

5_31_TidyTuesday

```
poll <- readr::read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2022/
```

```
## Rows: 500 Columns: 8
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): company, industry
## dbl (6): 2022_rank, 2022_rq, change, year, rank, rq
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
reputation <- readr::read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/dat
```

```
## Rows: 700 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): company, industry, name
## dbl (2): score, rank
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
top_2022 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  filter(rank_2022 < 21)
```

```
industry_2021 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  drop_na(rank) %>%
  filter(year == 2021) %>%
  group_by(industry) %>%
  count()
```

```
industry_2021 <- industry_2021 %>%
  mutate(proportion = n/100)
```

```
a <- industry_2021 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=proportion, fill = industry, label = proportion)) +
  guides(fill=guide_legend(override.aes=list(colour=NA))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  theme_void()+
  ggtitle("2021 Rankings By Industry")
```

```
industry_2020 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  drop_na(rank) %>%
  filter(year == 2020) %>%
  group_by(industry) %>%
  count() %>%
  mutate(proportion = n/100)
```

```
b <- industry_2020 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=proportion, fill = industry, label = proportion)) +
  guides(fill=guide_legend(override.aes=list(colour=NA))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  theme_void()+
  ggtitle("2020 Rankings By Industry")
```

```
industry_2019 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  drop_na(rank) %>%
  filter(year == 2019) %>%
  group_by(industry) %>%
  count() %>%
  mutate(proportion = n/100)
```

```
c <- industry_2019 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=proportion, fill = industry, label = proportion)) +
  guides(fill=guide_legend(override.aes=list(colour=NA))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  theme_void()+
  ggtitle("2019 Rankings By Industry")
```

```
industry_2018 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  drop_na(rank) %>%
  filter(year == 2018) %>%
  group_by(industry) %>%
  count() %>%
  mutate(proportion = n/100)
```

```
d <- industry_2018 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=proportion, fill = industry, label = proportion)) +
  guides(fill=guide_legend(override.aes=list(colour=NA))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  theme_void()+
  ggtitle("2018 Rankings By Industry")
```

```
industry_2017 <- poll %>%
  rename(rank_2022 = `2022_rank`) %>%
  drop_na(rank) %>%
```

```
e <- industry_2017 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=proportion, fill = industry, label = proportion)) +
  guides(fill=guide_legend(override.aes=list(colour=NA))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  theme_void()+
  ggtitle("2017 Rankings By Industry")
```

The figure displays four pie charts, each representing the industry rankings for a specific year: 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Each chart is accompanied by a vertical legend listing 15 industries: Consumer Goods, Ecommerce, Energy, Financial Services, Food & Beverage, Food Delivery, Groceries, Industrial, Logistics, Media, Other, Pharmaceuticals, Retail, Technology, Telecommunications, and Travel. The charts show the relative size of each industry's share of the total ranking for each year.

2017 Rankings By Industry

2018 Rankings By Industry

2019 Rankings By Industry

2020 Rankings By Industry