## Week 11

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In [14]: #Exercise 13-1.
         #In NSFG Cycles 6 and 7, the variable cmdivorcx contains the date of divorce for th
         #respondent's first marriage, if applicable, encoded in century-months.
         #Compute the duration of marriages that have ended in divorce, and the duration, so
         #of marriages that are ongoing. Estimate the hazard and survival function for the d
         #Use resampling to take into account sampling weights, and plot data from several r
         #to visualize sampling error. Consider dividing the respondents into groups by deca
         #and possibly by age at first marriage.
In [34]: from os.path import basename, exists
         def download(url):
             filename = basename(url)
             if not exists(filename):
                 from urllib.request import urlretrieve
                 local, _ = urlretrieve(url, filename)
                 print("Downloaded " + local)
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/thinkstats2.py
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/thinkplot.py")
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/1995FemRespDat
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2002FemPreg.dc
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2002FemPreg.da
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2002FemResp.dc
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2002FemResp.da
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2006 2010 FemR
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/2006_2010_FemR
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/nsfg.py")
         download("https://github.com/AllenDowney/ThinkStats2/raw/master/code/survival.py")
In [32]: import nsfg
         import survival as surv
         import thinkplot
         import thinkstats2
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import warnings
In [ ]: preg = nsfg.ReadFemPreg()
         resp = nsfg.ReadFemResp()
         resp1995 = surv.ReadFemResp1995()
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resp2002 = surv.ReadFemResp2002()
         resp2010 = surv.ReadFemResp2010()
In [23]: def CleanData(resp):
             resp.cmdivorcx.replace([9998, 9999], np.nan, inplace=True)
             resp["notdivorced"] = resp.cmdivorcx.isnull().astype(int)
             resp["duration"] = (resp.cmdivorcx - resp.cmmarrhx) / 12.0
             resp["durationsofar"] = (resp.cmintvw - resp.cmmarrhx) / 12.0
             month0 = pd.to datetime("1899-12-15")
             dates = [month0 + pd.DateOffset(months=cm) for cm in resp.cmbirth]
             resp["decade"] = (pd.DatetimeIndex(dates).year - 1900) // 10
In [24]: CleanData(resp2002)
         married2002 = resp2002[resp2002.evrmarry == 1]
         CleanData(resp2010)
         married2010 = resp2010[resp2010.evrmarry == 1]
In [25]: def ResampleDivorceCurve(resps):
             for _ in range(11):
                 samples = [thinkstats2.ResampleRowsWeighted(resp) for resp in resps]
                 sample = pd.concat(samples, ignore_index=True)
                 PlotDivorceCurveByDecade(sample, color="#225EA8", alpha=0.1)
             thinkplot.Show(xlabel="years", axis=[0, 28, 0, 1])
In [26]: def ResampleDivorceCurveByDecade(resps):
             for i in range(41):
                 samples = [thinkstats2.ResampleRowsWeighted(resp) for resp in resps]
                 sample = pd.concat(samples, ignore_index=True)
                 groups = sample.groupby("decade")
                 if i == 0:
                     survival.AddLabelsByDecade(groups, alpha=0.7)
                 EstimateSurvivalByDecade(groups, alpha=0.1)
             thinkplot.Config(xlabel="Years", ylabel="Fraction undivorced", axis=[0, 28, 0,
In [27]: def EstimateSurvivalByDecade(groups, **options):
             thinkplot.PrePlot(len(groups))
             for name, group in groups:
                 _, sf = EstimateSurvival(group)
                 thinkplot.Plot(sf, **options)
In [28]: def EstimateSurvival(resp):
             complete = resp[resp.notdivorced == 0].duration.dropna()
             ongoing = resp[resp.notdivorced == 1].durationsofar.dropna()
             hf = survival.EstimateHazardFunction(complete, ongoing)
             sf = hf.MakeSurvival()
             return hf, sf
```



