### Communicating Change Assignment

Nick Sun

May 12, 2019

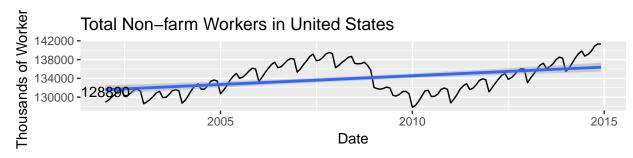
Looking at the data source, we see that employed includes total non-farm worker employees (roughly 80% of the workforce that contributes to the GDP of the United States). The units is in thousands of persons.

The data for the working age population of the country has persons as the unit. If we make a new column employed\_scaled we will have to remember to correct for this difference in units.

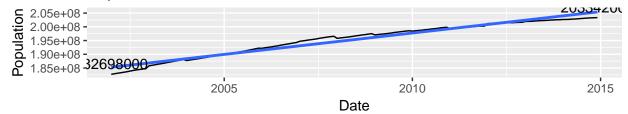
Filtering on Date datatypes can be done with the lubridate::as.Date function.

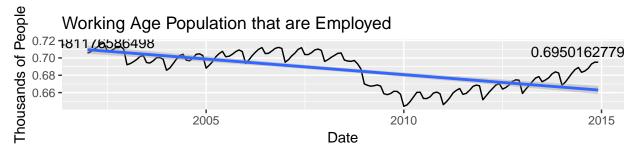
```
pop_emp %>%
  filter(date >= as.Date("2002-01-01") & date <= as.Date("2014-12-31")) -> pop_emp_recent
```

```
firstnlast <- pop_emp_recent[c(1, length(pop_emp_recent$date)),]</pre>
# firstnlast %>%
   mutate(employed_scaled = employed_scaled / 1000000) -> firstnlast
# pop_emp_recent %>%
  mutate(employed = employed / 1000) -> pop emp recent
g1 <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = employed)) +
  geom_smooth(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = employed), method = "lm") +
  geom_text(firstnlast, mapping = aes(x = date,
                                      y = employed,
                                      label = employed),
            vjust = -.5) +
  labs(title = "Total Non-farm Workers in United States",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Thousands of Workers")
g2 <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = pop)) +
  geom_smooth(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = pop), method = "lm") +
  geom_text(firstnlast, mapping = aes(x = date,
                                      y = pop,
                                      label = pop),
            vjust = -.5) +
  labs(title = "Population of the US",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Population")
g3 <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = percent_emp)) +
  geom_smooth(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = percent_emp), method = "lm") +
  geom_text(firstnlast, mapping = aes(x = date,
                                      y = percent_emp,
                                      label = percent emp),
            vjust = -.5) +
```



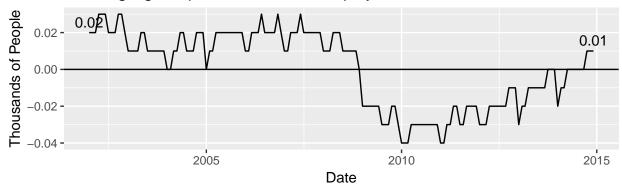
#### Population of the US



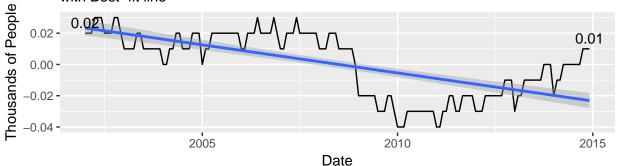


Now we have to find the average percent employed between January 2002 and December 2014 and then compare each percentage score with that average percentage.

#### Working Age Population that are Employed



# Working Age Population that are Employed with Best-fit line



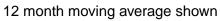
Now we will compute a moving average using zoo::rollmean().

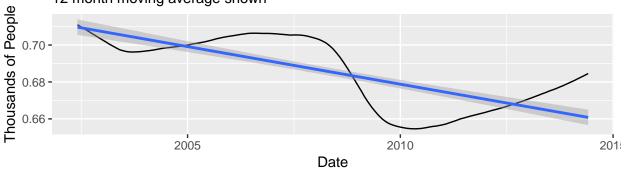
```
pop_emp_recent %>%
  mutate(
    percent_ma = rollmean(percent_emp, 12, fill = NA)
) %>%
  filter(!is.na(percent_ma)) -> pop_emp_recent

g6 <- ggplot() +</pre>
```

