

babynames

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1. Plot the most common names in 2017 over the entire period.

```
top10_2017 <- babynames %>%  
  filter(year==2017) %>%  
  group_by(sex, name) %>%  
  summarize(total = sum(n)) %>%  
  arrange(desc(total)) %>%  
  group_by(sex) %>%  
  mutate(rank=row_number()) %>%  
  filter(rank<=5) %>%  
  arrange(sex, rank)  
  
top5f <- top10_2017 %>% filter(sex=="F")  
top5m <- top10_2017 %>% filter(sex=="M")
```

The top 5 most common female names in 2017 were:

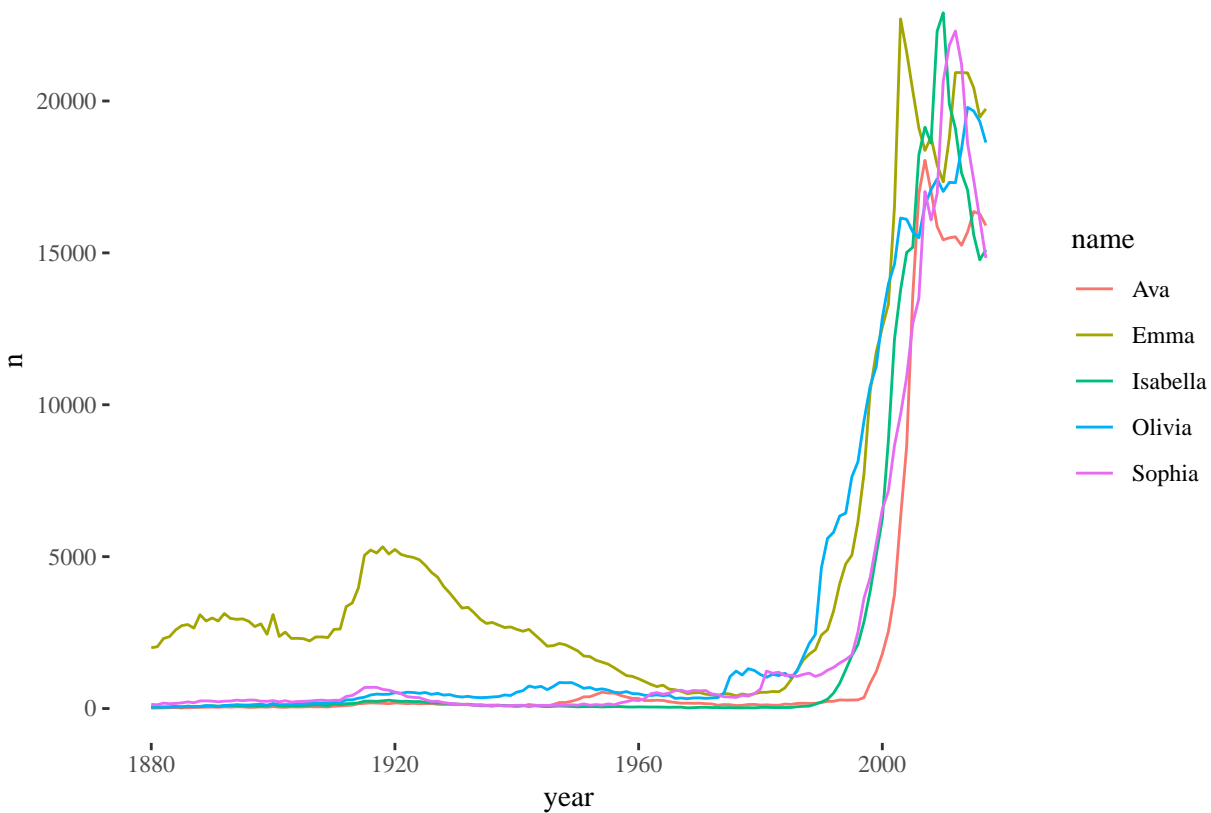
```
top5f  
  
## # A tibble: 5 x 4  
## # Groups:   sex [1]  
##   sex  name    total  rank  
##   <chr> <chr>    <int> <int>  
## 1 F    Emma    19738     1  
## 2 F    Olivia  18632     2  
## 3 F    Ava     15902     3  
## 4 F    Isabella 15100     4  
## 5 F    Sophia  14831     5
```

