# practice exercise

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```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                                                       ----- tidyverse 1.2
## v ggplot2 3.2.1
                    v purrr
                               0.3.2
                  v dplyr
v string
## v tibble 2.1.3
                               0.8.3
## v tidyr 1.0.0
                     v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
                    v forcats 0.4.0
          1.3.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(sqldf)
## Loading required package: gsubfn
## Loading required package: proto
## Loading required package: RSQLite
practice_data = read_excel("./data/Practice_exercise.xlsx", sheet = "Data") %>%
  janitor::clean_names() %>%
  select(observation_number,quarter,employee_id, sex = sex_male_1, race, age, hospital_visit = hospital
   age_cat = case_when(
     age < 30 ~ 1,
     age <= 45 ~ 2,
     age > 45 ~ 3
   )
 )
#Checking for missing data
sapply(practice_data, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
## observation_number
                               quarter
                                             employee_id
##
##
                                  race
                 sex
                                                     age
##
                                  2123
                 71
##
      hospital_visit
                                salary
                                            health score
##
                  0
                                     0
##
             age_cat
##
                   0
```

```
practice_data %>%
  select(everything()) %>% # replace to your needs
  summarise_all(funs(sum(is.na(.))))
## Warning: funs() is soft deprecated as of dplyr 0.8.0
## Please use a list of either functions or lambdas:
##
##
     # Simple named list:
##
     list(mean = mean, median = median)
##
     # Auto named with `tibble::lst()`:
##
##
     tibble::lst(mean, median)
##
##
     # Using lambdas
##
     list(~ mean(., trim = .2), ~ median(., na.rm = TRUE))
## This warning is displayed once per session.
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##
     observation_num~ quarter employee_id
                                                          age hospital_visit
                                             sex race
                <int>
                        <int>
                                     <int> <int> <int> <int>
##
                                                                       <int>
## 1
                                              71 2123
                                                                           0
                             0
                                         0
## # ... with 3 more variables: salary <int>, health_score <int>,
       age_cat <int>
#finding the minimum and maximum values of each variable
sapply(practice_data, function(x) min(x))
## observation number
                                  quarter
                                                 employee_id
##
         1.000000e+00
                             1.000000e+00
                                                1.000000e+00
##
                  sex
                                     race
                                                          age
##
                   NA
                                                7.000000e+00
##
       hospital_visit
                                                health score
                                   salary
         0.00000e+00
                             2.835070e+04
                                                6.265991e-01
##
##
              age_cat
##
         1.000000e+00
sapply(practice_data, function(x) max(x))
## observation_number
                                  quarter
                                                  employee_id
##
             19103.00
                                    12.00
                                                      2000.00
##
                  sex
                                     race
                                                          age
##
                   NA
                                       NA
                                                       172.00
##
       hospital_visit
                                   salary
                                                health score
##
                                 68826.34
                                                        10.00
                 1.00
##
              age_cat
##
                 3.00
```

#checking the number of employees with health score outside the range of data

```
practice_data %>%
 count(
  health_sc_6 = ifelse(health_score > 6, 1, 0)
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## health_sc_6 n
        <dbl> <int>
##
## 1
            0 17865
## 2
            1 1238
practice_data %>%
 select(
   employee_id, sex
 ) %>%
 filter(
 is.na(sex)
 ) %>%
 group_by(
  employee_id
 ) %>%
 summarise(
   missing = sum(is.na(sex))
## # A tibble: 7 \times 2
## employee_id missing
##
         <dbl> <int>
          1994
## 1
                   10
## 2
         1995
                    9
## 3
         1996
                   12
## 4
         1997
                   11
         1998
                   12
## 5
## 6
                   7
         1999
## 7
         2000
                   10
practice_data %>%
 select(
   employee_id, race
 ) %>%
 filter(
    is.na(race)
 ) %>%
 group_by(
  employee_id
 ) %>%
 summarise(
   miss = sum(is.na(race))
## # A tibble: 220 x 2
## employee_id miss
```

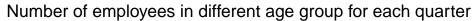
```
<dbl> <int>
##
## 1
              8
                   10
## 2
              10
                   12
## 3
              13
                    9
              22
                    9
## 4
## 5
              36
                   12
## 6
              38
                   12
                   10
## 7
              48
## 8
              49
                    7
## 9
              51
                    8
## 10
              55
                    9
## # ... with 210 more rows
```

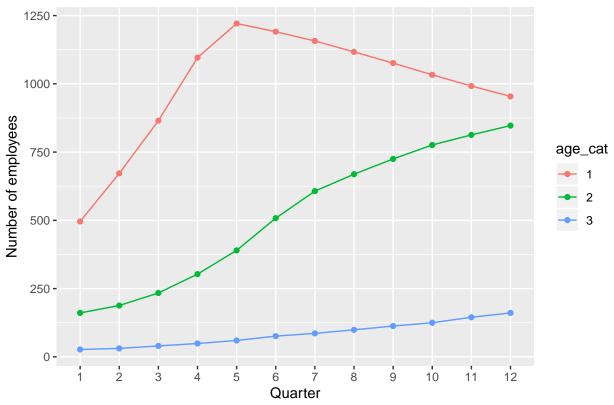
#Calculating the number of employees in each age group for each quarter