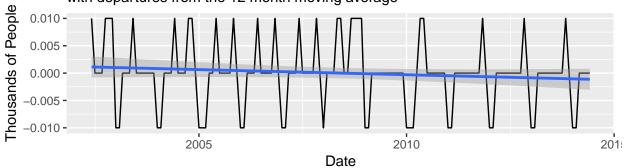
```
geom_line(pop_emp_recent, mapping = aes(x = date, y = percent_ma)) +
  geom_smooth(pop_emp_recent,
              mapping = aes(x = date, y = percent_ma),
              method = "lm",
              span = .01) +
  labs(title = "Working Age Population that are Employed",
       subtitle = "12 month moving average shown",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Thousands of People")
pop_emp_recent %>%
  filter(!is.na(percent_ma)) %>%
  mutate(rolling_percent_change = round(percent_emp - percent_ma, 2)) -> pop_emp_recent_rolling
g7 <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(pop_emp_recent_rolling, mapping = aes(x = date, y = rolling_percent_change)) +
  geom_smooth(pop_emp_recent_rolling,
              mapping = aes(x = date, y = rolling_percent_change),
              method = "lm",
              span = .01) +
  labs(title = "Working Age Population that are Employed",
       subtitle = "with departures from the 12 month moving average",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Thousands of People")
grid.arrange(g6, g7, nrow = 2)
```

### Working Age Population that are Employed

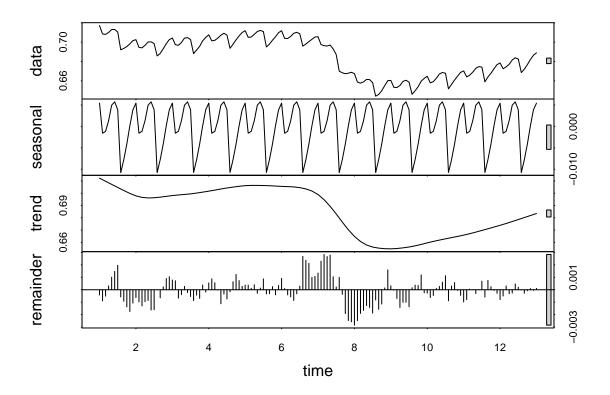




# Working Age Population that are Employed with departures from the 12 month moving average

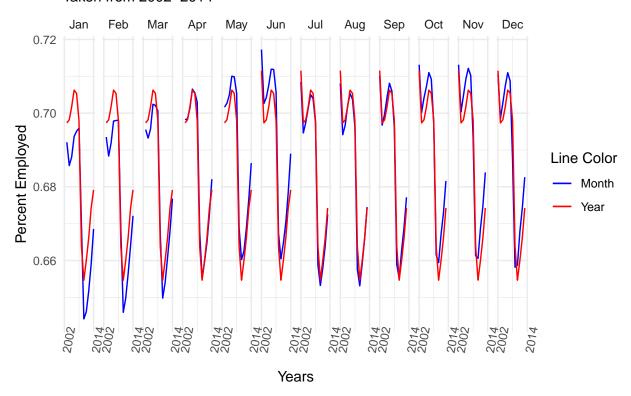


```
plot(stl(x = ts(pop_emp_recent$percent_emp, freq = 12),
    s.window = "periodic", na.action = na.omit))
```



```
pop_emp_recent <- pop_emp_recent %>%
  mutate(month = lubridate::month(date, label = TRUE),
         year = lubridate::year(date))
pop_emp_recent %>%
  group_by(month) %>%
  mutate(
    monthly_avg = mean(percent_emp)
  ) %>%
  select(date, month, year, percent_emp) -> pop_emp_monthly
pop_emp_recent %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(
    year_avg = mean(percent_emp)
  select(date, month, year, year_avg) -> pop_emp_yearly
g8 <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(pop_emp_recent,
            mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_emp,
            color = "Month")) +
  geom_line(pop_emp_yearly,
            mapping = aes(x = year, y = year_avg,
```

## Employment rate for each month Taken from 2002–2014



The final plot asks us to take a look at the difference between each month's score and the corresponding year's average. The first step will be calculating the averages for each year and for each month. Then we will use a group\_by to calculate the difference between each month over the years.

```
pop_emp_recent %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(
    year_avg = mean(percent_emp)
) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(
    month_to_year_diff = percent_emp - year_avg
```

```
geplot() +
geom_line(mapping = aes(x = year, y = month_to_year_diff)) +
geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 2) +
facet_wrap(~ month, ncol = 12) +
labs(
   title = "Employment rate for each month compared to average of that year",
   subtitle = "Data from 2002-2014",
   y = "Month-Year difference",
   x = "Years"
) +
theme_minimal() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 80))
```

## Employment rate for each month compared to average of that year Data from 2002–2014

