**Impact of Recessions on US states**

The assignment visualizes how the two significant pandemics, the Great Recession (Dec 2007 to Jun 2009) and the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, impacted the US and continued the effect to stabilize. The data shows how the economy has been shut down and how the financial crises have affected unemployment, wages, and housing.

The data is visualized based on the Unemployment and wage dimensions of states California (CA), North Carolina (NC), and Florida (FL) separately. The data sets have been gathered from https://geofred.stlouisfed.org/. And Kaggle sources considering Annual salaries, compensations, Total economy, housing data. The recession impact is shown by comparing US unemployment to that of a particular state.

Year-wise data from specific years from the start of the Great Recession to the end of the peak COVID-19 pandemic. This shows how the impact peaked at that stage and continued to affect the industries and people.

The tables have been joined on standard keys – Observation date and year to combine the data to make the visualization precise. A joint calculation of housing data and unemployment rates of the year was added to include yearly data.

The visualization of the Unemployment rate shows how employment has been stable till 2006, and we see a sudden hike in unemployment in 2007, the beginning of the Recession.

The surge peaked in 2009 and 2010 and continued its impact till 2012. While the market started to stabilize a bit of recession, the numbers began to decrease and stabilized by 2019. The unemployment rate rose again in 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic era, which drastically spiked the unemployment rate. Among CA, FL, and NC states, California seems affected more in both pandemics—data referred from <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/U2RATE>.

If we look at minimum wages, they are applied by annual sales of the state and federal minimum wages. The data shows how minimum wages are paid to employees during recession and inflation. The state-wise data is referred from <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/searchresults/?st=minimum%20wages>. The average housing rates of all three states seem to have low-interest rates due to inflation in the recession era and increased post-COVID pandemic. The housing data shows enormous differences among other aspects.

The data from visualizations summarize the spikes and declines in unemployment and wages depending on the interlinked factors of the economy and how inflation created economic crises and impacted all the employees and the market. The data shows a surge during the recession but not much impact on California state, unlike others where the impact continued for specific years and time taken to stabilize the market. Florida and North Carolina seem to have been affected more during the Great Recession than the COVID-19 pandemic.