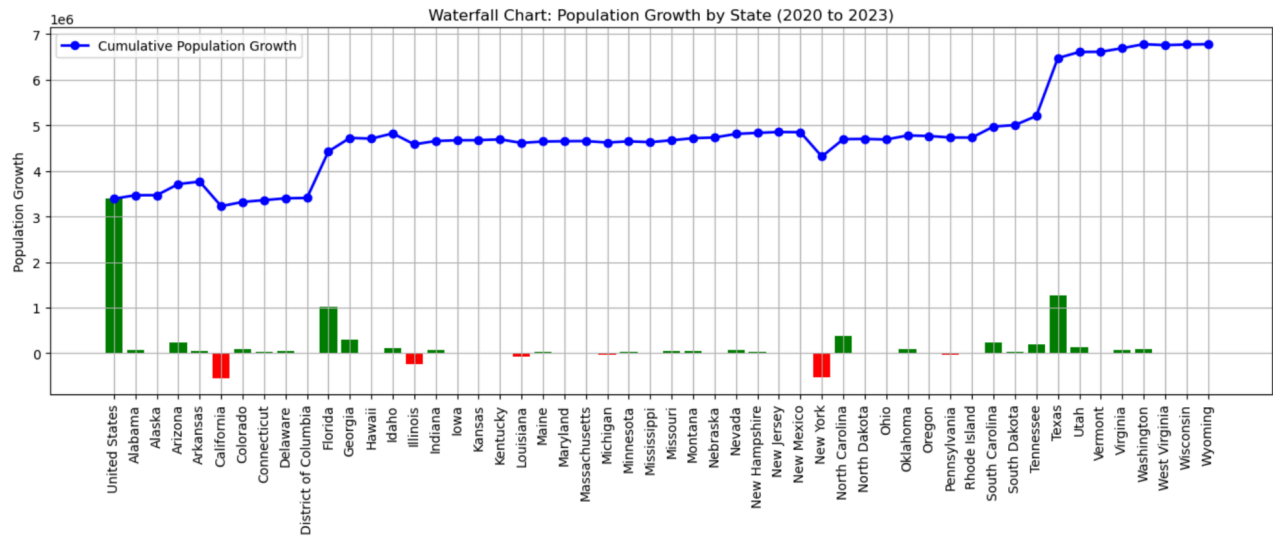
Top 10 States By Population Growth (2020-2023)

	State	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	South Atlantic	66174797	66673601	67445114	68225883
2	West South Central	40865965	41208410	41683546	42198606
3	Texas	29234361	29561286	30029848	30503301
4	Florida	21591299	21830708	22245521	22610726
5	Mountain	25004426	25277400	25522359	25716830
6	North Carolina	10453812	10567100	10695965	10835491
7	Georgia	10732390	10790385	10913150	11029227
8	East South Central	19424519	19471271	19573370	19700801
9	Arizona	7186683	7272487	7365684	7431344
10	South Carolina	5132151	5193848	5282955	5373555

