

GDPCAN

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```
# Load required packages
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
```

```
## v forcats 1.0.0 v readr 2.1.4
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.4.3 v stringr 1.5.0
```

```
## v lubridate 1.9.2 v tibble 3.2.1
```

```
## v purrr 1.0.2 v tidyr 1.3.0
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(latexpdf)
```

```
# Load the data (replace 'your_data.csv' with your actual data file name)
```

```
data <- read.csv("C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/R DA Projects-portfolio/CAN-GDP/CAN-GDP.csv")
```

```
head(data)
```

```
## REF_DATE GEO DGUID Prices
## 1 2010 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## 2 2011 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## 3 2012 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## 4 2013 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## 5 2014 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## 6 2015 Newfoundland and Labrador 2016A000210 Chained (2012) dollars
## Estimates UOM UOM_ID SCALAR_FACTOR SCALAR_ID
## 1 Final consumption expenditure Dollars 81 millions 6
## 2 Final consumption expenditure Dollars 81 millions 6
## 3 Final consumption expenditure Dollars 81 millions 6
## 4 Final consumption expenditure Dollars 81 millions 6
## 5 Final consumption expenditure Dollars 81 millions 6
```

```
## 6 Final consumption expenditure Dollars      81      millions      6
##      VECTOR COORDINATE VALUE STATUS SYMBOL TERMINATED DECIMALS
## 1 v62787341      2.1.1 21779      NA      NA      0
## 2 v62787341      2.1.1 22169      NA      NA      0
## 3 v62787341      2.1.1 22448      NA      NA      0
## 4 v62787341      2.1.1 22730      NA      NA      0
## 5 v62787341      2.1.1 22869      NA      NA      0
## 6 v62787341      2.1.1 23200      NA      NA      0
```

```
# Select and rename columns
```

```
selected_data <- data %>%
  select(REF_DATE, GEO, Estimates, VALUE) %>%
  rename(Year = REF_DATE,
         Province = GEO,
         Measure = Estimates,
         Millions = VALUE)
```

```
# Show the first few rows of the selected and renamed data
```

```
head(selected_data)
```

```
##      Year      Province      Measure Millions
## 1 2010 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 21779
## 2 2011 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 22169
## 3 2012 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 22448
## 4 2013 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 22730
## 5 2014 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 22869
## 6 2015 Newfoundland and Labrador Final consumption expenditure 23200
```

```
unique(data$GEO)
```

```
## [1] "Newfoundland and Labrador"
## [2] "Prince Edward Island"
## [3] "Nova Scotia"
## [4] "New Brunswick"
## [5] "Quebec"
## [6] "Ontario"
## [7] "Manitoba"
## [8] "Saskatchewan"
## [9] "Alberta"
## [10] "British Columbia"
## [11] "Yukon"
## [12] "Northwest Territories including Nunavut"
## [13] "Northwest Territories"
## [14] "Nunavut"
## [15] "Outside Canada"
```

```
#####
```

```
# Define a mapping of province names to their abbreviations
```

```
province_mapping <- c("Alberta" = "AB",
                     "British Columbia" = "BC",
                     "Manitoba" = "MB",
                     "New Brunswick" = "NB",
                     "Newfoundland and Labrador" = "NL",
                     "Northwest Territories" = "NT",
```

```

        "Nova Scotia" = "NS",
        "Nunavut" = "NU",
        "Ontario" = "ON",
        "Prince Edward Island" = "PE",
        "Quebec" = "QC",
        "Saskatchewan" = "SK",
        "Yukon" = "YT")

# Replace province names with abbreviations and filter out "Outside Canada"
final_data <- selected_data %>%
  mutate(Province = ifelse(Province == "Outside Canada", NA, Province)) %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  mutate(Province = province_mapping[Province])

# Show the first few rows of the final data
head(final_data)

##   Year Province                                Measure Millions
## 1 2010      NL Final consumption expenditure      21779
## 2 2011      NL Final consumption expenditure      22169
## 3 2012      NL Final consumption expenditure      22448
## 4 2013      NL Final consumption expenditure      22730
## 5 2014      NL Final consumption expenditure      22869
## 6 2015      NL Final consumption expenditure      23200

#####
#Calculate Total GDP for Each Year
total_gdp_by_year <- final_data %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(Total_GDP = sum(Millions))

print(total_gdp_by_year)

