# U6614: Assignment 2

Your Name (your-uni)

2023-01-24

Please submit your knitted .pdf file along with the corresponding R markdown (.rmd) via Courseworks by 11:59pm on the assignment due date.

Before knitting your rmd file as a pdf, you will need to install TinyTex for Latex distribution by running the following code:

tinytex::install\_tinytex()

Please visit this link for more information on TinyTex installation.

### 1 Load and inspect CPS data:

- 1a) Inspect the data frame and data types for each column
  - remember to remove NAs
  - make sure to inspect the age, sex, race, college columns
- 1b) Use the mutate function to create new column for sex
  - $\operatorname{sex.fac} = \operatorname{as.factor}(\operatorname{sex}),$
  - check if it worked by calling the str() function
- 1c) Include sex.fac in a new data frame called cps.temp1
  - also create factors for race and college education,
  - use a pipe to exclude the columns for serial, ind
  - after creating cps.temp1, print the first 5 observations
- 1d) Inspect race.fac, sex.fac, and college.fac using the levels() function
  - what package is the levels() function located in?
- 1e) Use filter() to only include rows only for June 2020
  - store as a new object cps\_2020,
  - print the first 5 observations,
  - confirm your data only includes observations for 2020
- 1f) Remove the cps.temp1 object from memory using the rm() function

#### 2 Describe the cps 2020 data frame

- 2a) What is the unit of observation?
- 2b) How many individuals are observed? from how many households?
- 2c) What is the average age of individuals in the sample? Youngest and oldest person?

#### 3 Earnings per week for different groups in June 2020

- 3a) Find the observation for the top weekly earnings using the summarise() function
  - assign this to a new object called max earnings
- 3b) Find max weekly earnings using the arrange function instead of summarise
- 3c) Use the filter function to subset for the observation with max weekly earnings
  - don't hardcode the max earnings to filter on, refer to the max\_earnings object from a),
  - store in new data frame cps max earn,
  - confirm it worked
- 3d) What is the age, sex, and race of the top weekly earner in the sample?
- 3e) List the age, sex, and race of the top 10 weekly earners in the sample
- 3f) How many individuals earned more than \$2000 in weekly earnings?

## 4 Wage gaps between males and females:

- 4a) Use the filter function to subset observations for males
  - assign to new data frame, cps\_2020\_male,
  - sort in descending order of weekly earnings
  - check if it worked
- 4b) Repeat part a for females and create a new data frame, cps\_2020\_female
- 4c) Use summarise to find mean, min & max for males and females, separately
  - name each statistic appropriately (i.e. name each column in the 1-row table of stats)
  - what is the gender gap in mean weekly earnings?
- 4d) What is the wage gap in weekly earnings between white males and Black females?
- 4e) What is the wage gap between college educated white males and college educated Black females?

NOTE: the exercises above are done using weekly earnings, but can easily be converted to hourly wages