## script.R

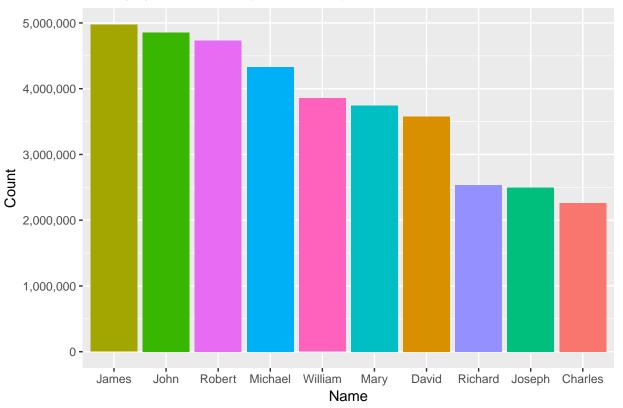
#### auren fergus on

Tue Dec 27 15:07:04 2016

```
# Exploring US baby names 1910-2015
# Author: Auren Ferguson
# Date : December 2016
library(data.table)
library(dplyr)
## -----
## data.table + dplyr code now lives in dtplyr.
## Please library(dtplyr)!
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##
      between, first, last
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
# Reading data -----
setwd("~/Documents/Exploring_baby_names")
# filelist = list.files(path = "/Users/aurenferguson/Downloads/namesbystate", pattern = ".TXT")
# datalist = lapply(filelist, function(x)read.csv(x, header=F))
# #assuming the same header/columns for all files
# baby names = bind rows(datalist)
# # converting to tbl
# baby_names <- as.tbl(baby_names)</pre>
# # renaming columns
# baby_names <- dplyr::rename(.data = baby_names, state = V1, sex = V2, year = V3, name = V4, amount =
# fwrite(baby_names, file = "baby_names_all_states.csv")
```

```
# Importing combined file
baby_names <- as.tbl(fread(input = "baby_names_all_states.csv"))</pre>
##
Read 86.4% of 5743017 rows
Read 5743017 rows and 5 (of 5) columns from 0.105 GB file in 00:00:03
# Most popular baby name of all time -----
popular_names_all_time <- function(df){</pre>
 df <- df %>% group_by(name) %>% summarise(total = sum(amount)) %>%
   arrange(desc(total)) %>% head(10)
 ggplot(data = df, aes(x = reorder(name, -total), y = total, fill = name)) +
   geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
   scale_y_continuous(labels = comma) +
   guides(fill = FALSE) +
   ylab("Count") +
   xlab("Name") +
   labs(title = "Most poplular names (1910-2015)")
}
popular_names_all_time(baby_names)
```

#### Most popular names (1910–2015)



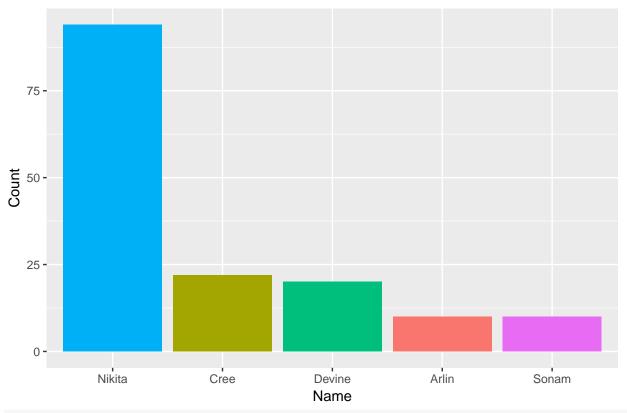
```
# What is the most gender ambiguous name in 2013? 1945? -----

Gender_ambig_name <- function(df, yr){

# Filters for the year, aggregates to name, sex level and sums amount
```

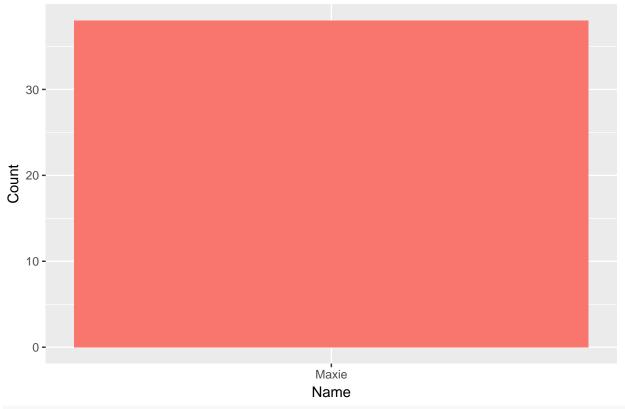
```
df <- df %>% filter(year == yr) %>% group_by(name, sex) %>%
   summarise(total = sum(amount)) %>% arrange(desc(total))
  # Keeps all duplicates, i.e. male and female of same name
  df <- df[duplicated(df$name) | duplicated(df$name, fromLast=TRUE), ]</pre>
  # Another dataframe that goes to name level,
  #therefore the difference between total is due to amount of male and female
  df_a <- df %>% group_by(name) %>% summarise(total_amt = sum(total)) %>%
   arrange(desc(total_amt)) %>% rename(total_male_female = total_amt)
  # Joins the 2 dataframes, allowing a ratio of male female to be calculated
  df <- left_join(df, df_a, by = "name")</pre>
  # Male/Female calculation ratio of total for each name
  df$ratio <- df$total / df$total_male_female</pre>
  # selects ratio of 0.5 and removes duplicates for clarity.
  # 0.5 corresponds to a name being exactly half male and half female
  df <- df %>% filter(ratio == 0.5) %>% distinct(name, .keep_all = T)
  # Visualising results
  ggplot(data = df, aes(x = reorder(name, -total_male_female), y = total_male_female, fill = name)) +
   geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
   scale y continuous(labels = comma) +
   guides(fill = FALSE) +
   ylab("Count") +
   xlab("Name") +
   ggtitle(label = paste("Most gender ambigious names", yr))
}
Gender_ambig_name(baby_names, yr = 2013)
```