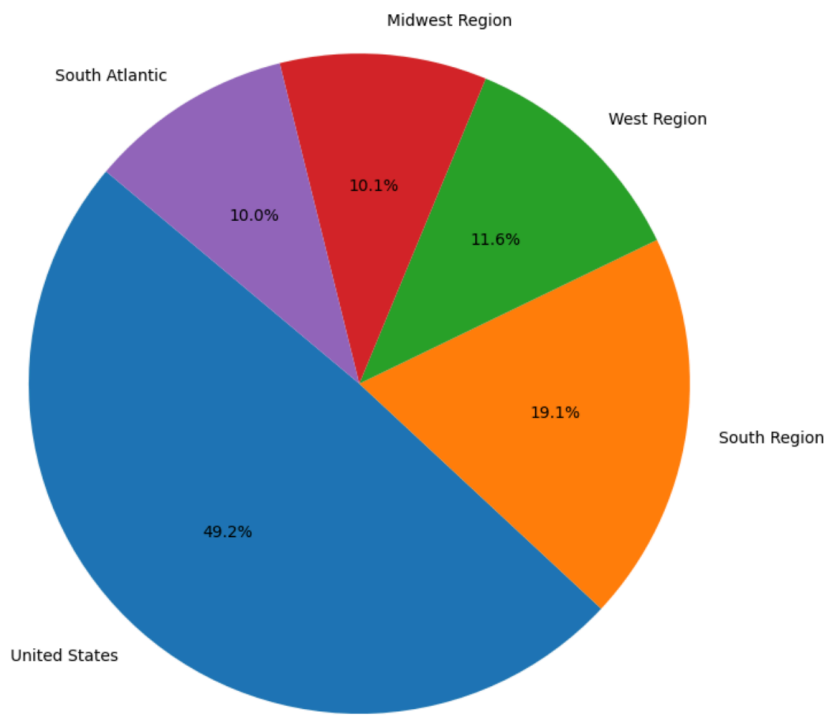




Population Growth Trends Across All U.S. States (2020–2023)