The top 5 most common male names in 2017 were:

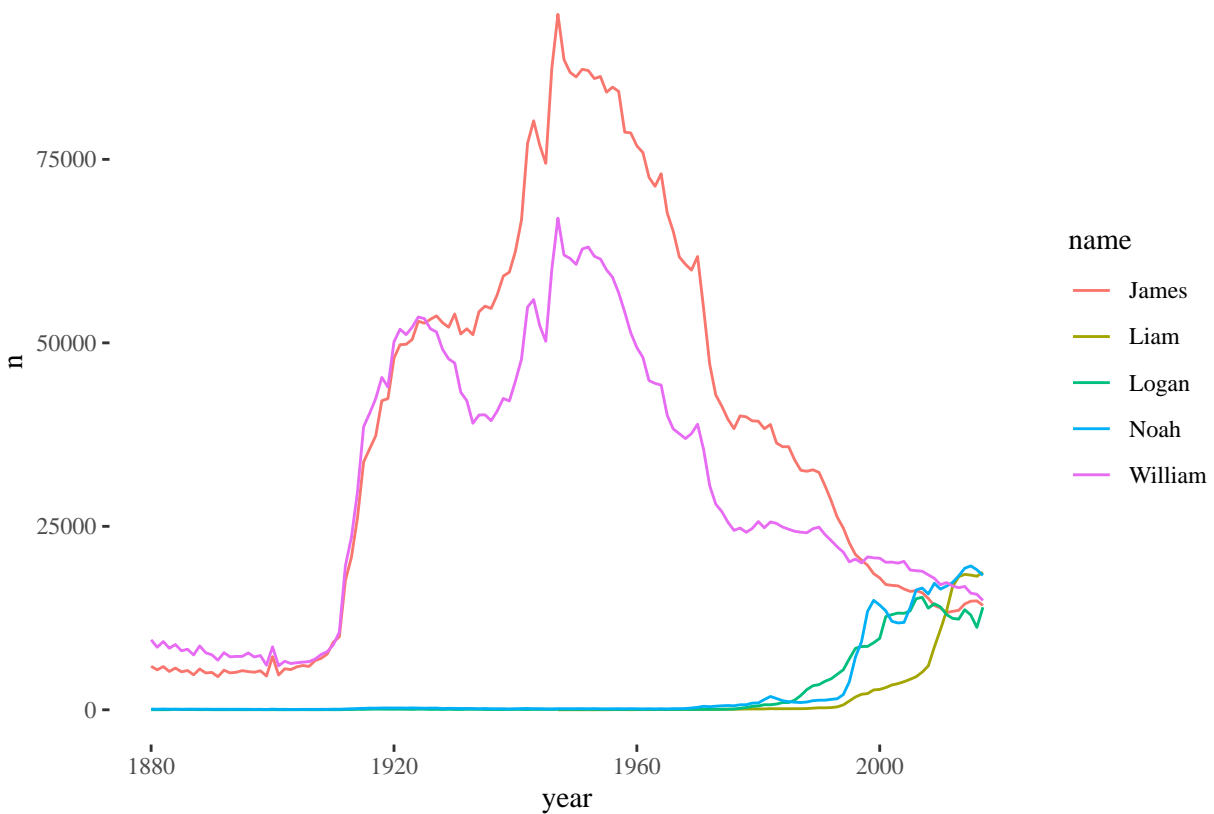
```
top5m  
  
## # A tibble: 5 x 4  
## # Groups:   sex [1]  
##   sex  name    total  rank  
##   <chr> <chr>    <int> <int>  
## 1 M    Liam    18728     1  
## 2 M    Noah    18326     2  
## 3 M    William 14904     3  
## 4 M    James   14232     4  
## 5 M    Logan   13974     5
```

Graph of the most common female and male names in 2017 across the entire period:

```
babynames %>%
  filter(sex=='F') %>%
  filter(name %in% top5f$name) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, n)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```



```
babynames %>%
  filter(sex=='M') %>%
  filter(name %in% top5m$name) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, n)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```



