

Government Employment Figures by Region

The data set is available from the website LMIP Gov AU.

It contains regional figures for population counts of employment per industry.

```
data <- read.csv("data/employment/SA4_regions_feb2017.csv", header=TRUE)

# need to fix the numbers
for(i in 4:9) {
  data[,i] <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", data[,i]))
}
head(data)
```

```
##   Employment.Region State.Territory
## 1   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
## 2   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
## 3   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
## 4   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
## 5   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
## 6   Capital Region      NSW/ACT
##
##               Industry
## 1   Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
## 2               Mining
## 3           Manufacturing
## 4 Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services
## 5           Construction
## 6       Wholesale Trade
##   Employment.by.Industry...Total Employed.Full.Time Employed.Part.Time
## 1                7200                5100                2100
## 2                 800                 800                 0
## 3                9500                7900                1600
## 4                 2500                2500                 0
## 5               24400               21900               2500
## 6                 4000                 3000               1000
##   Employed...Male Employed...Female Five.year.growth.by.Industry
## 1             5800             1300             -4300
## 2              500              300              300
## 3             7500             2000             -1800
## 4             2200              300             -400
## 5            22600             1800             -500
## 6             2800             1200             -1200
##   Employment.Distribution...
## 1                2.2
## 2                0.2
## 3                3.0
## 4                0.8
## 5                7.6
## 6                1.2
```

```
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   836 obs. of  10 variables:
## $ Employment.Region      : Factor w/ 44 levels "Adelaide North",...: 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
```

```
## $ State.Territory      : Factor w/ 9 levels "", "NSW", "NSW/ACT", ...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Industry            : Factor w/ 19 levels "Accommodation and Food Services", ...: 3 12 11
## $ Employment.by.Industry...Total: num 7200 800 9500 2500 24400 4000 24700 22500 11800 3800 ...
## $ Employed.Full.Time   : num 5100 800 7900 2500 21900 3000 12000 8000 9100 3000 ...
## $ Employed.Part.Time   : num 2100 0 1600 0 2500 1000 12700 14600 2700 800 ...
## $ Employed...Male      : num 5800 500 7500 2200 22600 2800 10800 11200 9800 2100 ...
## $ Employed...Female    : num 1300 300 2000 300 1800 1200 14000 11400 1900 1700 ...
## $ Five.year.growth.by.Industry : num -4300 300 -1800 -400 -500 -1200 1100 1900 1900 -2700 ...
## $ Employment.Distribution.... : num 2.2 0.2 3 0.8 7.6 1.2 7.7 7 3.7 1.2 ...
```

Initially we will investigate the industry by region, the field of interest is the employment by industry total. The data is currently in long format we need to convert it to wide format.

```
data1 <- data[,c(1:4)]
```

```
colnames(data1) <- c("Region", "State", "Industry", "TotalCount")
```

```
data1 <- data1[data1$Region != "Australia",]
```

```
head(data1)
```

```
##           Region State                               Industry
## 1 Capital Region NSW/ACT      Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
## 2 Capital Region NSW/ACT                               Mining
## 3 Capital Region NSW/ACT                               Manufacturing
## 4 Capital Region NSW/ACT Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services
## 5 Capital Region NSW/ACT                               Construction
## 6 Capital Region NSW/ACT                               Wholesale Trade
##      TotalCount
## 1           7200
## 2            800
## 3           9500
## 4            2500
## 5          24400
## 6            4000
```

```
temp <- reshape(data1, idvar=c("Region", "State"), timevar=c("Industry"), direction="wide")
```

```
temp$Location <- paste(temp$State, temp$Region, sep=" ")
```

```
head(temp)
```

```
##           Region State
## 1      Capital Region NSW/ACT
## 20      Central West      NSW
## 39      Far West Orana      NSW
## 58      Hunter      NSW
## 77 Illawarra South Coast      NSW
## 96      Mid North Coast      NSW
##      TotalCount.Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing TotalCount.Mining
## 1              7200              800
## 20             11700             8200
## 39             10500             1300
## 58              7200             17200
## 77              400              2900
## 96             9500              400
##      TotalCount.Manufacturing
```

## 1	9500	
## 20	5200	
## 39	2600	
## 58	20900	
## 77	13000	
## 96	6600	
##	TotalCount.Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	
## 1		2500
## 20		2600
## 39		400
## 58		4700
## 77		1800
## 96		2800
##	TotalCount.Construction TotalCount.Wholesale Trade	
## 1	24400	4000
## 20	7800	2900
## 39	4500	1700
## 58	30100	7100
## 77	22700	3100
## 96	16100	3300
##	TotalCount.Retail Trade TotalCount.Accommodation and Food Services	
## 1	24700	22500
## 20	9900	5600
## 39	6900	5000
## 58	30700	28000
## 77	23300	16800
## 96	21500	14000
##	TotalCount.Transport, Postal and Warehousing	
## 1		11800
## 20		3800
## 39		500
## 58		13500
## 77		10500
## 96		4000
##	TotalCount.Information Media and Telecommunications	
## 1		3800
## 20		400
## 39		0
## 58		2800
## 77		2900
## 96		700
##	TotalCount.Financial and Insurance Services	
## 1		5900
## 20		2400
## 39		1300
## 58		9800
## 77		5400
## 96		1700
##	TotalCount.Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	
## 1		4600
## 20		500
## 39		0
## 58		4000
## 77		3500

```

## 96 1900
## TotalCount.Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
## 1 33500
## 20 4300
## 39 600
## 58 18000
## 77 10700
## 96 8500
## TotalCount.Administrative and Support Services
## 1 9100
## 20 1300
## 39 2300
## 58 12200
## 77 7600
## 96 4600
## TotalCount.Public Administration and Safety
## 1 77200
## 20 7900
## 39 3600
## 58 17400
## 77 10900
## 96 11300
## TotalCount.Education and Training
## 1 23600
## 20 8200
## 39 6100
## 58 26700
## 77 23000
## 96 13100
## TotalCount.Health Care and Social Assistance
## 1 36400
## 20 15800
## 39 7700
## 58 45600
## 77 32600
## 96 24600
## TotalCount.Arts and Recreation Services TotalCount.Other Services
## 1 8000 10700
## 20 1800 5300
## 39 600 2800
## 58 6800 13600
## 77 2700 5800
## 96 1400 6500
## Location
## 1 NSW/ACT Capital Region
## 20 NSW Central West
## 39 NSW Far West Orana
## 58 NSW Hunter
## 77 NSW Illawarra South Coast
## 96 NSW Mid North Coast

