OSHA Budget vs Inflation

2024-10-19

Setup

Libraries

```
# Loading Excel data
library(readx1)

# Data Cleaning
library(tidyverse) # For data cleaning
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages —
                                                                – tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## √ dplyr 1.1.4 √ readr
                                      2.1.5
## √ forcats 1.0.0 √ stringr
                                      1.5.1
## √ ggplot2 3.5.1 √ tibble
                                      3.2.1
## √ lubridate 1.9.3
                         √ tidyr
                                      1.3.1
## √ purrr
## - Conflicts -
                                                          - tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to be
come errors
```

```
library(lubridate) # Working with dates

# FRED API
library(fredr) # API package for FRED

# Custom FRED functions
source("FRED Custom Functions.R")

# Visualization
library(ggthemes)
```

Cleaning

OSHA Budget Data

Setup

```
# This was manually-extracted from the DoL operating budget reports
# https://www.dol.gov/general/aboutdol#budget
original <- read_xlsx('OSHA OB Data.xlsx')
```

Cleaning

```
# Some of the early operating budgets contained overlapping years
# Will resolve through seniority--the most recent report is presumed to be the most accurate
govt <- original
authoritative <- data.frame() %>% as_tibble()
for (year in unique(govt$Year)){
  year_rows <- filter(govt, Year == year) %>%
    mutate(
      Source = gsub('FY', '', Source),
      Source = as.numeric(Source)
    ) %>%
    filter(Source == max(.$Source))
  authoritative <- bind rows(authoritative, year rows)</pre>
  # Rows are sorted such that
}
# Cleanup
govt <- authoritative
rm(authoritative,year_rows,year)
# Rename columns to be more friendly
govt <- govt %>%
  transmute(
```

```
year = Year,
  budget = `Budget (Total)`
)
```

```
# No need to have such large units: convert to millions of USD.
govt <- govt %>%
 mutate(
   budget = budget/1e6
  )
```

```
# Necessary for future merging
govt <- govt %>%
 mutate(date = as.Date(paste(year, "01", "01", sep = "-")))
```

```
# This is for later. We will want to pull FRED data as early as the year before
# the earliest year we have budget data for, as taking the derivative requires
# an additional year
govt_min_year <- min(govt$date)</pre>
```

```
govt <- govt %>%
  select(year, date, everything())
```

Remove all objects that don't need to be in the environment in future scripts $\operatorname{rm}(\operatorname{original})$

FRED Inflation Data

Setup

```
# Create a FRED key here: https://fred.stlouisfed.org/docs/api/api_key.html
# FRED key
fredr_set_key("Insert key here!")
```

```
# Interested in a variety of inflation rates
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CORESTICKM159SFRBATL
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCEPI
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCEPILFE
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CWUR0000SA0
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/A191RI1Q225SBEA
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/USAGDPDEFQISMEI
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/FPCPITOTLZGUSA
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/MEDCPIM158SFRBCLE
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCETRIM12M159SFRBDAL
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CRESTKCPIXSLTRM159SFRBATL
# https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CUUR0000SASL2RS
fred_rates <- c(</pre>
  "PCEPI",
  "PCEPILFE",
  "CPIAUCSL",
  "CWUR0000SA0",
  "USAGDPDEFQISMEI",
  "CORESTICKM159SFRBATL",
  "A191RI1Q225SBEA",
  "FPCPITOTLZGUSA",
  "MEDCPIM158SFRBCLE",
  "PCETRIM12M159SFRBDAL",
  "CRESTKCPIXSLTRM159SFRBATL",
  "CUUR0000SASL2RS"
)
fred_startdate <- govt_min_year - years(1) # Subtract by one, in order to take the derivative
Later
```

Cleaning

```
for (i in 1:length(fred_rates)){
  ### Load Data ###
  new <- fredr(
   series_id = fred_rates[i],
   observation_start = fred_startdate
 )
  new_series_id <- unique(new$series_id)</pre>
 ### Process Data ###
  # Check if yearly
  if (check_yearly(new) == FALSE){
    # Convert to yearly
    new <- date_to_year(new)</pre>
  }
  # Check if derivative
  if (check_derivative(new) == TRUE){
    new$value <- new$value*1/100 # WARNING: Assumes that all rates are like 2.00, and not .02
    new$value <- rate_to_indexed(new)</pre>
  }
  # Rename value column
  colnames(new)[colnames(new) == "value"] <- new_series_id</pre>
  ### Compile ###
  # Check if this is the first iteration
  if (i == 1){
    rates <- new
  if (i != 1){
    new <- new[, c("date",new_series_id)]</pre>
    rates <- left_join(rates,new, by = "date")</pre>
  }
}
```

```
rates <- rates %>%
  select(year, date, everything())

# For uniformity
rates <- rates %>%
  mutate(year = as.numeric(year))

rm(new,i,new_series_id)
```

Final Cleaning

Functions

```
# Function so that parameters can be easily changed
inflate_multiple_series <- function(series_data,inflator,result, initial_date,fred_rates){</pre>
  initial_value <- series_data$budget[series_data$date == initial_date]</pre>
  # Calculate
  for (i in fred rates){
    # Designate which column will be modified this iteration
    colnames(inflator)[colnames(inflator) == i] <- "current_iteration"</pre>
    result$current_iteration <- inflate(</pre>
      initial_value = initial_value,
      inflator = inflator$current_iteration/inflator$current_iteration[inflator$date == initi
al_date]
    # Restore the column's previous name
    colnames(result)[colnames(result) == "current_iteration"] <- i</pre>
    colnames(inflator)[colnames(inflator) == "current_iteration"] <- i</pre>
  }
  return(result)
}
```

```
calculate_series_mean <- function(series){
    result <- series %>%
        mutate(mean = rowMeans(select(., -c(year,date,budget)), na.rm = TRUE))
    return(result)
}
```

```
# Now one big function, which does each of these steps
apply_functions <- function(series){
    # Input is the output of inflate_multiple_series!

result <- calculate_series_mean(series)

result <- reformat_panel(result)

return(result)
}</pre>
```

