

Untitled

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This report tries to mimic the report County Pay Practices

Issues, a worker may show with two or more times if the worker moved from one position to another or from one department to another with the same title. Some workers change names and may also appear more than once, others leave the department in the middle of the year due to death, retirement, new job in the private sector, etc, while others may start a new job in after the start of the year because they are a new hire or returned to work after leaving. A way to mitigate this would be to add columns that show hours worked, rather than hours vacation, sick time, etc.

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:

Table 1: Expected and observed counts for Females for year 2014 by county. Rows where the pvalue is highlighted show a statistical significant difference between pay rate and gender

ID	Agency	ActualCount	ExpectedCount	pvalue
1	Alameda County	2,281	2,707	6.204e-73
2	Amador County	94	115	5.428e-05
3	Butte County	927	1,036	1.582e-15
4	Colusa County	109	129	8.332e-05
5	Contra Costa County	3,274	3,567	1.657e-31
6	El Dorado County	493	615	3.788e-26
7	Fresno County	1,778	2,067	3.769e-42
8	Glenn County	127	147	0.0002197
9	Humboldt County	622	693	4.625e-10
10	Imperial County	566	656	1.702e-14
11	Inyo County	130	142	0.04114
12	Kern County	296	307	0.3448
13	Lassen County	5	5	0.8008
14	Los Angeles County	23,126	27,187	0
15	Madera County	268	353	1.954e-23
16	Marin County	685	758	2.812e-08
17	Mariposa County	146	168	0.0002983
18	Mendocino County	380	406	0.004507
19	Merced County	726	710	0.208
20	Monterey County	1,982	2,095	3.48e-09

ID	Agency	ActualCount	ExpectedCount	pvalue
21	Napa County	398	477	7.04e-16
22	Nevada County	242	277	6.55e-06
23	Orange County	4,093	5,039	6.573e-180
24	Placer County	631	831	6.664e-51
25	Plumas County	137	149	0.0294
26	Riverside County	5,736	6,959	1.983e-249
27	Sacramento County	2,450	3,026	1.535e-98
28	San Benito County	161	172	0.05964
29	San Bernardino County	5,678	6,832	5.53e-241
30	San Diego County	4,509	5,326	2.939e-132
31	San Francisco	6,625	7,934	1.588e-172
32	San Joaquin County	1,961	2,232	2.098e-41
33	San Luis Obispo County	761	917	6.383e-30
34	San Mateo County	2,532	2,563	0.1657
35	Santa Barbara County	1,661	1,886	1.164e-29
36	Santa Clara County	4,956	5,396	2.959e-43
37	Santa Cruz County	685	768	3.2e-11
38	Shasta County	556	612	6.573e-07
39	Sierra County	31	34	0.3135
40	Siskiyou County	182	209	0.0001521
41	Solano County	904	1,013	2.825e-16
42	Sonoma County	1,279	1,436	9.194e-19
43	Stanislaus County	1,124	1,308	5.517e-34
44	Sutter County	284	322	2.67e-06
45	Tehama County	251	297	3.698e-10
46	Tulare County	846	1,136	3.629e-79
47	Tuolumne County	236	255	0.007545
48	Ventura County	2,176	2,704	5.257e-108
49	Yolo County	449	521	3.666e-13
50	Yuba County	262	298	5.688e-06

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

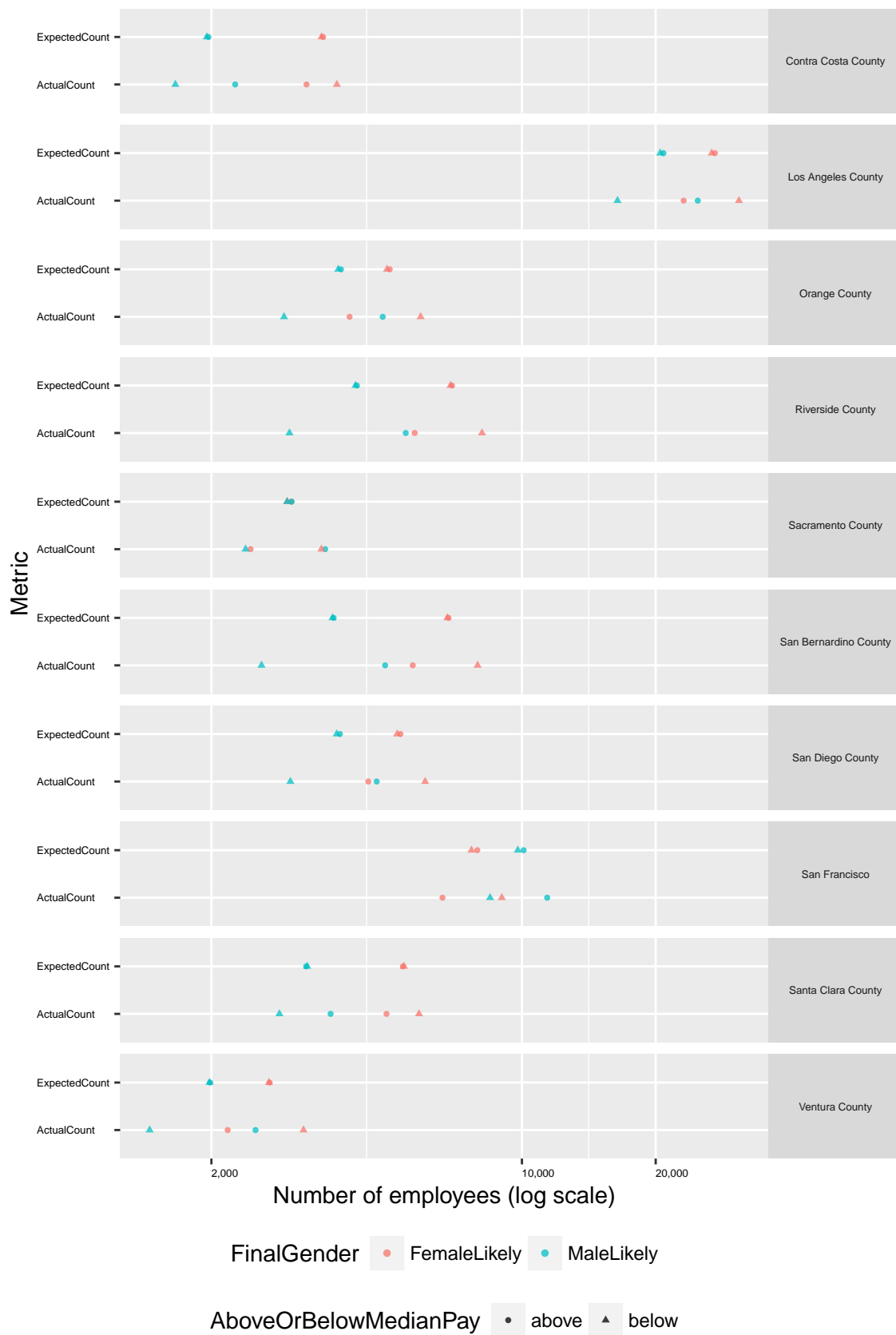


Figure 1: Top 10 counts by total employees broken down by expected and actual employees above and below median pay by county and expected counts