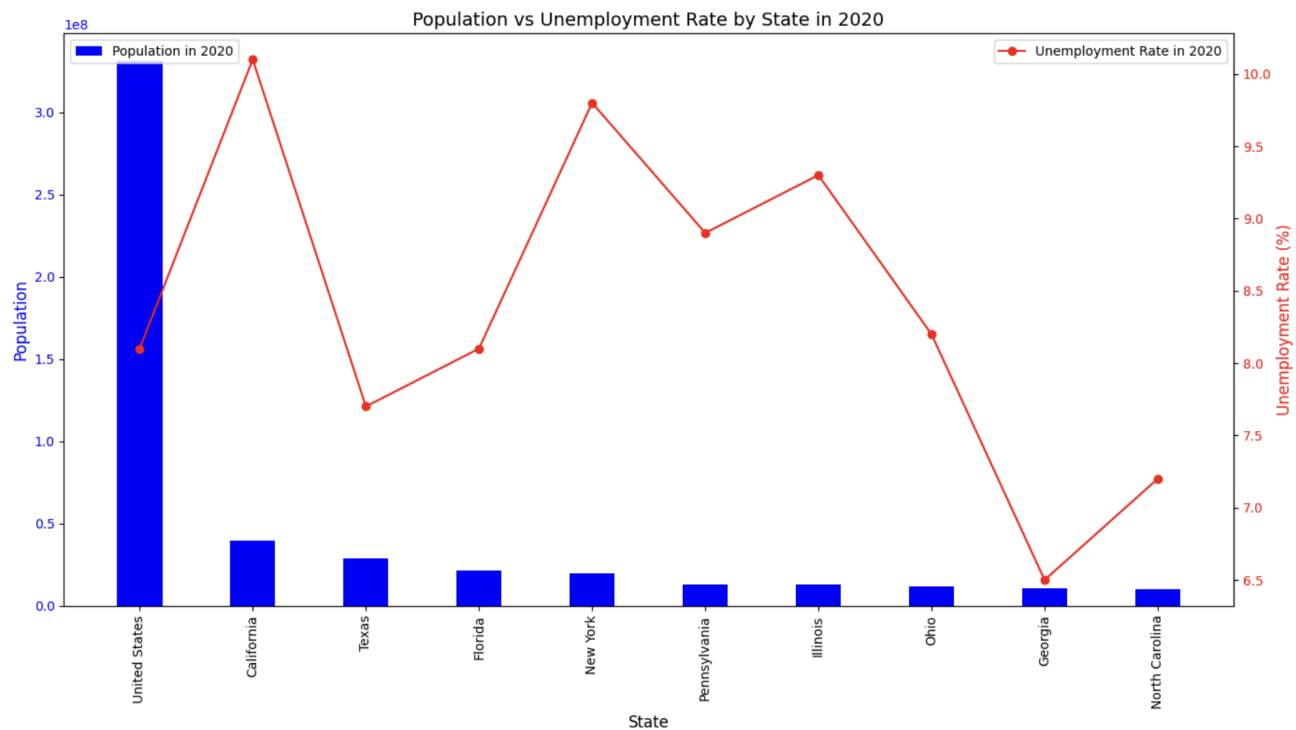
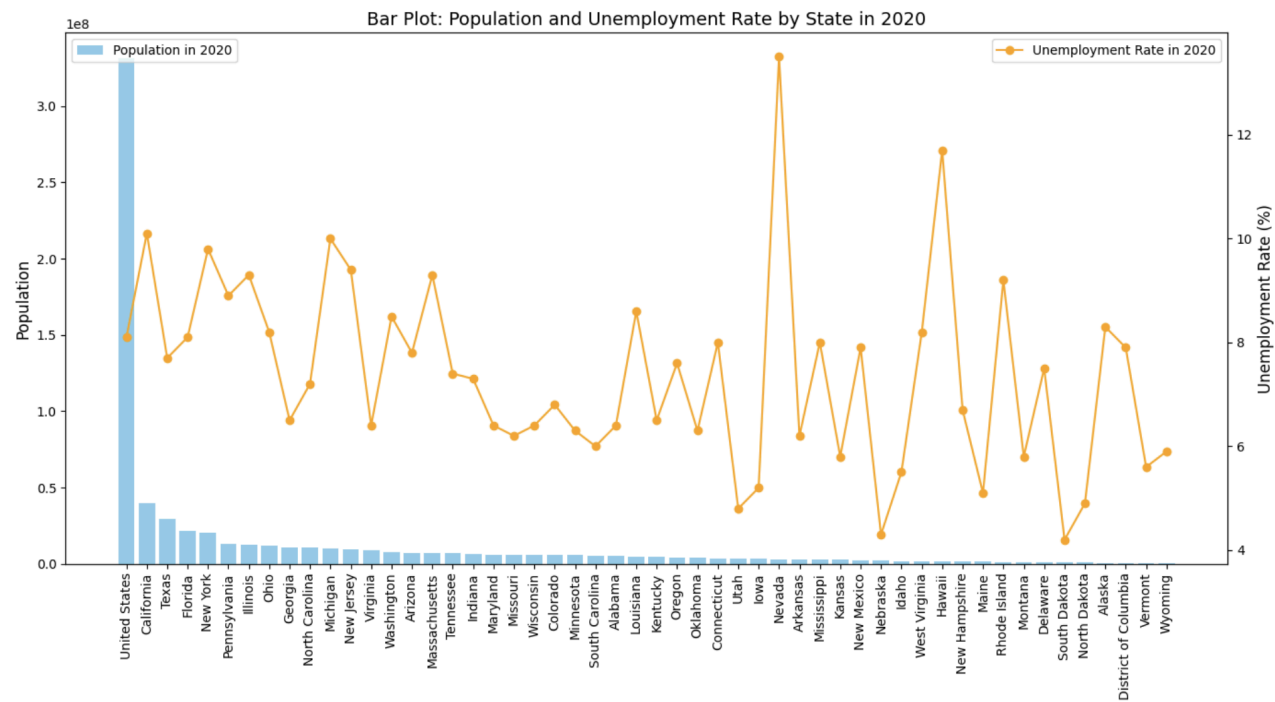


Population Distribution Among Top 5 States (2023)