```

```
names(temp)
```

```
## [1] "Region"
## [2] "State"
```

```
## [3] "TotalCount.Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing"
## [4] "TotalCount.Mining"
## [5] "TotalCount.Manufacturing"
## [6] "TotalCount.Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services"
## [7] "TotalCount.Construction"
## [8] "TotalCount.Wholesale Trade"
## [9] "TotalCount.Retail Trade"
## [10] "TotalCount.Accommodation and Food Services"
## [11] "TotalCount.Transport, Postal and Warehousing"
## [12] "TotalCount.Information Media and Telecommunications"
## [13] "TotalCount.Financial and Insurance Services"
## [14] "TotalCount.Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services"
## [15] "TotalCount.Professional, Scientific and Technical Services"
## [16] "TotalCount.Administrative and Support Services"
## [17] "TotalCount.Public Administration and Safety"
## [18] "TotalCount.Education and Training"
## [19] "TotalCount.Health Care and Social Assistance"
## [20] "TotalCount.Arts and Recreation Services"
## [21] "TotalCount.Other Services"
## [22] "Location"
```

```
colnames(temp) <- c("Region",
  "State",
  "AGRIC_FRST_FISH",
  "MINING",
  "MANUF",
  "UTILITIES",
  "CONSTR",
  "WSALE_TRADE",
  "RETAIL_TRADE",
  "ACC_FOOD_SRV",
  "TRNS_POST_WHOUSE",
  "INFO_MEDIA_TELEC",
  "FIN_INS_SRV",
  "RENT_HIRE_RE_SRV",
  "PROF_SCI_TECH_SRV",
  "ADM_SUP_SRV",
  "PADMIN_SAFETY",
  "EDU_TRAIN",
  "HEALTH_SOC_ASSIST",
  "ARTS_REC_SRV",
  "OTHER_SRV",
  "Location")
df1 <- data.frame(Location=temp$Location,
  temp[,4:ncol(temp)-1])
head(df1)
```

```
##           Location AGRIC_FRST_FISH MINING MANUF UTILITIES CONSTR
## 1    NSW/ACT Capital Region      7200    800  9500      2500  24400
## 20      NSW Central West      11700    8200  5200      2600   7800
## 39      NSW Far West Orana      10500    1300  2600        400   4500
## 58      NSW Hunter      7200  17200 20900      4700  30100
## 77 NSW Illawarra South Coast      400    2900 13000      1800  22700
## 96      NSW Mid North Coast      9500     400  6600      2800  16100
## WSALE_TRADE RETAIL_TRADE ACC_FOOD_SRV TRNS_POST_WHOUSE INFO_MEDIA_TELEC
```

## 1	4000	24700	22500	11800	3800
## 20	2900	9900	5600	3800	400
## 39	1700	6900	5000	500	0
## 58	7100	30700	28000	13500	2800
## 77	3100	23300	16800	10500	2900
## 96	3300	21500	14000	4000	700
##	FIN_INS_SRV	RENT_HIRE_RE_SRV	PROF_SCI_TECH_SRV	ADM_SUP_SRV	
## 1	5900	4600	33500	9100	
## 20	2400	500	4300	1300	
## 39	1300	0	600	2300	
## 58	9800	4000	18000	12200	
## 77	5400	3500	10700	7600	
## 96	1700	1900	8500	4600	
##	PADMIN_SAFETY	EDU_TRAIN	HEALTH_SOC_ASSIST	ARTS_REC_SRV	OTHER_SRV
## 1	77200	23600	36400	8000	10700
## 20	7900	8200	15800	1800	5300
## 39	3600	6100	7700	600	2800
## 58	17400	26700	45600	6800	13600
## 77	10900	23000	32600	2700	5800
## 96	11300	13100	24600	1400	6500

Looking initially at the data we can check if it is multivariate normal,

```
require(MVN)
```

```
## Loading required package: MVN
```

```
##
```

```
## This data.table install has not detected OpenMP support. It will work but slower in single threaded mode
```

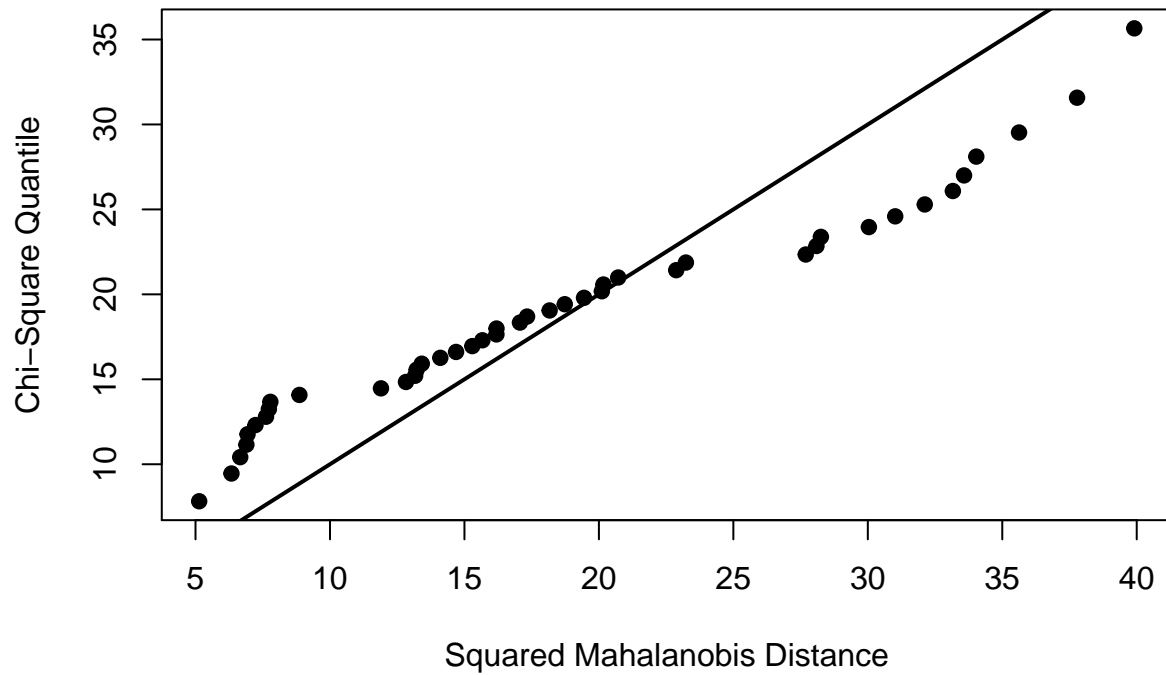
```
## sROC 0.1-2 loaded
```

```
X <- df1[,2:ncol(df1)]
```

```
X <- scale(X)
```

```
mardiaTest(X, qqplot=TRUE)
```