## # A tibble: 11 x 2
##   Year Total_GDP
##   <int>   <int>
## 1 2010  2643330
## 2 2011  2722814
## 3 2012  2766273
## 4 2013  2838688
## 5 2014  2920336
## 6 2015  2959855
## 7 2016  3004614
## 8 2017  3117072
## 9 2018  3208741
## 10 2019  3258106
## 11 2020  3074167

#Compare GDP between Provinces:
library(ggplot2)

year_to_compare <- 2010
measure_to_compare <- "Final consumption expenditure"

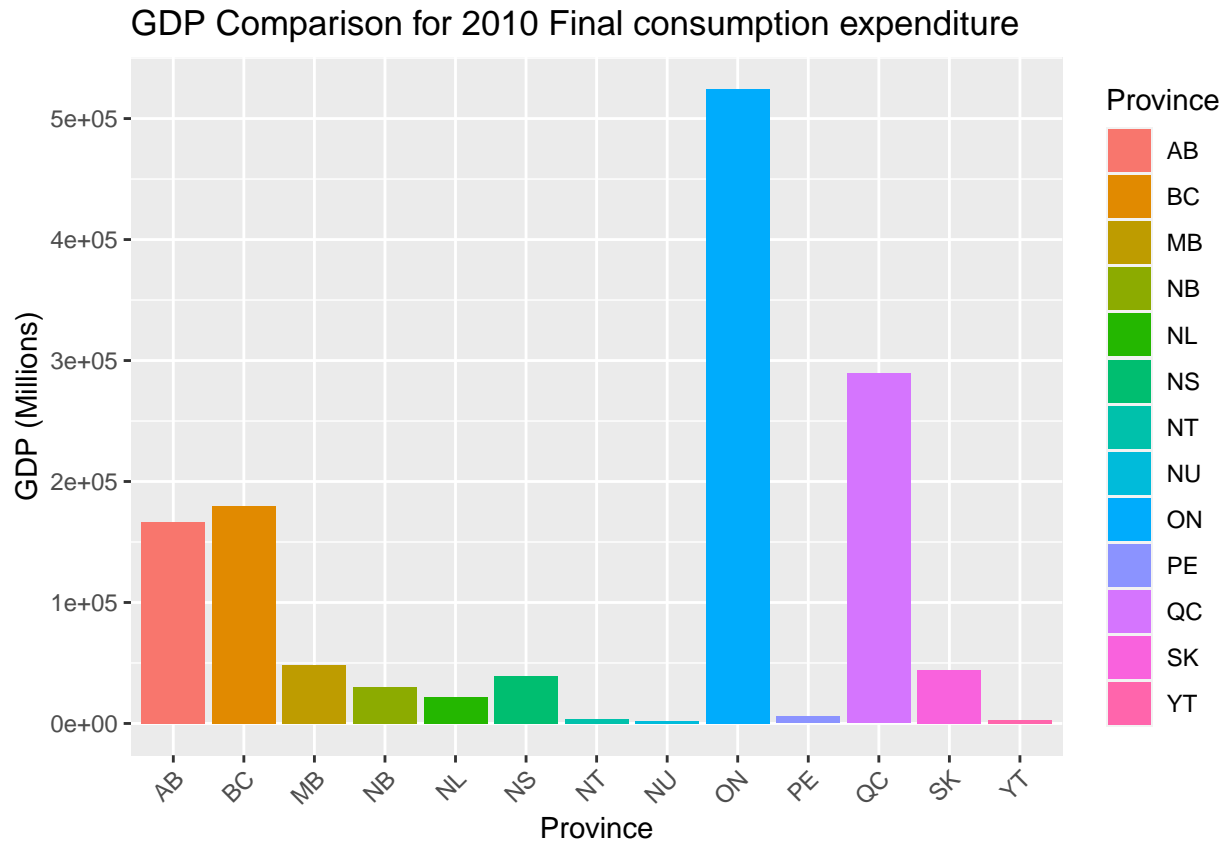
```

```

gdp_comparison_plot <- final_data %>%
  filter(Year == year_to_compare, Measure == measure_to_compare) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Province, y = Millions, fill = Province)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(title = paste("GDP Comparison for", year_to_compare, measure_to_compare),
       x = "Province",
       y = "GDP (Millions)") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))

print(gdp_comparison_plot)

```



```

#####
#Identify Top Measures for NB
province_to_analyze <- "NB"

top_measures_for_province <- final_data %>%
  filter(Province == province_to_analyze) %>%
  group_by(Measure) %>%
  summarize(Total_GDP = sum(Millions)) %>%
  arrange(desc(Total_GDP))

print(top_measures_for_province)

```

```

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Measure                Total_GDP
##   <chr>                  <int>

```