2. Explore which names are most often used as unisex names. For which names has the popularity over time changed a lot?

```
unisex <- babynames %>%
  group_by(year, name) %>%
  mutate(all_n = sum(n)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(unisex_prop = n / all_n)
```

```
unisex$unisex <- ifelse(unisex$unisex_prop>0.2 & unisex$unisex_prop<0.8, 1, 0)
```

```
top10_unisex <- unisex %>%
  filter(unisex == 1) %>%
  group_by(sex, name) %>%
  summarize(total = sum(n),
            unisex_prop = mean(unisex_prop)) %>%
  arrange(desc(total)) %>%
  group_by(sex) %>%
  mutate(rank=row_number()) %>%
  filter(rank<=5) %>%
  arrange(sex, rank)
```

```
top5f_unisex <- top10_unisex %>% filter(sex=="F")
top5m_unisex <- top10_unisex %>% filter(sex=="M")
```

The top five most common unisex names (among female babies) were:

```
top5f_unisex
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
## # Groups:   sex [1]
##   sex  name    total unisex_prop rank
##   <chr> <chr>    <int>      <dbl> <int>
## 1 F    Marion 168200      0.608     1
## 2 F    Jessie 143636      0.540     2
## 3 F    Taylor 128108      0.459     3
## 4 F    Willie 124251      0.353     4
## 5 F    Jamie  120882      0.661     5
```

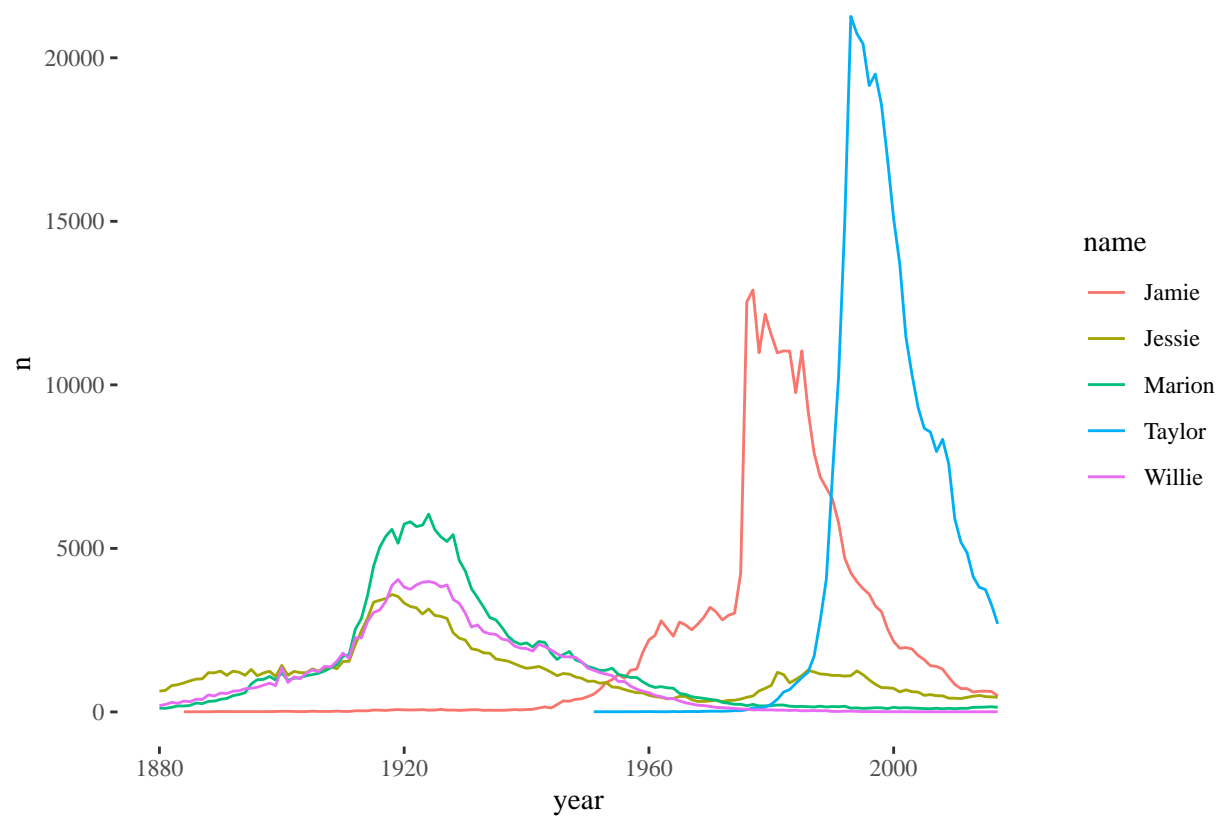
The top five most common unisex names (among male babies) were:

```
top5m_unisex
```