Chi-Square Q-Q Plot



```
## Mardia's Multivariate Normality Test
## -----
## data : X
##
## g1p      : 285.222
## chi.skew : 2044.091
## p.value.skew : 3.269859e-33
##
## g2p      : 456.9211
## z.kurtosis : 6.722636
## p.value.kurt : 1.784661e-11
##
## chi.small.skew : 2201.714
## p.value.small : 4.51671e-46
##
## Result      : Data are not multivariate normal.
## -----
```

`hzTest(X)`

```
## Henze-Zirkler's Multivariate Normality Test
## -----
## data : X
##
## HZ      : 1.026877
## p-value : 0
##
## Result  : Data are not multivariate normal.
## -----
```

```
roystonTest(X)
```

```
## Royston's Multivariate Normality Test
## -----
## data : X
##
## H : 68.46346
## p-value : 1.764763e-14
##
## Result : Data are not multivariate normal.
## -----
```

The test results suggest that the data is not multivariate normal, and this is also reinforced by the qqplot. However we can still perform ordination and some analysis.

Initially inspecting the data through principle components.

```
row.names(X) <- df1$Location
df1.prcomp <- princomp(X, cor=TRUE)
df1.prcomp
```

```
## Call:
## princomp(x = X, cor = TRUE)
##
## Standard deviations:
## Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6
## 3.88669332 1.09781697 0.92408420 0.82408389 0.68134731 0.50312674
## Comp.7 Comp.8 Comp.9 Comp.10 Comp.11 Comp.12
## 0.35455678 0.31044448 0.26588623 0.18540309 0.17999963 0.15488755
## Comp.13 Comp.14 Comp.15 Comp.16 Comp.17 Comp.18
## 0.12072621 0.10609013 0.10174910 0.08643939 0.07003998 0.06000035
## Comp.19
## 0.04785478
##
## 19 variables and 43 observations.
```

```
df1.prcomp$loadings
```

```
##
## Loadings:
## Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7 Comp.8
## AGRIC_FRST_FISH 0.124 0.818 -0.501 0.160 -0.155
## MINING -0.830 0.115 0.307 -0.208 -0.286 0.174
## MANUF -0.222 -0.251 -0.502 -0.177 0.190
## UTILITIES -0.224 -0.302 -0.167 0.554 -0.159 -0.264
## CONSTR -0.245 -0.126 -0.120 -0.163 -0.111 0.378 0.200
## WSALE_TRADE -0.247 -0.243 -0.132 -0.211 0.356
## RETAIL_TRADE -0.254 0.104 -0.122
## ACC_FOOD_SRV -0.250 0.131 0.101 0.208 -0.386
## TRNS_POST_WHOUSE -0.228 -0.266 -0.209 -0.587 -0.193 -0.516
## INFO_MEDIA_TELEC -0.239 0.256 0.145 0.115 -0.191 -0.176
## FIN_INS_SRV -0.238 0.234 0.159 -0.203 -0.233 -0.169 0.105
## RENT_HIRE_RE_SRV -0.244 0.126 0.148 -0.143 0.591
## PROF_SCI_TECH_SRV -0.241 0.163 0.215 0.215 -0.221 0.216
## ADM_SUP_SRV -0.254 0.133
## PADMIN_SAFETY -0.197 0.224 0.895 -0.102 -0.117 0.207
```

