

U6614: Assignment 2: Assessing gender wage gaps using the Current Population Survey

Your Name (your-uni)

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Please submit your knitted .pdf file along with the corresponding R markdown (.rmd) via Courseworks by 11:59pm on Monday, February 1st.

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:

a) Inspect the data frame and data types for each column

- make sure to inspect the age, sex, race, college columns

b) Use the mutate function to create new column for sex

- `sex.fac = as.factor(sex)`,
- check if it worked by calling the `str()` function

c) 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

d) Inspect race.fac, sex.fac, and college.fac using the levels() function

- what package is the levels() function located in?

e) 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

f) Remove the `cps.temp1` object from memory using the `rm()` function

2 Describe the `cps_2020` data frame

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

3 Earnings per week for different groups in June 2020

- a) Find the observation for the top weekly earnings using the `summarise()` function
 - assign this to a new object called `med_earnings`
- b) Find max weekly earnings using the `arrange` function instead of `summarise`
- c) 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
- d) What is the age, sex, and race of the top weekly earner in the sample?
- e) List the age, sex, and race of the top 10 weekly earners in the sample
- f) How many individuals earned more than \$2000 in weekly earnings?

4 Wage gaps between males and females:

- a) 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

- b) Repeat part a for females and create a new data frame, `cps_2020_female`
- c) 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?
- d) What is the wage gap in weekly earnings between white males and Black females?
- e) 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