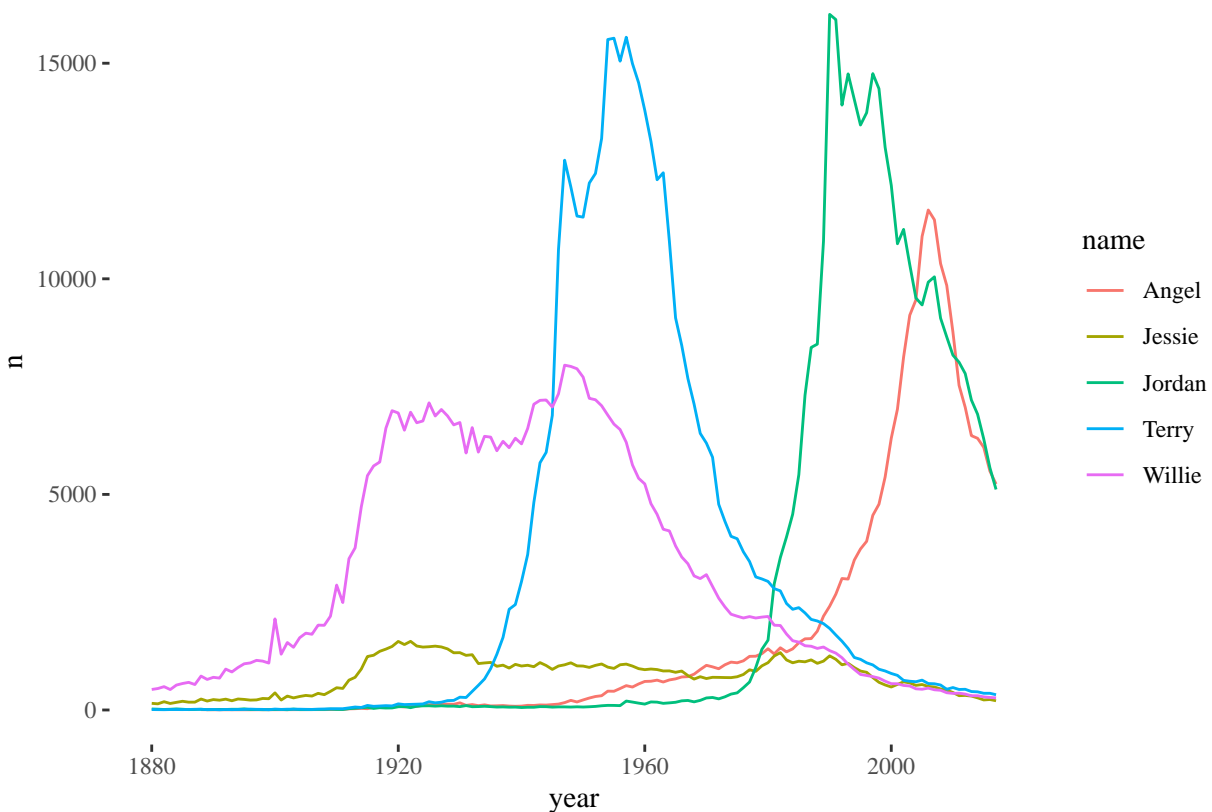
```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
## # Groups:   sex [1]
##   sex  name    total unisex_prop rank
##   <chr> <chr>    <int>      <dbl> <int>
## 1 M    Jordan 263840      0.708     1
## 2 M    Willie 252835      0.647     2
## 3 M    Terry  171365      0.684     3
## 4 M    Angel  114041      0.600     4
## 5 M    Jessie 105249      0.460     5
```

Graphs of the most common unisex names among female and male babies across the entire period

```
babynames %>%
  filter(sex=="F") %>%
  filter(name %in% top5f_unisex$name) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, n)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```



```
babynames %>%
  filter(sex=="M") %>%
  filter(name %in% top5m_unisex$name) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, n)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```



3. Identify one particular pattern in the data. Then try to capture this one pattern in a graphical display that highlights this one point.