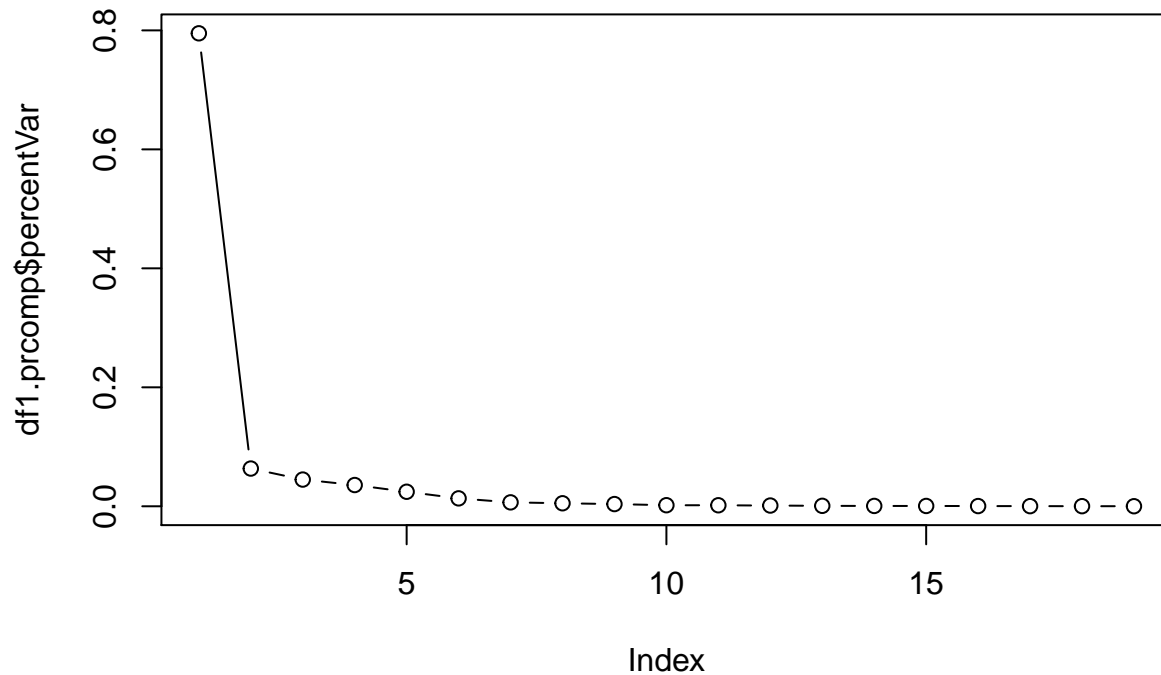

##	EDU_TRAIN	-0.252				0.212		0.128	
##	HEALTH_SOC_ASSIST	-0.253				0.238	0.165		
##	ARTS_REC_SRV	-0.244		0.173	0.216	0.120	-0.328	-0.347	
##	OTHER_SRV	-0.248	-0.164		-0.179		0.174	0.112	
##		Comp.9	Comp.10	Comp.11	Comp.12	Comp.13	Comp.14	Comp.15	
##	AGRIC_FRST_FISH								
##	MINING								
##	MANUF	0.380		0.308		-0.207	-0.259		
##	UTILITIES	-0.591		0.102				-0.125	
##	CONSTR	-0.178	0.243	-0.668			-0.326		
##	WSALE_TRADE		0.212		0.221	0.259		-0.170	
##	RETAIL_TRADE	0.301	-0.120	-0.220	-0.155	-0.212	0.232	-0.710	
##	ACC_FOOD_SRV	0.363				0.629	-0.255		
##	TRNS_POST_WHOUSE	-0.184	-0.252						
##	INFO_MEDIA_TELEC		0.329		-0.265		0.171	-0.217	
##	FIN_INS_SRV	-0.262	-0.224		-0.260	0.159		0.113	
##	RENT_HIRE_RE_SRV	-0.186		0.410	0.383	-0.329			
##	PROF_SCI_TECH_SRV	-0.158		0.110	0.257		-0.146	-0.136	
##	ADM_SUP_SRV	0.105		0.153	-0.620	-0.317	-0.132	0.347	
##	PADMIN_SAFETY								
##	EDU_TRAIN	0.127	-0.441	-0.341	0.248	-0.127	0.380	0.304	
##	HEALTH_SOC_ASSIST		-0.444			0.160	-0.129		
##	ARTS_REC_SRV	0.233	0.399	-0.131	0.300	-0.254		0.260	
##	OTHER_SRV		0.294	0.176		0.305	0.668	0.239	
##		Comp.16	Comp.17	Comp.18	Comp.19				
##	AGRIC_FRST_FISH								
##	MINING								
##	MANUF	-0.396			0.161				
##	UTILITIES		0.155						
##	CONSTR	-0.105			0.121				
##	WSALE_TRADE	0.489	0.110		-0.474				
##	RETAIL_TRADE	0.202		-0.204	0.175				
##	ACC_FOOD_SRV	-0.138	0.293	0.106					
##	TRNS_POST_WHOUSE		-0.118	0.222					
##	INFO_MEDIA_TELEC	-0.524	-0.161	0.325	-0.303				
##	FIN_INS_SRV	-0.121	0.147	-0.666					
##	RENT_HIRE_RE_SRV		0.119	-0.116	-0.156				
##	PROF_SCI_TECH_SRV	0.138		0.375	0.642				
##	ADM_SUP_SRV	0.415	0.149	0.229					
##	PADMIN_SAFETY								
##	EDU_TRAIN		0.373	0.184	-0.191				
##	HEALTH_SOC_ASSIST		-0.743		-0.179				
##	ARTS_REC_SRV	0.128	-0.239	-0.297					
##	OTHER_SRV		-0.148		0.290				
##									
##		Comp.1	Comp.2	Comp.3	Comp.4	Comp.5	Comp.6	Comp.7	Comp.8
##	SS loadings	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
##	Proportion Var	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053
##	Cumulative Var	0.053	0.105	0.158	0.211	0.263	0.316	0.368	0.421
##		Comp.9	Comp.10	Comp.11	Comp.12	Comp.13	Comp.14	Comp.15	
##	SS loadings	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
##	Proportion Var	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	
##	Cumulative Var	0.474	0.526	0.579	0.632	0.684	0.737	0.789	
##		Comp.16	Comp.17	Comp.18	Comp.19				

```
## SS loadings      1.000    1.000    1.000    1.000
## Proportion Var   0.053    0.053    0.053    0.053
## Cumulative Var   0.842    0.895    0.947    1.000
```

```
df1.prcomp$var <- df1.prcomp$sdev^2
```

The amount of variance explained per component

```
total <- sum(df1.prcomp$var)
df1.prcomp$percentVar <- df1.prcomp$var / total
plot(df1.prcomp$percentVar, type="b")
```

