

## Digital Process Journal

### Initial Questions:

Do Millennials get more creative jobs than Baby-boomers? Do Baby-Boomers get more corporate jobs than Millennials?

What are some job trends that are the most popular among the baby-boomers? Are jobs usually evenly dispersed? Do Millennials change more jobs than Baby-boomers?

### Final Questions (after research):

What are the top 10 or top 20 occupations that have increased the most in employment for Millennials between 2007-2013? Decreased the most? Is there a reason why a lot of Millennials got into certain occupations versus others? What about Baby Boomers? What are the top 10 or 20 occupations that have increased and decreased for them in 2007-2013?

### Tools Used for this Assignment:

Raw (<http://app.raw.densitydesign.org/>) (for initial graphing)

Plotly (<https://plot.ly.com>) (for initial graphing)

Illustrator (For rendering final graph)

Excel (Microsoft Excel)

Google Docs (for PDF)

TextEdit (for markup)

### Clarification:

**Baby-boomers:** People born during demographic (post WWII, approximately between 1946 - 1964). In 2016, it's people between 51 and 70 years old.

Generation X - 1961 - 1980 (Last of Baby-Boomers, between them & Millennials)

**Millennials:** Aka Generation Y, Generation after baby-boomers, born between early 1980s - early 2000s. Also defined as someone who reached young adulthood around the year 2000.

Data source: [https://public.tableau.com/s/sites/default/files/media/EMSI\\_MillennialsvsBabyBoomers.xls](https://public.tableau.com/s/sites/default/files/media/EMSI_MillennialsvsBabyBoomers.xls)

My first question was if Millennials tended to get more creative jobs than baby-boomers, so I only looked at the category of Millennials & baby-boomers, and their occupations in 2007 and 2013 to see if there was an increase or decrease in certain jobs between those years. I got rid of the other categories and came out with these two graphs:

Millennials vs Baby Boomers, Job Occupations in 2007:



### Millennials vs Baby Boomers, Job Occupations in 2013:



Then I realized that “creative” jobs were pretty difficult to define. Architecture & Engineering is considered more logical/scientific but it can also be creative. Some Sales jobs are pretty creative too (like advertising or marketing), but I guess just direct sales isn’t.

So I changed my question to the second one I wanted to ask, which was do Baby-Boomers change jobs more frequently or Millennials? There is kind of a trend where older generations tend to stay in the same occupation or work for the same company for 50+ years, whereas our generation getting into the job market now tend to like to work many different jobs over a long period of time. Is this an actual trend? I wanted to take a look at that.



From this graph from <http://app.raw.densitydesign.org/> it shows that the most job changes (increase) from 2007-2013 in Baby-boomers were:

1. Healthcare Support, at 26%,
2. Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations at 22%
3. Tied between computer and mathematical occupations (20%), and food preparation and serving related occupations (20%).

The most decrease or slow-growing occupations between 2007 - 2013 in Baby-boomers were:

1. Construction and extraction occupations, at -3% (3% decrease)
2. Military occupations (1% increase)
3. Education, training and library occupations (2% increase)

These don't take into consideration the proportions though. Education and training occupations, for example, has 1,666,597 Baby Boomers in 2007 and 1,697,604 in 2013, while in military occupations, there were 345,089 in 2007 and 349,133 in 2013. Relatively speaking, there are still a lot more Baby Boomers in education occupations vs military occupations just based on sheer number and job availability.

From the graph from <http://app.raw.densitydesign.org/> it shows that the most job changes (increase) from 2007-2013 in Millennials were:

1. Food Preparation and serving related occupations (18%) between 2007-2013. This makes sense because during the age of part-time jobs for millennials, jobs in food prep seem to be the most available.
2. Healthcare Support, at 16%
3. Personal Care & Service Occupations, at 14%

Decreasing the most from 2007-2013 for Millennials were:

1. Construction and Extraction Occupations (-19%), 19% decrease
2. Production Occupations (-13%), 13% decrease
3. Architecture and Engineering Occupations, (-10%), 10% decrease

