**The Effect of Education on Unemployment**

In my second portfolio picture, I would like to have a look on the effect of education on employment on the state-level in the year where Covid stroke the most.

Education has long been seen as an important factor to the unemployment. Generally speaking, people with higher level of education would be more competitive in the labor market. Therefore, state with higher overall education level should also have lower unemployment rate. However, on the other hand, places where more people have higher degrees also means stronger competition among candidates competing for job opportunities. This might lead to a negative relationship between bachelor degree percentage and unemployment rate.

Furthermore, researches have shown that the Covid-19 had most severe shock on industries where it is impossible to telecommute or telework. For instance, the serving industries which require face to face contact with the consumers were hit hard by the Covid. Industries which allow telework, for instance, computational science, education, and finance, generally speaking suffered less. And different industries also have different requirement for entry-level education degree. Would this selection of shock on different industries also influences the effect of education on unemployment?

Therefore, the second picture would choose the percentage of people with a bachelor degree at least in the state as the independent variable(x-axis), and the percentage of unemployed people among civil labor force as the dependent variable(y-axis). And the size of points would be total population of that state. The time would be year 2020, and the data would come ACS 2020.