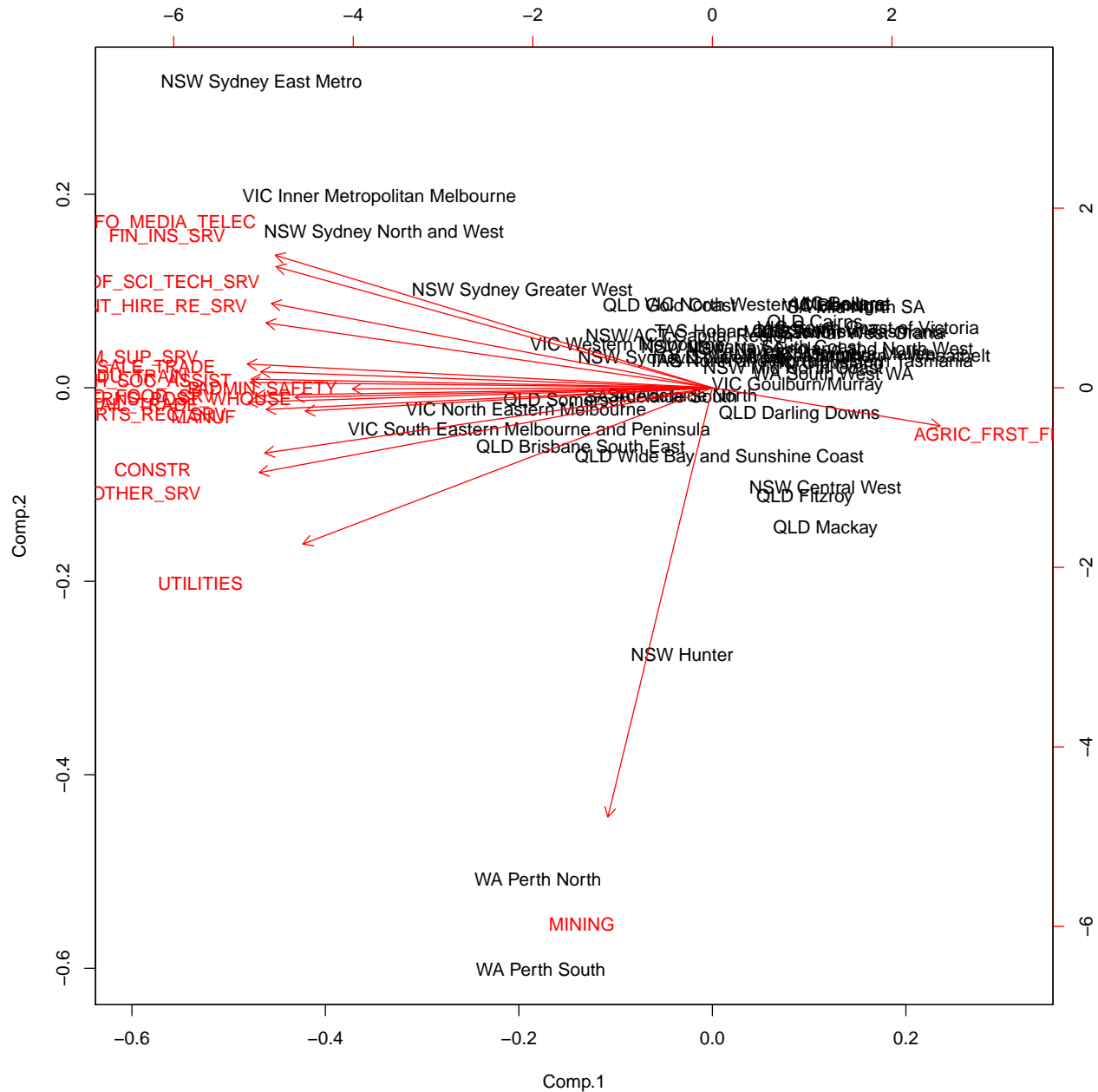


```
data.frame(component=1:length(df1.prcomp$var), variance=df1.prcomp$var, percent=round(df1.prcomp$percentVar, 4))
```

```
##      component      variance percent
## Comp.1         1 15.106384947  0.7951
## Comp.2         2  1.205202104  0.0634
## Comp.3         3  0.853931608  0.0449
## Comp.4         4  0.679114257  0.0357
## Comp.5         5  0.464234160  0.0244
## Comp.6         6  0.253136518  0.0133
## Comp.7         7  0.125710513  0.0066
## Comp.8         8  0.096375778  0.0051
## Comp.9         9  0.070695489  0.0037
## Comp.10        10  0.034374305  0.0018
## Comp.11        11  0.032399865  0.0017
## Comp.12        12  0.023990153  0.0013
## Comp.13        13  0.014574817  0.0008
## Comp.14        14  0.011255115  0.0006
## Comp.15        15  0.010352880  0.0005
## Comp.16        16  0.007471769  0.0004
## Comp.17        17  0.004905599  0.0003
## Comp.18        18  0.003600042  0.0002
## Comp.19        19  0.002290080  0.0001
```

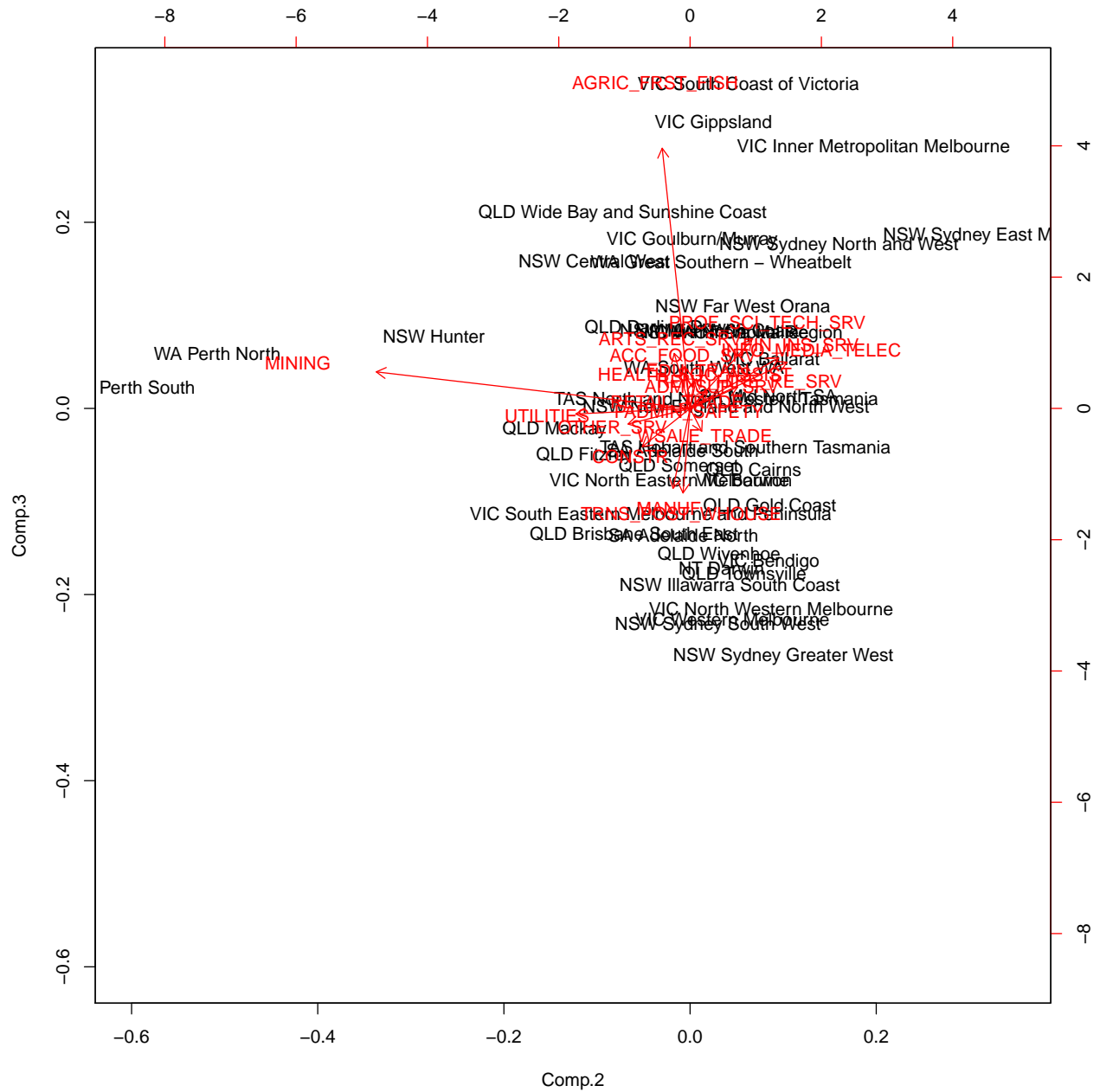
We note that the first component explains 99% of the variance, however in the biplot it is difficult to decipher. Printing the biplot for industries, there are a large number of regions hence we can move the viewport in order to get a better view of the ordination.

```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(1,2))
```