# Most gender ambigious names 2013



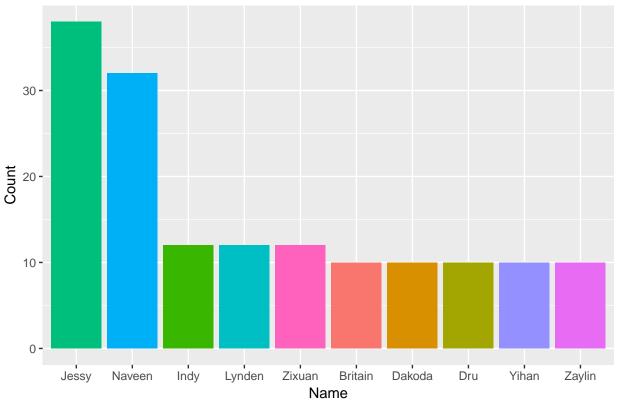
Gender\_ambig\_name(baby\_names, yr = 1945)

# Most gender ambigious names 1945



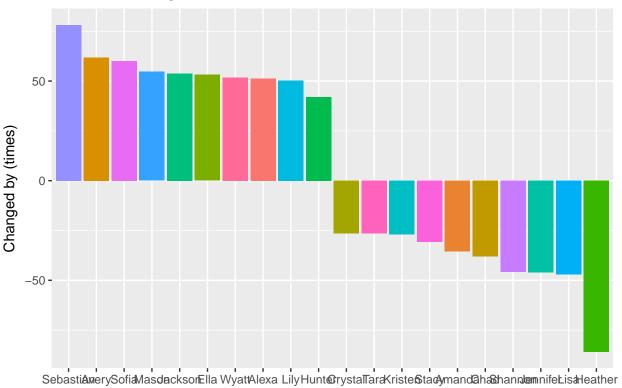
Gender\_ambig\_name(baby\_names, yr = 2014)

### Most gender ambigious names 2014



# find the name that has had the largest percentage increase in popularity since 1980 -----change\_popularity\_time <- function(df, yr\_1 = 1980, yr\_2 = 2015){</pre>  $if(yr_1 < yr_2)$ { a <- df %>% filter(year == yr\_1) %>% group\_by(name) %>% summarise(total = sum(amount)) a <- a %>% mutate(pct\_of\_total\_a = (total / sum(total)) \* 100) %>% # select(name, pct\_of\_total\_a) %>% arrange(desc(pct\_of\_total\_a)) b <- df %>% filter(year == yr\_2) %>% group\_by(name) %>% summarise(total = sum(amount)) b <- b %>% mutate(pct\_of\_total\_b = (total / sum(total)) \* 100) %>% #select(name, pct\_of\_total\_b) %>% arrange(desc(pct\_of\_total\_b)) c <- inner\_join(a, b, by = "name")</pre> c <- filter(c, total.x >= 100 & total.y >= 100) c <- c %>% mutate(pct\_change = ifelse(total.x < total.y, (total.y - total.x) / total.x,</pre> (total.y - total.x) / total.y)) %>% arrange(desc(pct\_change)) #%>% head(10)

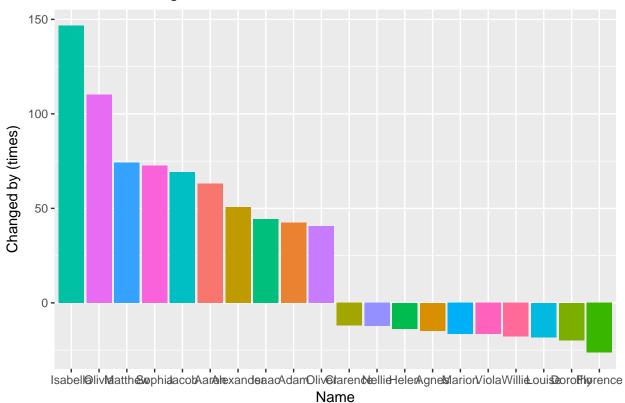
### Names with largest increase and decrease from 1980 – 2015