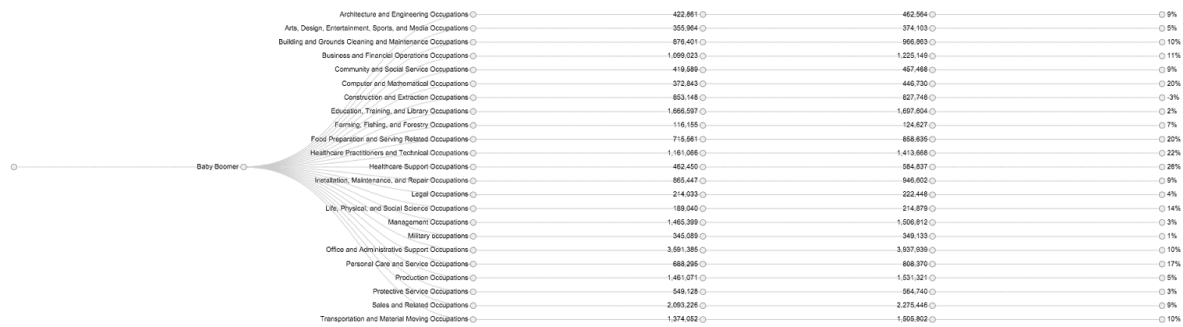
Looking at this...it doesn't seem like I can answer my own question. The graph doesn't really talk much about frequency of job changes. So I'm going to change my question.

Instead of asking if Millennials change jobs more frequently than Baby Boomers, **I think it's more interesting to look at the top 10 or top 20 occupation changes that have increased the most in employment (and maybe the top 10 or 20 that have decreased the most in employment. Perhaps there is a reason why a lot of Millennials between 2007-2013 got more into Food Preparation and Serving related occupations, or Healthcare Support, or Personal**

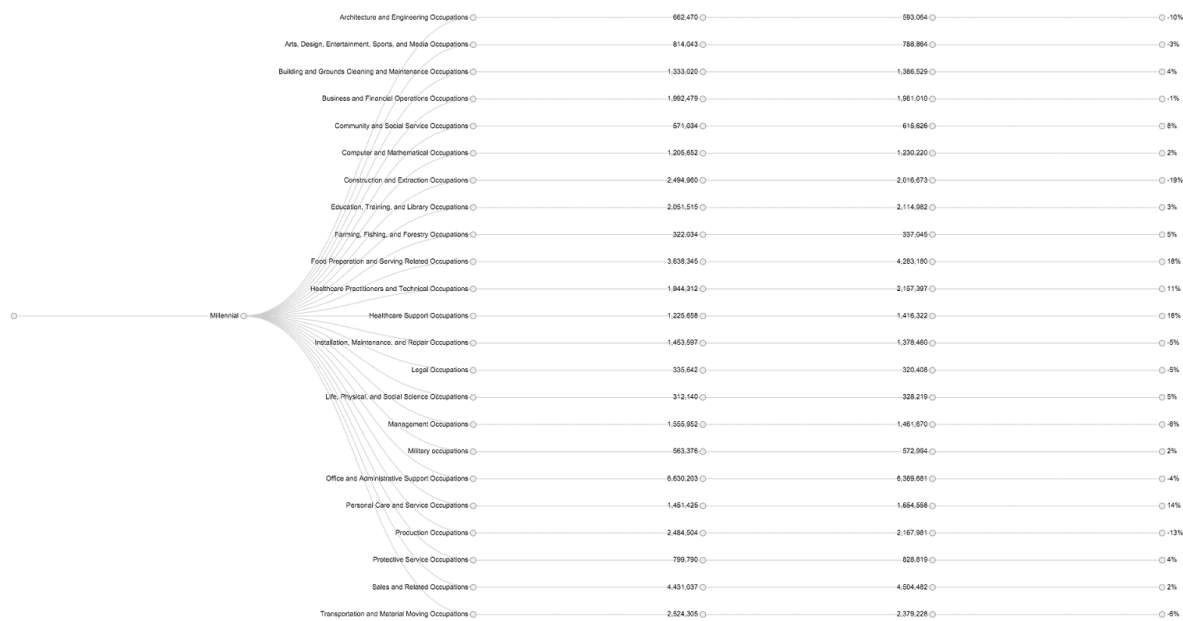
## Care and Service. Why is there the largest amount of decrease in Construction and Extraction Occupations between these years?