```
emp_data = practice_data %>%
  mutate(
    quarter = factor(
    quarter),
    age_cat = factor(age_cat)
)
```

```
emp_data = emp_data %>%
  select(
    employee_id, quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  group_by(
    quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  tally()
```

```
e <- ggplot(emp_data, aes(x = quarter, y = n, group = age_cat)) +
  geom_line(aes(color = age_cat)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = age_cat)) + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Number of employees", title = "Number of employees")</pre>
```





#checking the trend in average salary over time

```
practice_data %>%
   select(
      salary, quarter
) %>%
   group_by(
      quarter
) %>%
   summarise(
      avg_salary = mean(salary)
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
##
      quarter avg_salary
         <dbl>
                     <dbl>
##
##
    1
             1
                    43628.
##
    2
             2
                    44274.
##
    3
             3
                    45021.
             4
##
    4
                    45531.
##
    5
             5
                    46133.
    6
             6
                    46948.
##
    7
             7
                    47780.
##
##
    8
             8
                    48667.
             9
                    49562.
##
    9
## 10
            10
                    50498.
            11
                    51433.
## 11
```

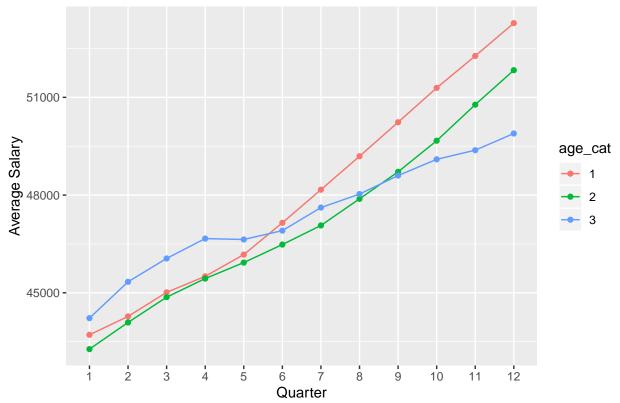
#### **##** 12 12 52376.

```
salary_data = practice_data %>%
  mutate(
    age_cat = factor(age_cat),
quarter = factor(quarter))
```

#checking the trend in average salary over time by age group

```
salary_data = salary_data %>%
select(
    salary, quarter, age_cat
) %>%
group_by(
    quarter, age_cat
) %>%
summarise(
    avg_salary = mean(salary)
)
```

## Trend in average Salary over time by age group

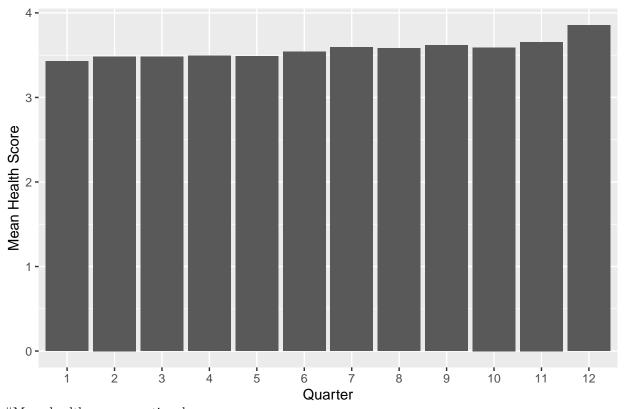


#checking the trend in mean health score over time