```
## 1 Final consumption expenditure      349749
## 2 Exports of goods and services      278945
## 3 Non-durable goods                  72304
## 4 Durable goods                     32334
## 5 Semi-durable goods                17112
## 6 Investment in inventories          1333

#####
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Calculate total GDP for each measure across all provinces
top_measures_all_provinces <- final_data %>%
  group_by(Measure) %>%
  summarize(Total_GDP = sum(Millions)) %>%
  arrange(desc(Total_GDP))

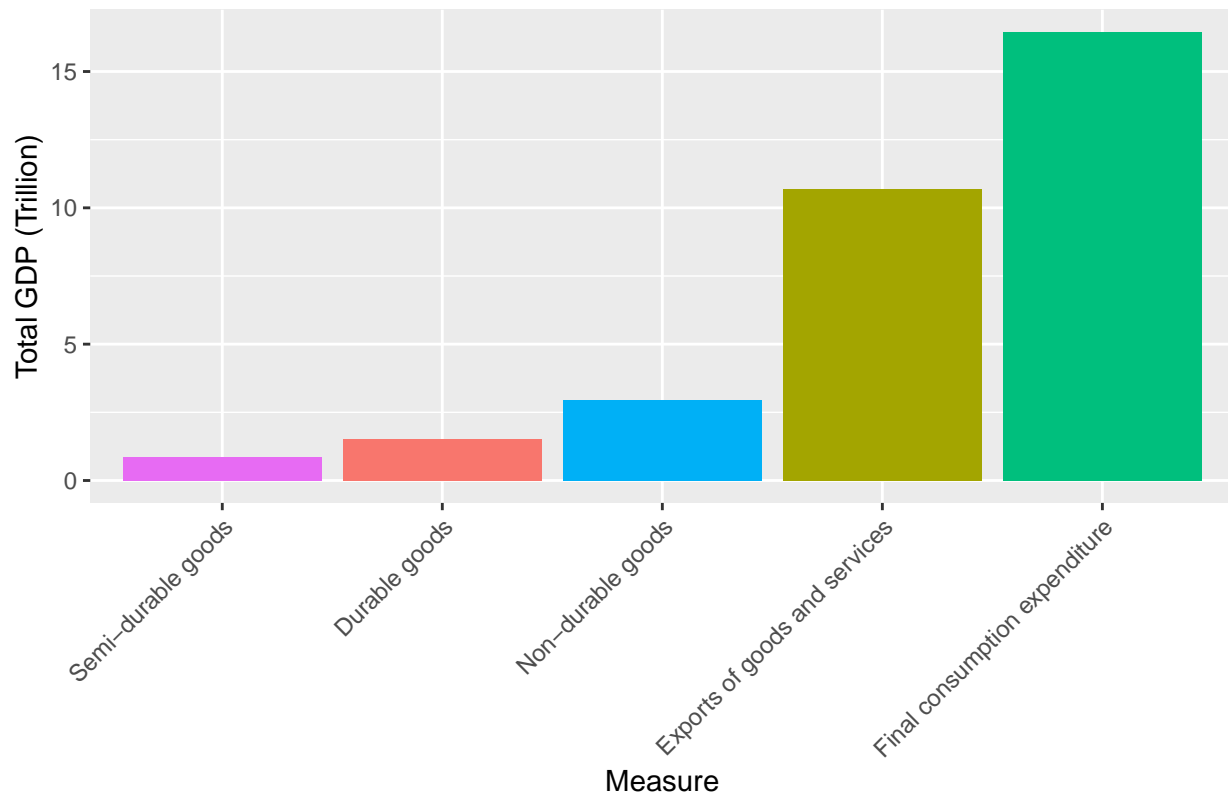
# Select the top N measures (you can adjust N as needed)
top_n_measures <- 5

top_measures_for_plot <- top_measures_all_provinces %>%
  top_n(top_n_measures, Total_GDP) %>%
  arrange(Total_GDP)

# Create a bar plot to visualize top measures
ggplot(top_measures_for_plot, aes(x = reorder(Measure, Total_GDP), y = Total_GDP, fill = Measure)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(title = paste("Top", top_n_measures, "Measures Contributing to GDP"),
       x = "Measure",
       y = "Total GDP (Trillion)") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  guides(fill = FALSE) + # Remove legend for fill
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::comma_format(scale = 1e-6)) # Format y-axis labels in millions

