```
library(tidyverse)
library(scales)
unemp_data <- read_csv("unemp-data.csv")</pre>
```

Evolution:

1:

```
unemp_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = unemployed, x = period)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(x = "", y = "u")
```

2:

```
unemp_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = unemployed, x = period)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "Number of unemployed persons")
```

3:

```
unemp_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = unemployed, x = period)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(x = "Year",
     y = "Number of unemployed persons",
     title = "Number of unemployed persons",
     subtitle = "United States, 1951-2021",
     caption = "Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics")
```

4: scales

```
unemp_data %>%
ggplot(aes(y = unemployed, x = period)) +
geom_line() +
labs(x = "Year",
    y = "Number of persons",
    title = "Number of unemployed persons",
    subtitle = "United States, 1951-2021",
    caption = "Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics") +
```

```
scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)
unemp_data %>%
mutate(unemployed_th = unemployed / 1000) %>%
ggplot(aes(y = unemployed_th, x = period)) +
geom_line() +
labs(x = "Year",
    y = "Persons (thousands)",
    title = "Number of unemployed persons",
    subtitle = "United States, 1951-2021",
    caption = "Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics") +
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(2.5, 14, by=1)) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1955, 2020, by = 5))
```

5. scales with percentages

More complex example

```
unemp_data <- unemp_data %>%
mutate(un_rate = unemployed / labor_force,
    part_rate = labor_force / non_inst_pop,
    emp_pop_ratio = employed / non_inst_pop)
unemp_data %>%
summarize(avg_un_rate = mean(un_rate),
    avg_emp_pop_ratio = mean(emp_pop_ratio),
    avg_part_rate = mean(part_rate)) %>%
pivot_longer(cols = c(avg_un_rate, avg_emp_pop_ratio, avg_part_rate),
    names_to = "measure",
    values_to = "value") %>%
ggplot(aes(x = value, y = measure)) +
geom_col() +
```

scale_x_continuous(labels = percent_format(scale = 1))