Based on the data provided by <u>usafacts.org</u>, we are given data on the total number of deaths and cases in the U.S. Furthermore, USAFacts breaks it down by each state. From <u>bls.gov</u> we are given an excel sheet that goes over the quarterly census of employment and wages. Breaking down the excel sheet, the data dictionary for this data is as follows:

Name	Definition	Data type	Possible values	Required?
Year	Details what year the data was collected	Date	2022	No
Qtr	What quarter the data was in	Integer	1, 2, 3	No
State Name	Unique char to distinguish different states	Char	Alabama, North Carolina, Missouri	Yes
Area	Where the county is located in which state or if it was statewide data	Char	Autauga County, Lincoln County, Maple County	Yes
Ownership	Who specifically owns this revenue	Char	Private, Government, Local Government	Yes
Industry	What industry generated this revenue and their amount within	Char, Tinyint	1012 Construction, 1023 Financial activities, 1027 Other services	Yes
Employment	Displays the numbers how many were employed in a month	Integer	149,140,379 4,551,058 22,083,048	Yes
Weekly Wage	Average weekly wage during each year, quarter, within each state.	Integer	123, 1,204, 1506	Yes

Location Details average quotient of wage quotient relative to U.S. Details average quotient of employment per state and county	1.00, 1.02. 0.95	Yes
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Based on the data dictionary above, the following would be important when merging the two datasets. The counties, states, dates, and months, along with any revenue generated each month can be used to see if there was a correlation between unemployment and employment in each state/county. Further the employment/unemployment quotients, per state and county.

A hypothesis of mine is that people who were unemployed between certain months or years were more likely to contract COVID-19 than those that were employed. The reasoning behind this is that people who were unemployed may have not had the resources to either get masks or pay for items to assist them in preventing or preparing for COVID-19 on a daily. Furthermore, some people did use DoorDash or other third-party services to have food delivered or prepared for them. Allowing them to quarantine longer than those that were unemployed and may have had to seek amenities elsewhere. Furthermore, we can take a look at different counties and their populations, did they have big cities, small towns, etc? These are all factors that played a part in the spread of COVID-19.