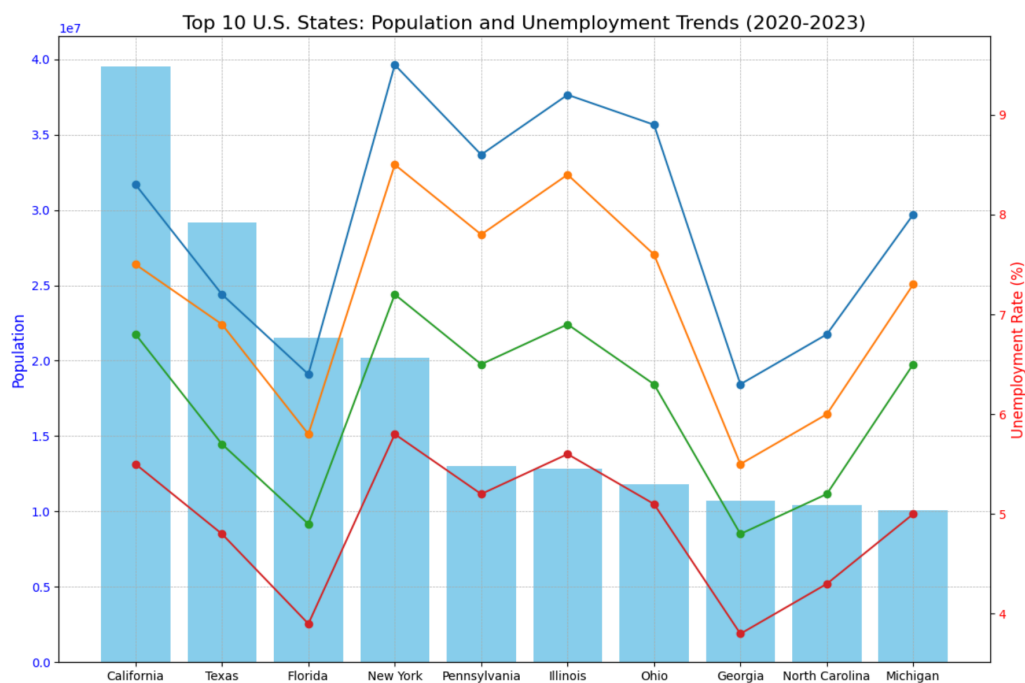
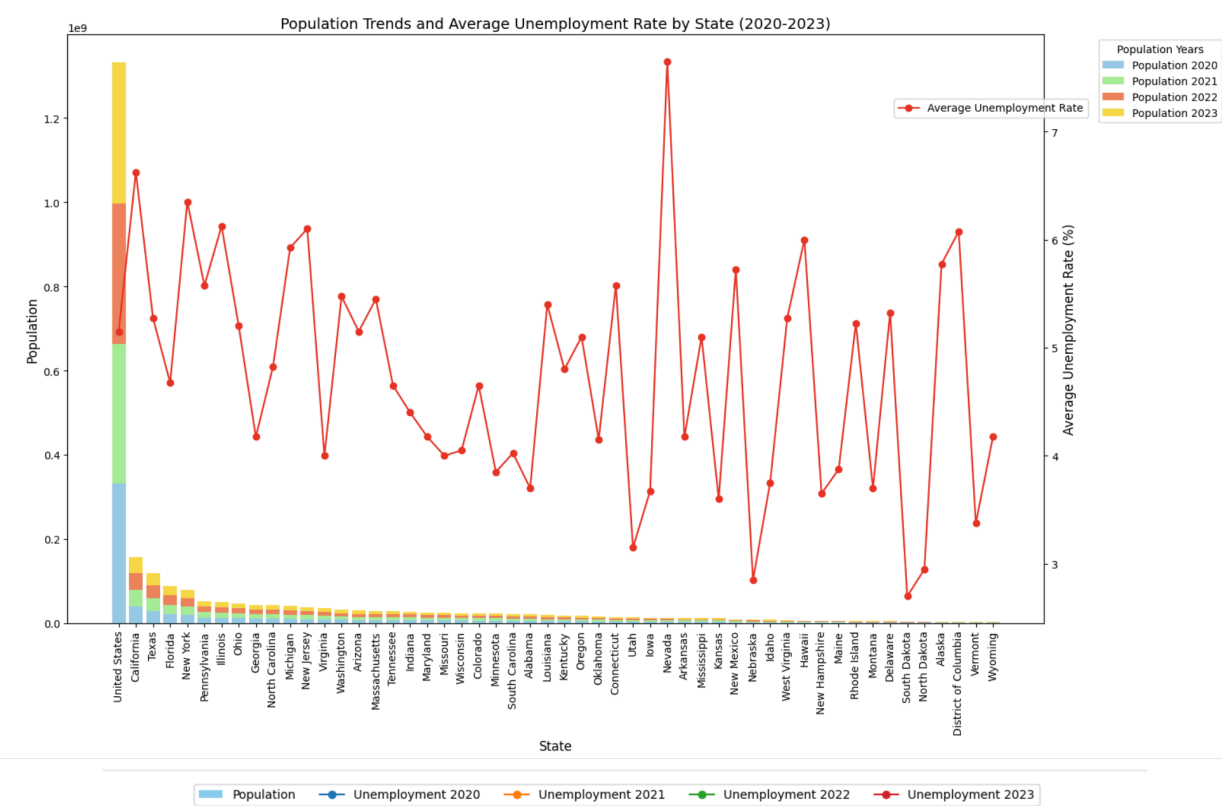