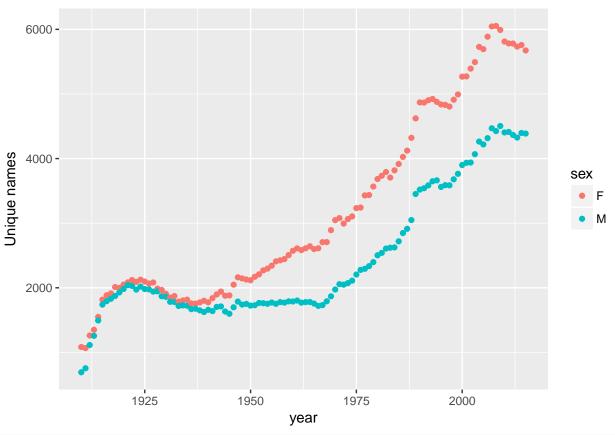
change\_popularity\_time(baby\_names, yr\_1 = 1910, yr\_2 = 2015)

Name

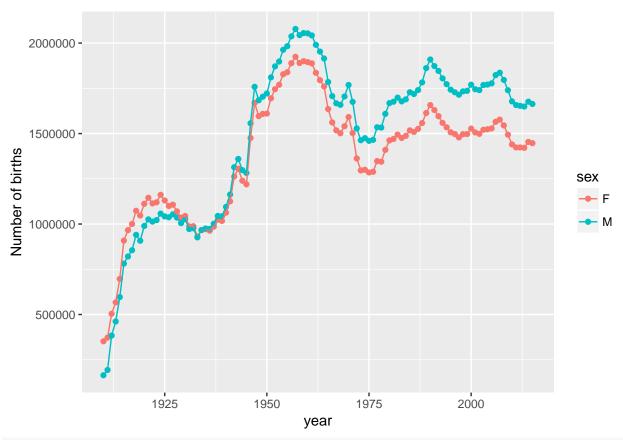
### Names with largest increase and decrease from 1910 – 2015



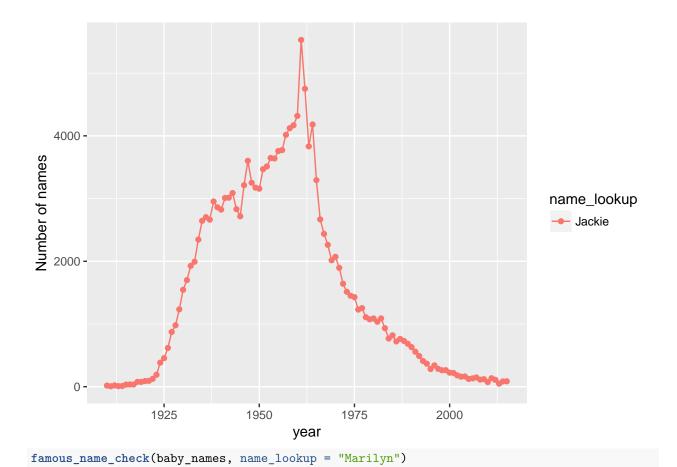
```
# name diversity ------
name_diversity <- function(df){
    df <- df %>% group_by(year, sex) %>% summarise(total_unique = length(unique(name)))
    ggplot(data = df, aes(x = year, y = total_unique, color = sex)) +
        geom_point() +
        labs(y = "Unique names")
}
name_diversity(df = baby_names)
```

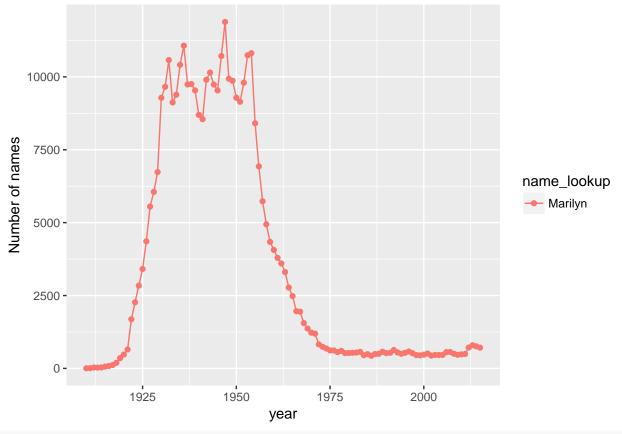


```
# How many births per year -----
birth_numbers_per_year <- function(df){
    df <- df %>% group_by(year, sex) %>% summarise(total_births = sum(amount))
    ggplot(df, aes(x = year, y = total_births, color = sex)) + geom_point() + geom_line() + labs(y = "Num!)
}
birth_numbers_per_year(baby_names)
```



```
# Do people name their babies after famout people, using examples of Jackie (Kennedy) & Marilyn (Monroe
famous_name_check <- function(df, name_lookup = "Jackie"){
    df <- df %>% group_by(name, year) %>% summarise(total = sum(amount)) %>% filter(name == name_lookup)
    ggplot(data = df, aes(x = year, y = total, color = name_lookup)) +
        geom_point() + geom_line() + labs(y = "Number of names")
}
famous_name_check(baby_names, name_lookup = "Jackie")
```





famous\_name\_check(baby\_names, name\_lookup = "Steven")