## Warning: The `scale` argument of `guides()` cannot be `FALSE`. Use "none" instead as
## of ggplot2 3.3.4.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Top 5 Measures Contributing to GDP



```
#####
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Filter data for the "Exports of goods and services" measure
exports_data <- final_data %>%
  filter(Measure == "Exports of goods and services")

# Calculate total exports for each province
exports_by_province <- exports_data %>%
  group_by(Province, Year) %>%
  summarize(Total_Exports = sum(Millions))

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Province'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.

# Select the top 5 provinces by total exports
top_n_provinces <- 5
top_exports_provinces <- exports_by_province %>%
  group_by(Province) %>%
  summarize(Total_Exports = sum(Total_Exports)) %>%
  arrange(desc(Total_Exports)) %>%
  top_n(top_n_provinces)

## Selecting by Total_Exports

# Create a timeline plot for top 5 provinces
ggplot(exports_by_province %>%
```

```

    filter(Province %in% top_exports_provinces$Province),
    aes(x = as.Date(paste0(Year, "-01-01")), y = Total_Exports, color = Province)) +
    geom_line(size = 1.5) +
    labs(title = paste("Timeline Analysis of Top", top_n_provinces, "Provinces with Exports"),
         x = "Year",
         y = "Total Exports (Trillions)") +
    scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::comma_format(scale = 1e-6)) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Adjust legend position

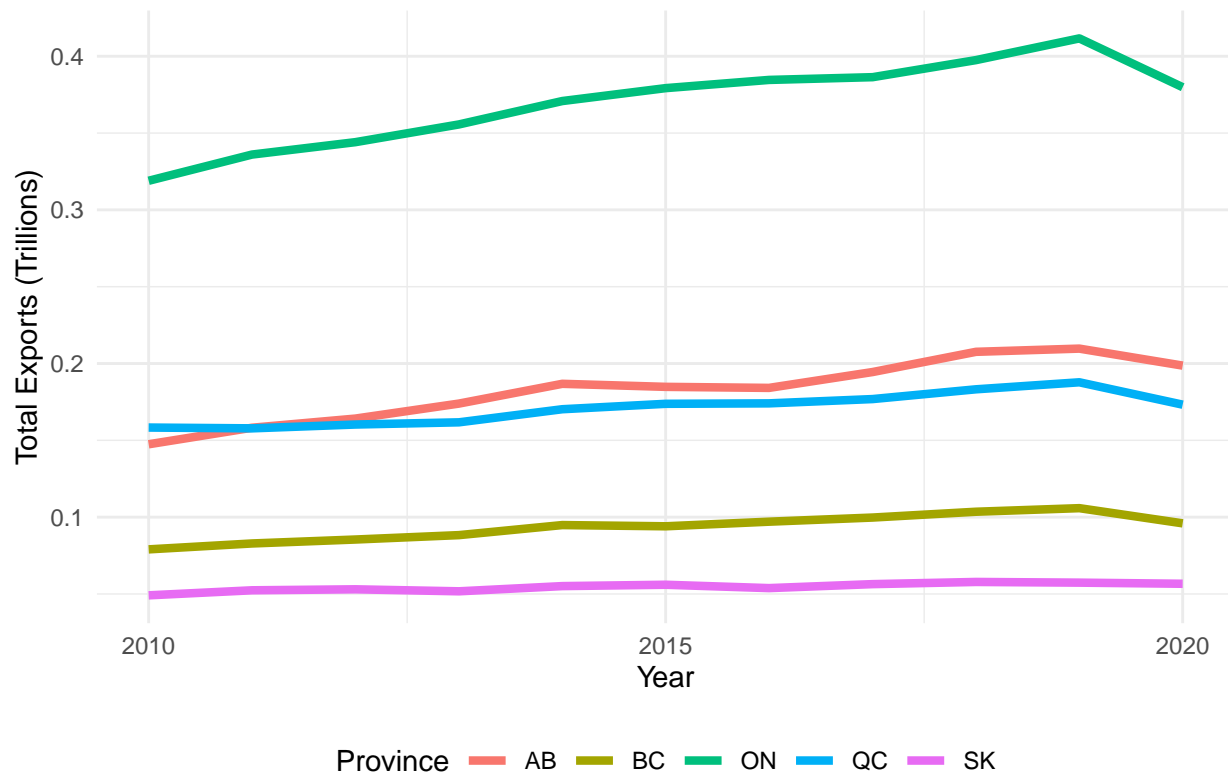
```

```

## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

```

Timeline Analysis of Top 5 Provinces with Exports



```
(echo = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE) ““
```