# $Thip Rattan a vilay\_1\_2\_Assignment\_R\_Refresher$

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## 1. Import, Plot, Summarize, and Save Data

шш		V	0	Number of markets in the same Total
##				Number.of.workersin.thousandsTotal
##	1	2009	4	98555
	2	2010	1 2	98143
##	3	2010 2010	3	99605
## ##	4 5	2010	4	100412
##	6	2010	1	99958 99670
##	7	2011	2	100347
##	8	2011	3	100347
##	9	2011	4	101337
##		2012	1	102161
##				kersin.thousandsMen
##	1			54410
	2			54098
	3			55028
	4			55620
##	5			55486
##	6			55337
##	7			55821
##	8			56046
##	9			56687
##	10			57110
##		Numbe	er.of.woi	ckersin.thousandsWomen
##	1			44145
##	2			44045
##	3			44577
##	4			44792
##	5			44472
	6			44333
	7			44526
	8			44449
	9			44650
##	10			45051
##		Media	an.weekly	v.earningsin.current.dollarsTotal
##	1			747
##	2			748
	3			742
	4			746
##	5 6			750 750
##	Ö			750

```
## 7
                                                         754
## 8
                                                         760
## 9
                                                         760
## 10
                                                         764
##
      Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Men
## 1
## 2
                                                       836
## 3
                                                       814
## 4
                                                       821
## 5
                                                       826
## 6
                                                       821
## 7
                                                       830
## 8
                                                       836
## 9
                                                       838
## 10
                                                       841
##
      Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Women
## 1
                                                         666
## 2
                                                         662
## 3
                                                         671
## 4
                                                         670
## 5
                                                         676
## 6
                                                         679
## 7
                                                         687
## 8
                                                         681
## 9
                                                         686
## 10
                                                         693
##
      Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Total
## 1
                                                          344
## 2
                                                          344
## 3
                                                          342
## 4
                                                          342
## 5
                                                          341
## 6
                                                          338
## 7
                                                          336
## 8
                                                          336
## 9
                                                          335
## 10
                                                          335
##
      Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Men
## 1
## 2
                                                        384
## 3
                                                        374
## 4
                                                        377
## 5
                                                        376
## 6
                                                        370
## 7
                                                        370
## 8
                                                        370
## 9
                                                        369
## 10
                                                        368
##
      Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Women
## 1
## 2
                                                          304
## 3
                                                          309
## 4
                                                          308
## 5
                                                          308
```

```
## 6 306
## 7 306
## 8 301
## 9 302
## 10 303
```

### # Summary Descriptives

round(stat.desc(earnings\$Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Men), 2)

##	nbr.val	nbr.null	nbr.na	min	max	range
##	37.00	0.00	0.00	54098.00	64237.00	10139.00
##	sum	median	mean	SE.mean	CI.mean.0.95	var
##	2196813.00	59486.00	59373.32	514.40	1043.24	9790292.23
##	std.dev	coef.var				
##	3128.94	0.05				

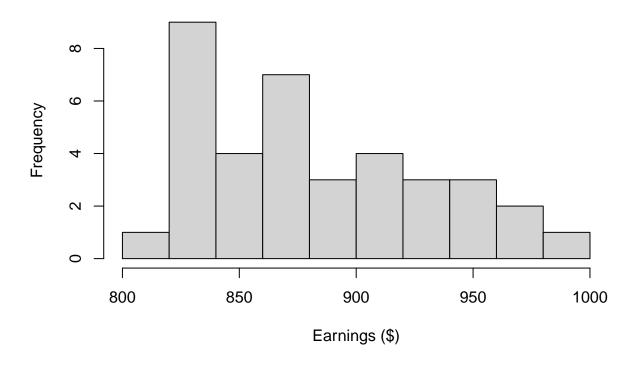
### round(stat.desc(earnings\$Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Women), 2)

##	nbr.val	nbr.null	nbr.na	min	max	range
##	37.00	0.00	0.00	44045.00	51923.00	7878.00
##	sum	median	mean	SE.mean	CI.mean.0.95	var
##	1752035.00	46951.00	47352.30	403.58	818.50	6026401.77
##	std.dev	coef.var				
##	2454.87	0.05				

### # Plot some of the features of several variables

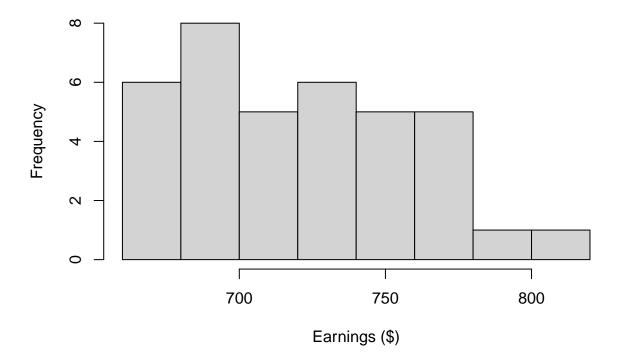
men\_weekly\_earnings <- earnings\$Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Men
women\_weekly\_earnings <- earnings\$Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Women
hist(men\_weekly\_earnings, main="Men's Weekly Earnings", xlab = "Earnings (\$)")</pre>