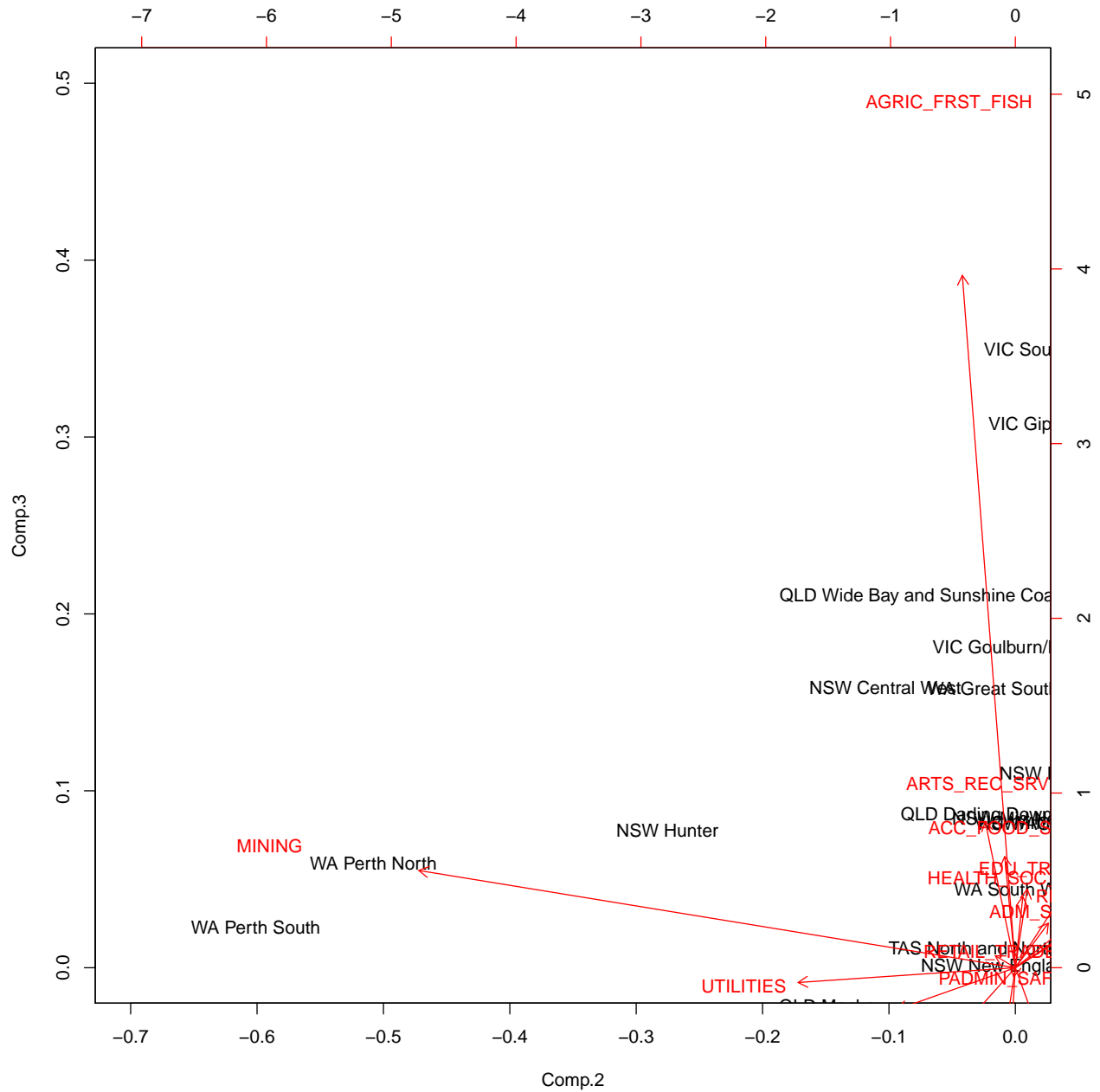
While the 1st component provides the most variation explained, it is difficult to visualise, the 2nd and 3rd components provide a separate axes which permits some simplification in the visualisation.

```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=1)
```