Interestingly, Baby Boomers got much more into Healthcare Support from 2007 - 2013 and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical jobs.

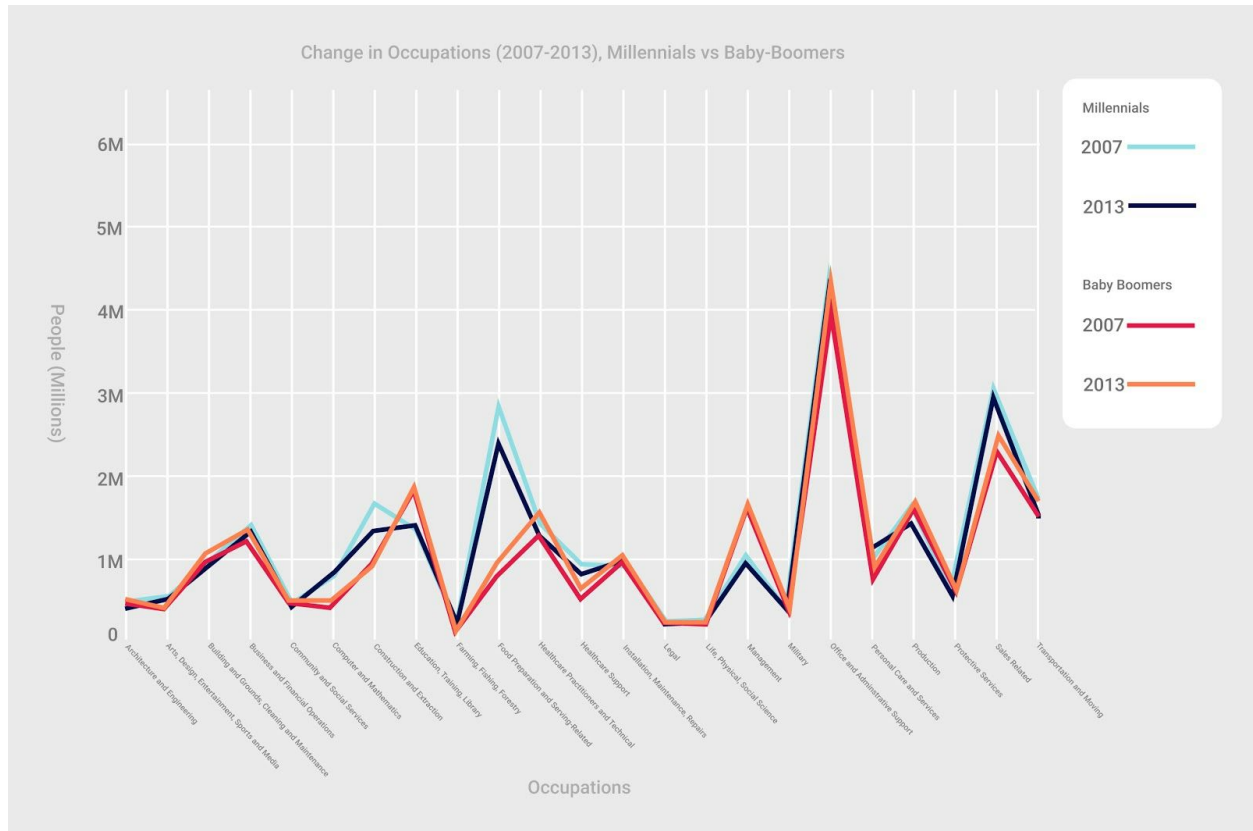
### Baby Boomer Job Changes from 2007-2013



### Millennial Job Changes from 2007-2013



Final Graph (Line graph) made, combining the two generations



**Caption:** This graph shows a comparison of the most popular occupations for Baby Boomers and Millennials from 2007-2013, and how a few occupations increased in popularity and decreased in popularity for each generation. This graph also shows the fields that most people are employed in, whether or not they belong to a specific generation.