```
hc = practice_data %>%
select(
   health_score, quarter
) %>%
group_by(
   quarter
) %>%
summarise(
   avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

```
px <- ggplot(hc, aes(x = factor(quarter), y = avg_score)) +
   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Mean Health Score", title px</pre>
```

#### Trend in Mean Health Score over time



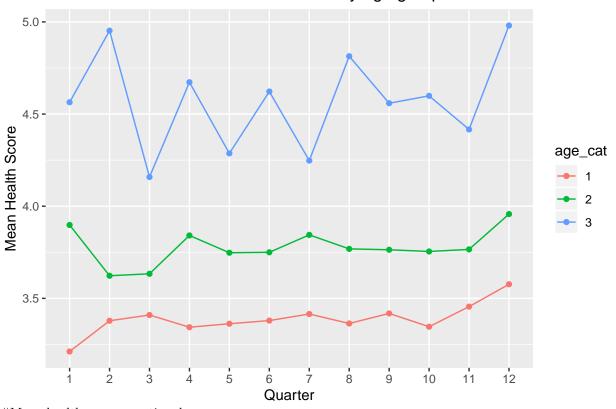
 $\# \mathrm{Mean}$  health score over time by age group

```
practice_data %>%
  select(
    health_score, quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  group_by(
    quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  summarise(
    avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 36 x 3
## # Groups: quarter [12]
     quarter age_cat avg_score
##
       <dbl> <dbl>
                       <dbl>
## 1
         1
                1
                         3.21
## 2
         1
                 2
                         3.90
## 3
         1
                 3
                        4.56
          2
## 4
                        3.38
                 1
       2 2
2 3
3 1
## 5
                        3.62
## 6
                        4.95
## 7
                        3.41
          3
                 2
## 8
                         3.63
## 9
          3
                 3
                         4.16
## 10
          4
                         3.34
                 1
## # ... with 26 more rows
health_sc = practice_data %>%
 mutate(
   age_cat = factor(age_cat),
quarter = factor(quarter))
health_sc = health_sc %>%
 select(
   health_score, quarter, age_cat
 ) %>%
 group_by(
  quarter, age_cat
 ) %>%
 summarise(
   avg_score = mean(health_score)
p1 <- ggplot(health_sc, aes(x = quarter, y = avg_score, group = age_cat)) +</pre>
 geom_line(aes(color = age_cat)) +
 geom_point(aes(color = age_cat)) + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Mean Health Score", title = "Trend in Mean Health Score")
```

p1

### Trend in Mean Health Score over time by age group



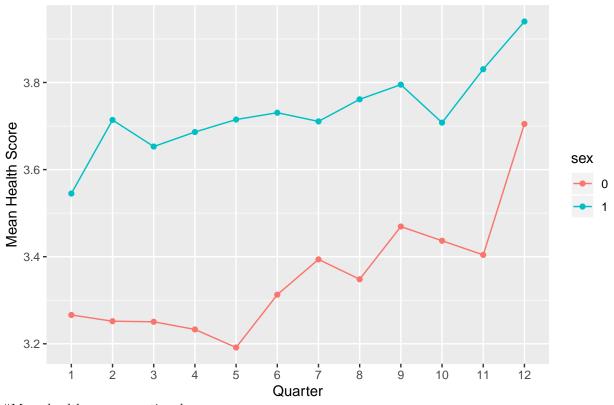
#Mean health score over time by  $\operatorname{sex}$ 

```
health_sex = practice_data %>%
  mutate(
    sex = factor(sex),
quarter = factor(quarter))
```

```
health_sex = health_sex %>%
drop_na() %>%
select(
   health_score, quarter, sex
) %>%
group_by(
   quarter, sex
) %>%
summarise(
   avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

```
pq <- ggplot(health_sex, aes(x = quarter, y = avg_score, group = sex)) +
    geom_line(aes(color = sex)) +
    geom_point(aes(color = sex)) + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Mean Health Score", title = "Trend in Mean He
pq</pre>
```

### Trend in Mean Health Score over time by Sex



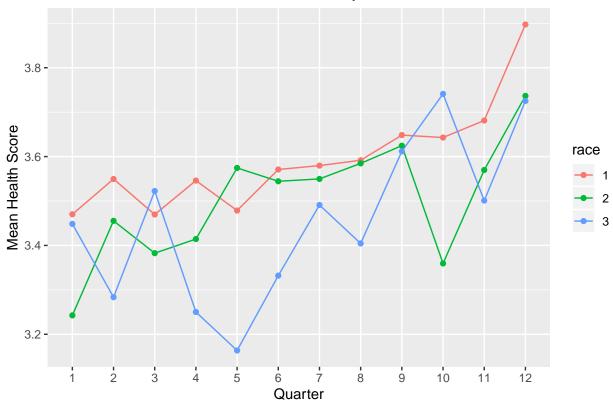
#Mean health score over time by race