Population and Unemployment Growth Trends(2020)



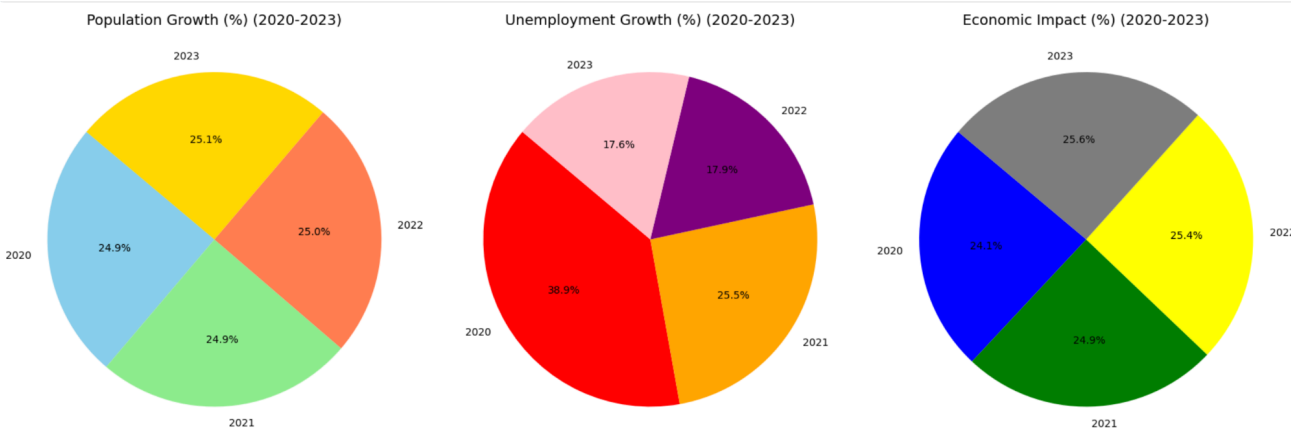
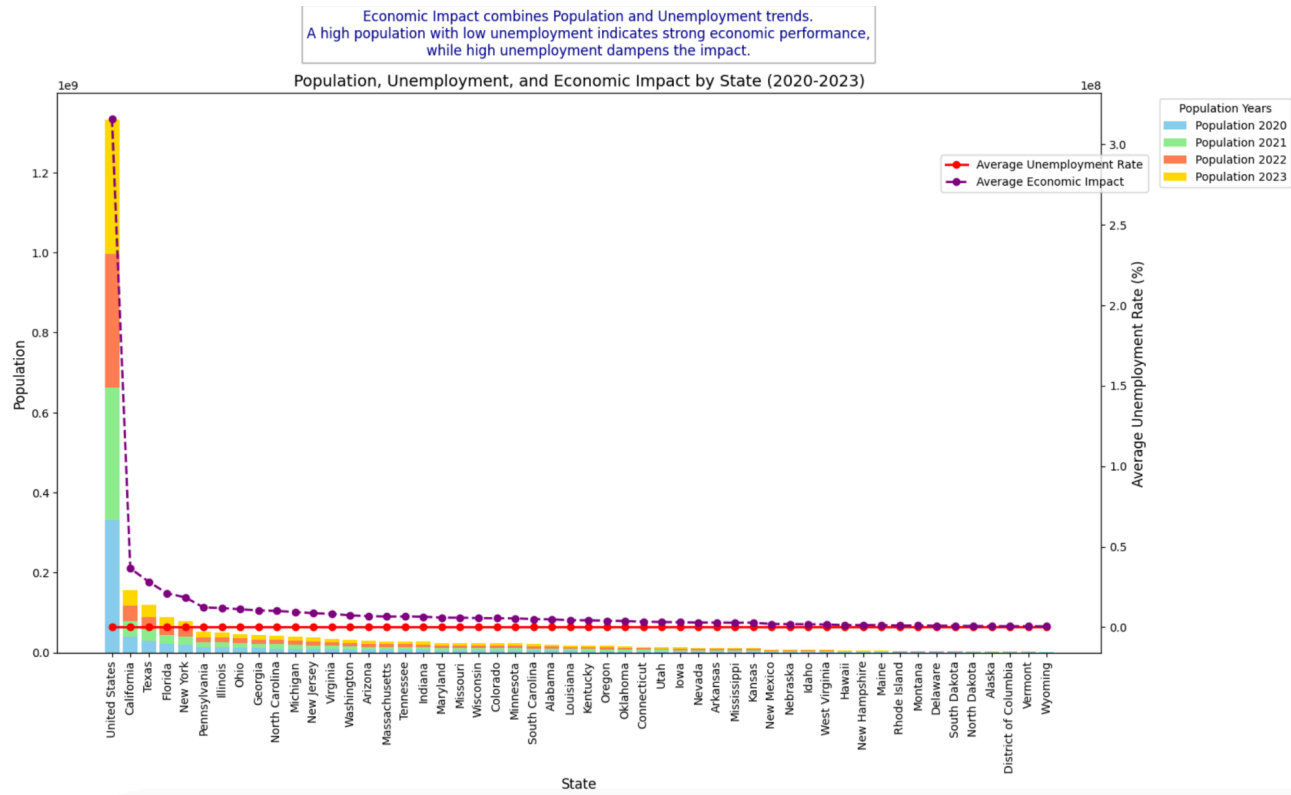


