## Utfordring 3

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```
# Utfordirng 3.1.2
library(OECD)
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Warning in register(): Can't find generic 'scale_type' in package ggplot2 to
## register S3 method.
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.1.2
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.1 v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr 0.3.4
                                       ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(dplyr)
library(ggrepel)
#We want to create a graph that shows the correlation between minimum wages and unemployment.
#We need to search the OECD data frame for data on these topics.
#Search data set for minimum wages and unemployment statistics
dsets<-get_datasets()</pre>
search_dataset("wage",dsets)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
                      title
##
     <chr>
                       <chr>
## 1 MIN2AVE
                      Minimum relative to average wages of full-time workers
## 2 MW_CURP
                     Minimum wages at current prices in NCU
## 3 AV AN WAGE
                     Average annual wages
## 4 AWCOMP
                       Taxing Wages - Comparative tables
```

```
## 5 AEO2012_CH6_FIG3 Figure 3: Time Use by Country Income Level: In middle inco~
## 6 AEO2012_CH6_FIG31 Figure 31: Probability of being waged employed by educatio~
                        Real minimum wages
## 7 RMW
## 8 TABLE_I6
                        Table I.6. All-in average personal income tax rates at ave~
## 9 AGE GAP
                        Wage gap by age
## 10 IMW
                        Incomes of minimum wage earners
search_dataset("unemployment",dsets)
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
##
      id
                           title
##
      <chr>>
                           <chr>
## 1 DUR I
                           Incidence of unemployment by duration
## 2 DUR_D
                           Unemployment by duration
## 3 AVD_DUR
                           Average duration of unemployment
## 4 AEO2012_CH6_FIG4
                           Figure 4: Youth and adult unemployment
## 5 AEO2012_CH6_FIG29
                           Figure 29: Youth employment and unemployment by educati~
                           Figure 19: The trade off between vulnerable employment ~
## 6 AEO2012_CH6_FIG19
## 7 EAG_NEAC_DURUNE
                           Distribution of unemployed adults by duration of unempl~
## 8 PTRUB
                           PTR for families claiming Unemployment Benefits
## 9 MIG_NUP_RATES_GENDER Employment, unemployment, and participation rates by pl~
## 10 NRR
                           Net replacement rate in unemployment
                           PTR for parents claiming Unemployment Benefits and usin~
## 11 PTRCCUB
## 12 EAG TRANS DURUNEMP
                           Percentage of young adults not in education and unemplo~
#Data on minimum wages is available in "MIN2AVE"
#Data on unemployment is available in "MIG_NUP_RATES_GENDER"
#MinWage
minwage <- get_dataset("MIN2AVE",</pre>
                       filter = "USA+CAN+FRA+GBR+DEU+NZL",
                       pre_formatted = TRUE)
#Selecting years and the min wage as a share of median wage
minwage2019 <- subset(minwage, Time < 2019 & Time >2007 & SERIES=="MEDIAN")
minwage2007_2019 <- subset(minwage2019, Time>2007)
#UnEmpl
unempl <- get_dataset("MIG_NUP_RATES_GENDER",</pre>
                      filter = "USA+CAN+FRA+GBR+DEU+NZL",
                      pre_formatted = TRUE)
#Selecting years, the unemployment rate of people born in the country, and both sexes
unempl2019 <- subset(unempl, Time<2019 & RATE="U_RATE" & BIRTH=="NB" & GENDER=="TOT")
unempl2007_2019 <- subset(unempl2019, Time>2007)
#Combining datasets - we need to merge by both country and year to get the right number in the right pl
minwage_unempl <-left_join(minwage2007_2019, unempl2007_2019, by=c("COUNTRY","Time"))</pre>
#removing countries with missing data
complete_minwage_unempl <- na.omit(minwage_unempl)</pre>
#transforming the minimum wage and uneployment rate to numeric variables
```

#MinWage is between 0 and 1, I want to transform it to between 0 and 100 later, so I call it MinWage\_0

```
complete_minwage_unempl$MinWage_0 <-as.numeric(complete_minwage_unempl$ObsValue.x)</pre>
complete_minwage_unempl$UnEmpl <-as.numeric(complete_minwage_unempl$ObsValue.y)</pre>
#Transforming Minimum wage to percent
complete_minwage_unempl$MinWage <- complete_minwage_unempl$MinWage_0 * 100
view(complete_minwage_unempl)
#Code for the graph (you need to insert data and variable names)
# Put unemployment in percent on the x-axis and min wage as percent of median wage on y-axis
minwage_plot <-ggplot(data=complete_minwage_unempl,aes(x=UnEmpl,y=MinWage_0, group=COUNTRY, color=COUNT.
  geom_line(aes(group=COUNTRY), size=1) +
  geom_point(size=2.5)+
 labs(x = "Arbeidsledighet%" , y ="Minstelønn%") +
  geom_label_repel(
   data=complete_minwage_unempl %>% group_by(COUNTRY) %>%
      filter(UnEmpl==min(MinWage_0)),
   aes(UnEmpl, MinWage_0, fill = factor(COUNTRY), label = sprintf('%s', COUNTRY)),
    color = "black",
   fill = "white")
minwage_plot+ theme_bw()
```