```
health_race = practice_data %>%
  mutate(
    race = factor(race),
quarter = factor(quarter))
```

```
health_race = health_race %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  select(
    health_score, quarter, race
) %>%
  group_by(
    quarter, race
) %>%
  summarise(
    avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

```
pe <- ggplot(health_race, aes(x = quarter, y = avg_score, group = race)) +
   geom_line(aes(color = race)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = race)) + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Mean Health Score", title = "Trend in Mean H
pe</pre>
```

### Trend in Mean Health Score over time by Race



 $\# {
m trend}$  in hospital visits over time

#correcting the data

```
new_data = practice_data %>%
  drop_na() %>%
filter(
  health_score <= 6,
  age >= 14, age <= 75
)</pre>
```

#checking the trend in mean health score over time

```
hc1 = new_data %>%
  select(
    health_score, quarter
) %>%
  group_by(
    quarter
) %>%
  summarise(
    avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

```
sqldf("select quarter, age_cat, avg(health_score)as avg_score
    from new_data
    group by quarter, age_cat")
```

```
##
     quarter age_cat avg_score
## 1
           1
                   1 2.796936
## 2
           1
                   2 3.388951
## 3
           1
                   3 3.425028
           2
## 4
                   1
                     2.989041
## 5
           2
                   2 3.195572
## 6
           2
                   3 3.988790
## 7
           3
                   1 2.957211
## 8
           3
                   2 3.287013
## 9
           3
                   3 3.764033
## 10
           4
                  1 2.980156
           4
                   2 3.332257
## 11
## 12
           4
                   3 3.922990
           5
## 13
                  1 2.953362
## 14
           5
                   2 3.348889
           5
## 15
                   3 3.963946
## 16
           6
                   1 2.997310
           6
## 17
                   2 3.310626
## 18
           6
                   3 3.863035
           7
## 19
                   1
                     3.012671
           7
## 20
                   2 3.440885
## 21
           7
                   3 3.899116
## 22
           8
                   1 2.970070
## 23
           8
                   2 3.298553
           8
## 24
                   3 4.017854
## 25
           9
                   1 2.956768
## 26
           9
                   2 3.397101
## 27
           9
                   3 3.911494
## 28
          10
                  1 2.961097
## 29
                   2 3.319969
          10
## 30
          10
                   3 3.710119
## 31
          11
                   1 3.036244
## 32
                   2 3.357914
          11
## 33
                   3 3.924474
          11
## 34
          12
                   1
                     3.113301
## 35
          12
                   2 3.404411
## 36
          12
                   3 3.954721
```

#Mean health score over time by age group

```
new_data %>%
  select(
    health_score, quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  group_by(
    quarter, age_cat
) %>%
  summarise(
    avg_score = mean(health_score)
)
```

## # A tibble: 36 x 3
## # Groups: quarter [12]

```
##
    quarter age_cat avg_score
##
      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                     2.80
## 1
       1
              1
## 2
        1
               2
                     3.39
         1
## 3
               3
                     3.43
## 4
        2
               1
                     2.99
## 5
        2
               2
                     3.20
        2
## 6
               3
                     3.99
        3 1
## 7
                     2.96
        3
## 8
               2
                     3.29
## 9
        3
               3
                      3.76
         4
                      2.98
## 10
               1
## # ... with 26 more rows
health_score = new_data %>%
 mutate(
   age_cat = factor(age_cat),
quarter = factor(quarter))
health_score = health_score %>%
 select(
  health_score, quarter, age_cat
 ) %>%
 group_by(
  quarter, age_cat
 ) %>%
 summarise(
  avg_score = mean(health_score)
```

```
pn <- ggplot(health_score, aes(x = quarter, y = avg_score, group = age_cat)) +
   geom_line(aes(color = age_cat)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = age_cat)) + labs(x = "Quarter", y = "Mean Health Score", title = "Trend in Mean print")</pre>
```