Population and Unemployment Growth Trends (2020 to 2023)





Economic impact of population and unemployment trends.





Methodology

The analysis utilized population data (CSV) and unemployment data (Excel) for all 50 U.S. states from 2020 to 2023. The data processing and analysis were conducted in Jupyter Notebook using Python. Key tools and libraries included:

- **Pandas:** For data cleaning and manipulation.
- **Matplotlib:** For creating visualizations such as bar charts, line graphs, and combined visuals.
- **SQLite3:** For storing and managing cleaned data efficiently.

The study focused on trends across all states, with particular emphasis on the top 10 states by population and their unemployment recovery patterns. Visualizations were used to highlight key insights and trends effectively.



Limitations and Future Work

Limitations:

1. The analysis focuses only on 50 U.S. states, excluding territories and other regions.
2. Data is annual (2020–2023) and lacks finer time intervals like monthly or quarterly trends.
3. Key factors such as GDP, migration patterns, and industry-specific impacts are not included.
4. Regional policies and pandemic-specific effects were not explicitly analyzed.
5. Social and infrastructure factors, like healthcare and education, were not considered.

Future Work:

1. Incorporate additional datasets (e.g., GDP, migration, healthcare) for a more comprehensive analysis.
2. Include data from U.S. territories to broaden the scope.
3. Use finer time intervals (monthly or quarterly) to capture short-term trends.
4. Apply machine learning to predict future trends in population and unemployment.
5. Analyze the effects of regional policies and industries on recovery patterns.

Conclusion

From 2020 to 2023, U.S. states like Texas, Florida, and Georgia showcased resilience with population growth and low unemployment, while states like New York and California faced higher unemployment and cost-of-living challenges. Migration trends reflect shifting economic power toward business-friendly states. Policymakers must address regional disparities, invest in infrastructure, and foster innovation to ensure sustainable and equitable growth.



Thank You!

- For your time and attention.
- For exploring this analysis with us.
- For your interest in understanding population and unemployment trends.



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