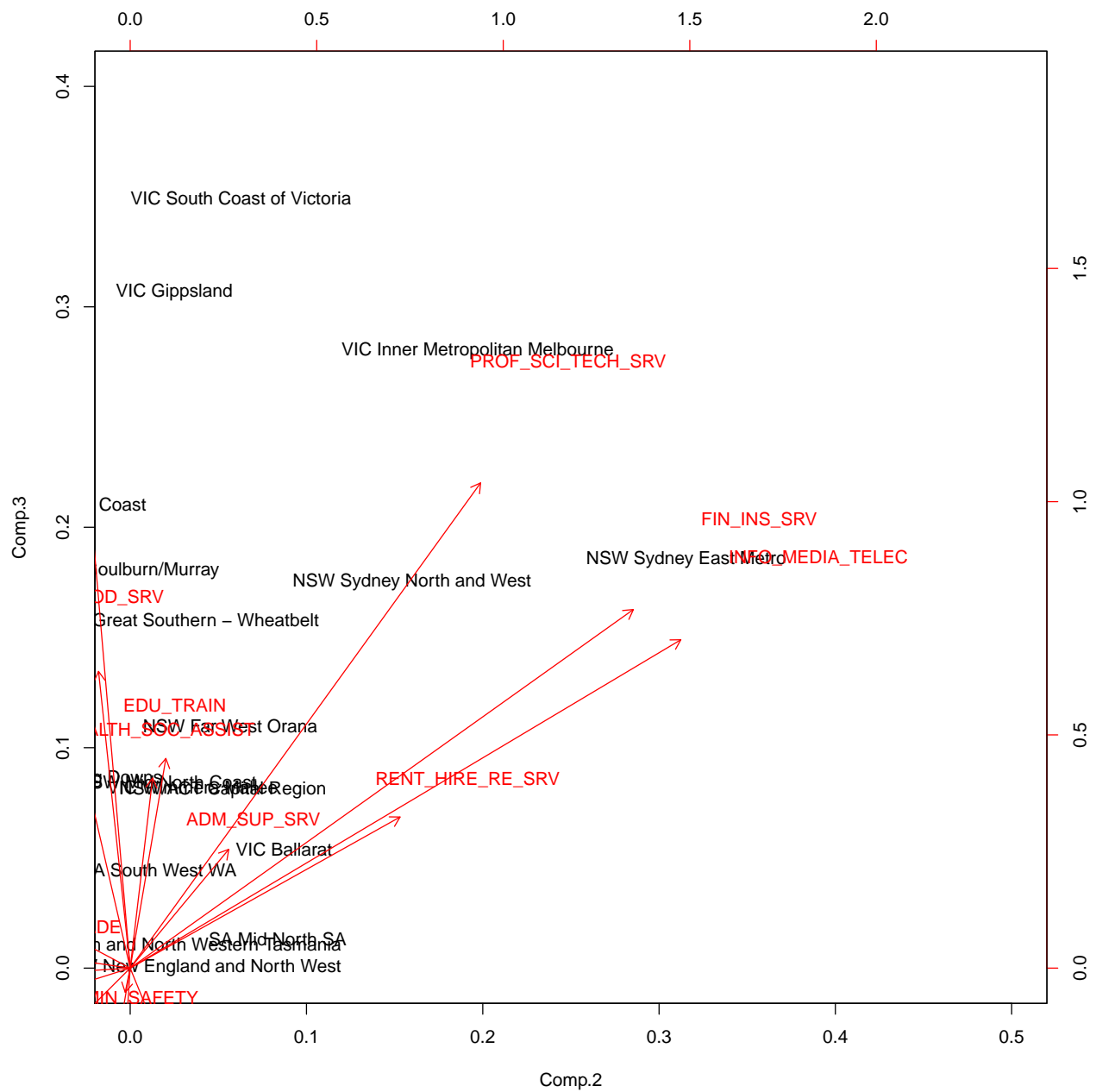


Each segment of the axes is drawn separately in the series below.

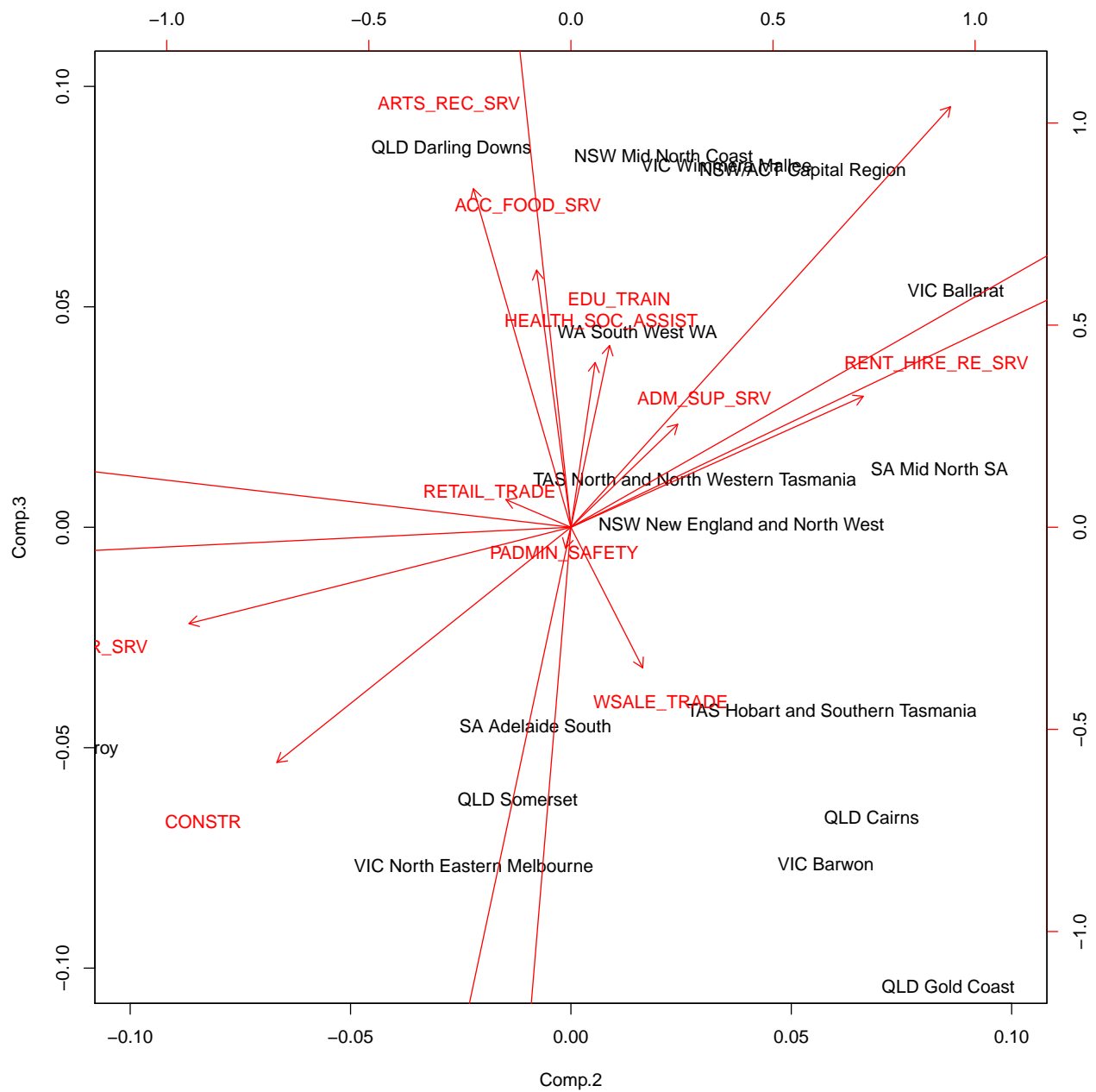
```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=1.4, xlim=c(-0.7, 0.0), ylim=c(0.0, 0.5))
```