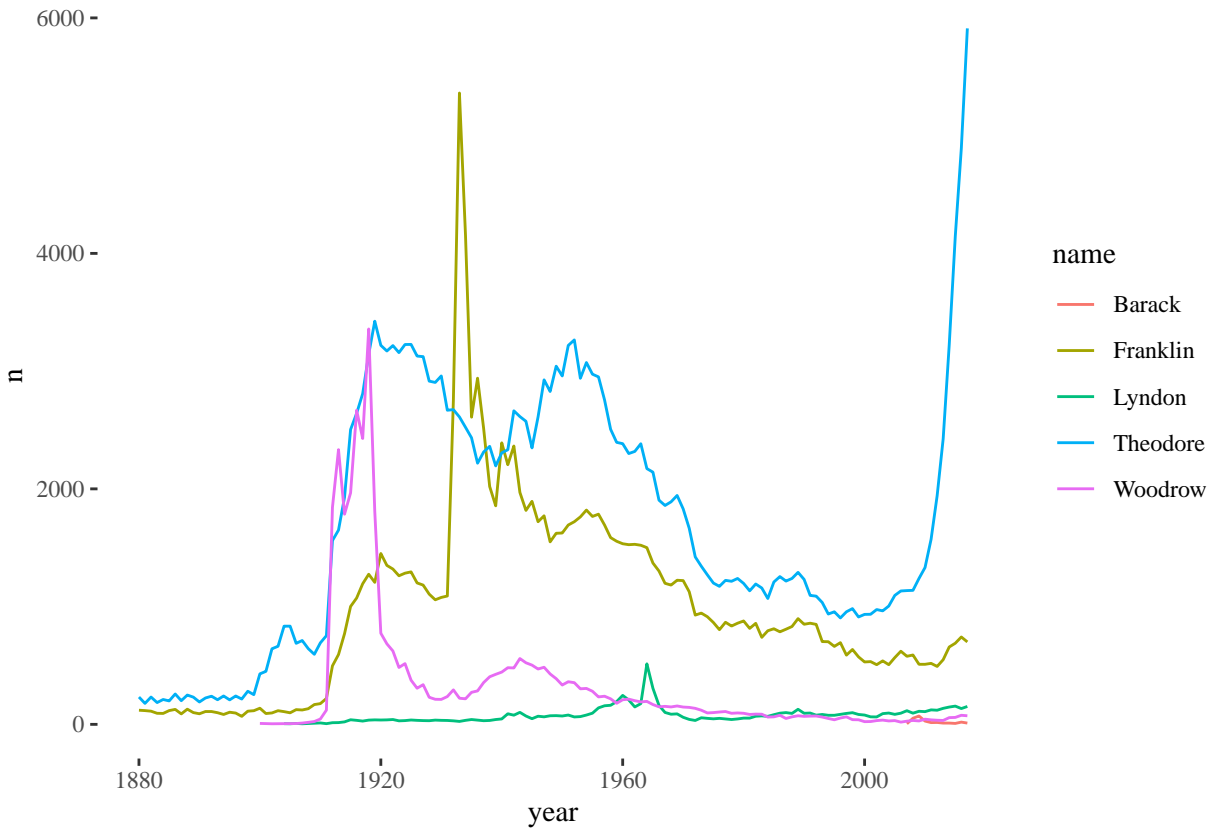
I chose to explore whether notable presidents' first names saw a bump in popularity while they were in office. For the purposes of my analysis, I chose to look at the 5 most recent "notable" presidents: Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Barack Obama. I chose these presidents because I felt they had

```
babynames$presidential_names <- ifelse((babynames$name=="Theodore") | (babynames$name=="Woodrow") | (babynames$name=="Franklin") | (babynames$name=="Lyndon") | (babynames$name=="Barack"), 1, 0)
```

```
presidents <- babynames %>%
  filter(presidential_names=="1") %>%
  filter(sex=="M") %>%
  group_by(year, name)
```

The graph below shows the total number of male babies with the chosen presidential first names across the entire period.

```
presidents %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, n)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```



Next, I decided to look at the percentage of male babies with presidential first names out of all male babies for each year.

```
president_percent <- babynames %>%
  filter(sex=="M") %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(total = sum(n)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(pres_prop = (n / total)*100)
```

The graph below shows the percentage of male babies with presidential names across the entire period.

```
president_percent %>%
  filter(presidential_names=="1") %>%
  ggplot(., aes(year, pres_prop)) +
  geom_line(aes(color=name, group=name)) +
  theme_tufte()
```