Data Merges

```
merge_budget_rates <- function(rates,budget){
    result <- left_join(
        rates,
        budget,
        by = "date"
) %>%
        select(year,date,budget,everything())

    return(result)
}

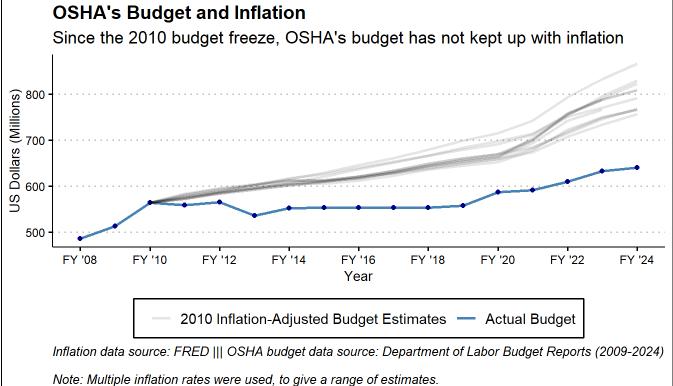
merged <- merge_budget_rates(
    rates = rates,
        budget = govt %>% select(-c("year"))
)
```

Visualization

```
# Make Data
initial_date <- as.Date("2010-01-01")</pre>
result <- apply_functions(
  inflate_multiple_series(
    series_data = govt,
    inflator = rates,
    result = merged %>% select(year,date,budget),
    initial_date = initial_date,
    fred_rates = fred_rates
)
panel <- result[[1]]</pre>
panel_rates <- result[[2]]</pre>
# Parameters
parameter_linewidth = 1
parameter_graph_startyear = as.Date("2008-01-01")
osha_budget_plot <- ggplot(data = panel, mapping = aes(x = date))+
  ### LINES
  #### OSHA BUDGET
  geom_line(
    data = filter(panel, series == "budget" & date >= parameter graph startyear),
    mapping = aes(y = value, color = "Actual Budget"),
    linewidth = parameter_linewidth
  )+
  geom_point(
    data = filter(panel, series == "budget" & date >= parameter_graph_startyear),
    mapping = aes(y = value),
    color = "darkblue"
  )+
  #### INFLATION RATES
  geom_line(data = filter(panel_rates, date >= initial_date),
            mapping = aes(y = value, group = series,
                          color = "2010 Inflation-Adjusted Budget Estimates"),
            alpha = .1,
            linewidth = parameter_linewidth)+
  ### LABELS
  labs(
    title = "OSHA's Budget and Inflation",
    subtitle = "Since the 2010 budget freeze, OSHA's budget has not kept up with inflation",
    x = "Year",
    y = "US Dollars (Millions)",
    caption = "Inflation data source: FRED ||| OSHA budget data source: Department of Labor B
```

```
udget Reports (2009-2024)
Note: Multiple inflation rates were used, to give a range of estimates.
Note: Only discretionary spending was counted, not mandatory spending. This lowers the FY2020
budget.
Note: Whether the budget appears to have kept up with inflation depends on the chosen year. 2
010 was
chosen because it was the start of the decade-long budget freeze, in which inflation shrank t
he budget.
OSHA's first FY, 1974, was not chosen, because inflation adjustments are less accurate over t
ime."
 )+
 ### LEGEND
 scale_color_manual(name="", # No need for Legend name
                     breaks=c("2010 Inflation-Adjusted Budget Estimates", "Actual Budget"),
                     values=c("2010 Inflation-Adjusted Budget Estimates"='black', "Actual Bud
get"='steelblue'))+
 ### AXES
 scale_x_date(
   breaks = scales::pretty_breaks(n = 10),
   date_labels = paste0("FY '","%y")
 )+
 ### THEMES
 theme_clean()+
 theme(
   plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0, face = "italic"),
   legend.position = "bottom"
 )
osha_budget_plot
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_line()`).



Note: Only discretionary spending was counted, not mandatory spending. This lowers the FY2020 budget.

Note: Whether the budget appears to have kept up with inflation depends on the chosen year. 2010 was chosen because it was the start of the decade-long budget freeze, in which inflation shrank the budget. OSHA's first FY, 1974, was not chosen, because inflation adjustments are less accurate over time.

```
# This is a diagnostic plot, for added transparency as to which inflation rates estimate what
inflation_breakdown_plot <-</pre>
 ggplot(
   data = filter(panel_rates, date >= parameter_graph_startyear),
   aes(x = date, y = value, color = series)
 ### LINES
 geom_point() +
 geom_line() +
 ### LABELS
 labs(
   title = "OSHA Budget Inflation Estimates Breakdown",
   subtitle = "The estimate varies, depending on the inflation rate chosen",
   x = "Year",
   y = "US Dollars (Millions)",
   color = "FRED Code",
   caption = "Inflation data source: FRED ||| OSHA budget data source: Department of Labor B
udget Reports (2009-2024)
 ) +
 ### AXES
  scale_x_date(breaks = scales::pretty_breaks(n = 10),
               date_labels = paste0("FY '", "%y")) +
 ### THEMES
 theme_clean() +
 theme(plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0, face = "italic"),
        legend.position = "right")
inflation_breakdown_plot
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range ## (`geom_line()`).
```