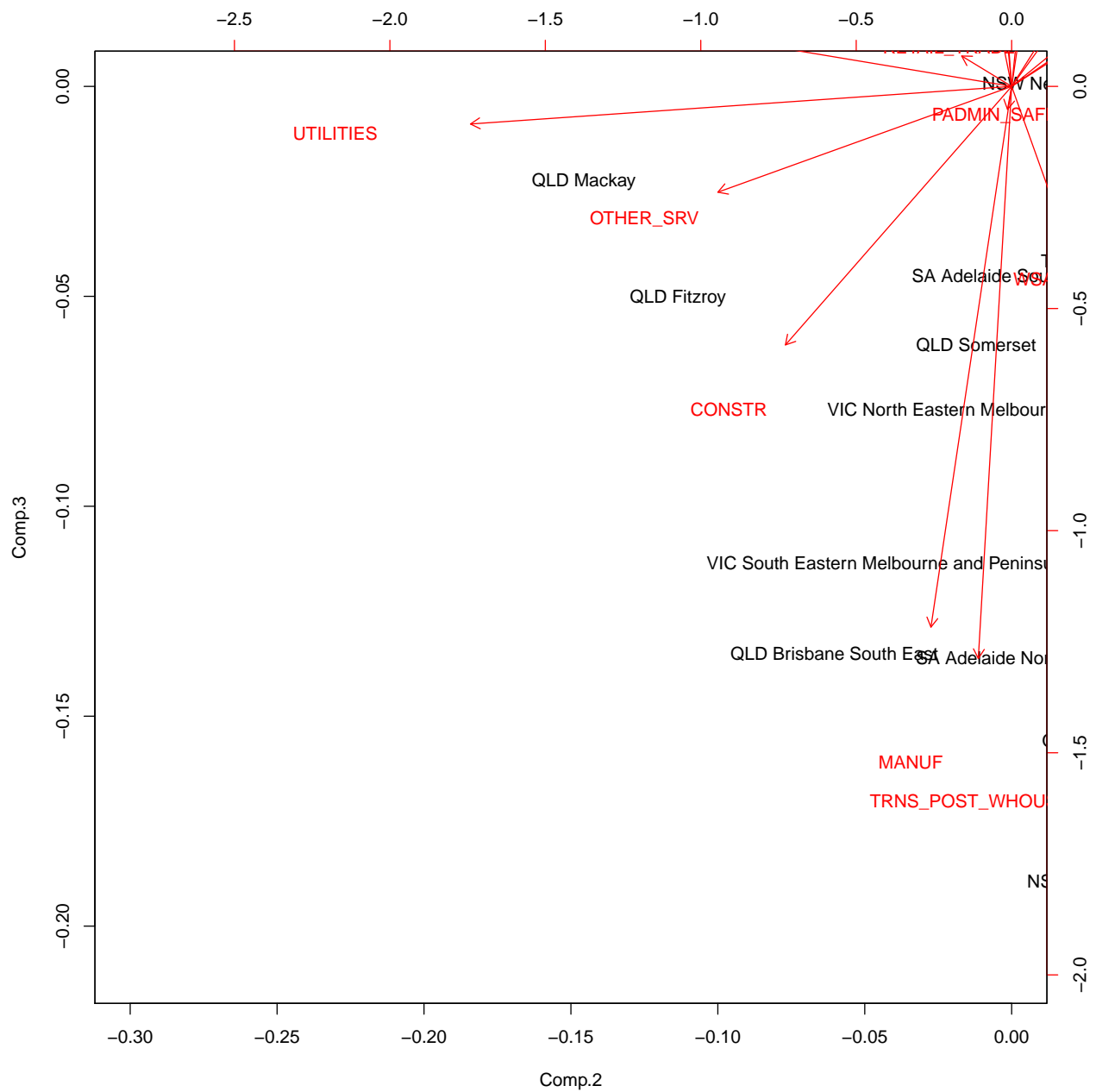
```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=3, xlim=c(0.0, 0.5), ylim=c(0.0, 0.4))
```



```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=1.3, xlim=c(-0.1, 0.1), ylim=c(-0.1, 0.1))
```



```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=1.5, xlim=c(-0.3, 0.0), ylim=c(-0.21, 0.0))
```



```
biplot(df1.prcomp, choices=c(2,3), expand=1.4, xlim=c(-0.05, 0.21), ylim=c(-0.21, 0.0))
```