## **Men's Weekly Earnings**



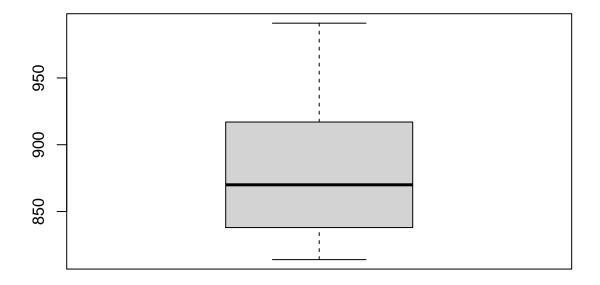
hist(women\_weekly\_earnings, main="Women's Weekly Earnings", xlab = "Earnings (\$)")

# **Women's Weekly Earnings**



boxplot(men\_weekly\_earnings, main="Men's Weekly Earnings", xlab = "Earnings (\$)")

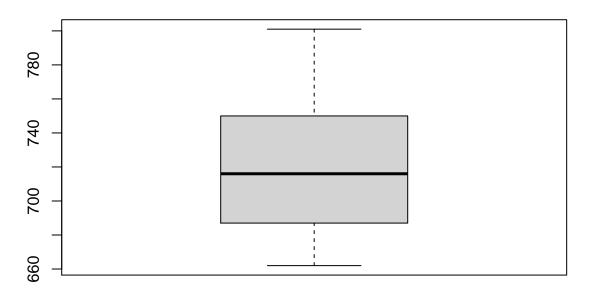
# **Men's Weekly Earnings**



Earnings (\$)

boxplot(women\_weekly\_earnings, main="Women's Weekly Earnings", xlab = "Earnings (\$)")

## **Women's Weekly Earnings**

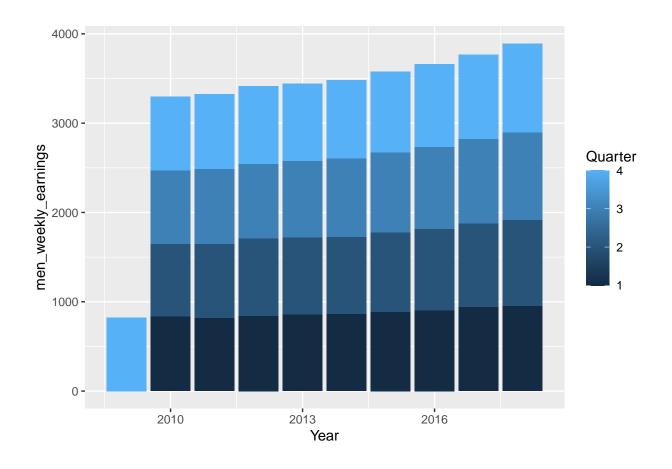


### Earnings (\$)

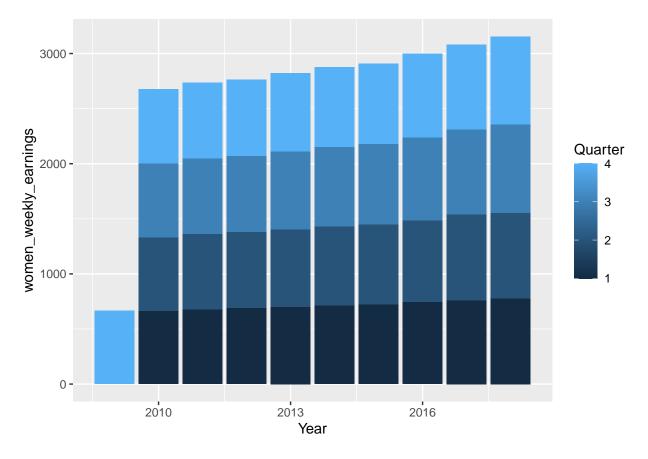
```
# Save data locally
write.csv(earnings, file = 'MenVsWomenMedianEarnings.csv')
```

### 2. Explore Some Bivariate Relations

```
# Bivariate Relations
ggplot2::ggplot(earnings, ggplot2::aes(x = Year, y = men_weekly_earnings, fill = Quarter)) + ggplot2::g
```



 ${\tt ggplot2::ggplot(earnings, ggplot2::aes(x = Year, y = women\_weekly\_earnings, \ \, \underline{fill} = Quarter)) \, + \, ggplot2:}$ 



```
# Correlation to number of men workers and earnings
men_employees <- earnings$Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Men
cor.test(men_employees, men_weekly_earnings, method = "pearson")</pre>
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: men_employees and men_weekly_earnings
## t = 21.927, df = 35, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.9334769 0.9822227
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.9654744</pre>
```

```
# Correlation to number of women workers and earnings
women_employees <- earnings$Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Women
cor.test(women_employees, women_weekly_earnings, method = "pearson")</pre>
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: women_employees and women_weekly_earnings
## t = 33.883, df = 35, p-value < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.9710159 0.9923631
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.9850964
```

### 3. Organize a Data Report

#### summary(earnings)

```
##
        Year
                     Quarter
                                  Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Total
  Min.
          :2009
                  Min.
                         :1.000
                                         : 98143
                                  Min.
  1st Qu.:2012
                  1st Qu.:2.000
                                  1st Qu.:102161
## Median :2014
                  Median :3.000
                                  Median :106342
## Mean
          :2014
                  Mean
                         :2.541
                                  Mean
                                         :106726
## 3rd Qu.:2016
                  3rd Qu.:4.000
                                  3rd Qu.:111463
## Max.
          :2018
                  Max.
                         :4.000
                                  Max.
                                         :116160
## Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Men
## Min.
          :54098
## 1st Qu.:57079
## Median:59486
## Mean
          :59373
## 3rd Qu.:62082
## Max.
          :64237
## Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Women
## Min.
          :44045
## 1st Qu.:45051
## Median:46951
## Mean
          :47352
## 3rd Qu.:49214
## Max.
          :51923
## Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Total
## Min.
          :742.0
## 1st Qu.:764.0
## Median:790.0
## Mean
         :801.3
## 3rd Qu.:833.0
## Max.
          :897.0
## Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Men
## Min.
          :814.0
## 1st Qu.:838.0
## Median:870.0
## Mean
         :883.1
## 3rd Qu.:917.0
## Max.
          :991.0
## Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Women
## Min.
          :662
## 1st Qu.:687
## Median :716
## Mean :721
## 3rd Qu.:750
```

```
##
    Max.
           :801
##
    Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Total
##
           :330.0
    1st Qu.:335.0
##
##
    Median :341.0
   Mean
##
           :341.4
##
    3rd Qu.:346.0
##
   Max.
           :355.0
##
    Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Men
           :363.0
##
   Min.
   1st Qu.:370.0
##
   Median :377.0
##
   Mean
           :376.4
   3rd Qu.:382.0
##
##
  Max.
           :392.0
##
   Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Women
##
   Min.
           :298.0
##
   1st Qu.:304.0
   Median :306.0
##
##
   Mean
           :307.3
##
    3rd Qu.:311.0
   Max.
           :320.0
str(earnings)
```

```
'data.frame':
                    37 obs. of 11 variables:
##
   $ Year
                                                                 2009 2010 2010 2010 2010 2011 2011 201
##
   $ Quarter
                                                                 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 ...
                                                           int
##
   $ Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Total
                                                                 98555 98143 99605 100412 99958 ...
                                                          : num
   $ Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Men
##
                                                                 54410 54098 55028 55620 55486 ...
                                                          : num
   $ Number.of.workers..in.thousands....Women
                                                          : num
                                                                 44145 44045 44577 44792 44472 ...
##
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Total : int 747 748 742 746 750 750 754 760 760 760
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Men
                                                          : int
                                                               823 836 814 821 826 821 830 836 838 84
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.current.dollars....Women : int 666 662 671 670 676 679 687 681 686 69
##
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Total: int
                                                                344 344 342 342 341 338 336 336 335 33
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Men : int 379 384 374 377 376 370 370 370 369 36
##
   $ Median.weekly.earnings..in.constant.dollars....Women: int 307 304 309 308 306 306 301 302 30
```

### Results

Looking at the earnings of both women and men on a weekly basis, we can easily tell that the men overall are earning more. In fact, the minimum earning for men is larger than that of women.

While exploring the bivariate relations, I witnessed the earnings for men and women increasing each year. However, even though both were increasing, the women were still earning less than men.

In running the correlation of the amount of employees and earnings of men and female workers, there was a strong positive correlation in both areas for men and women. It could be possibly due to with more more workers in an area, the earnings gathered for employees would be hirer since there are more employees being paid increasing the grand total.

With looking at the box plots, I noticed that the higher bound outliers of the women's earnings are about the same of the lower outliers of the men's earnings. With looking at the earnings totals and distributions

between the men's and matter the industry.	women's, you	can tell the	at there is a	difference in p	pay between	the two groups no