BST270_Final_Proj

2025-01-22

Reproducing "Marriage Isn't Dead — Yet" Figures

The aim is to reproduce figures presented in the article published on FiveThirtyEight: Marriage Isn't Dead — Yet. The article is available here: https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/marriage-isnt-dead-yet/.

Data are available via on the FiveThirtyEight GitHub (https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/tree/master/marriage). First we load the data:

```
# read in data
both_sexes_df <- read.csv("./data/both_sexes.csv")
divorce_df <- read.csv("./data/divorce.csv")
women_df <- read.csv("./data/women.csv")</pre>
```

Figure 1: Marriage Rates by Education and Race - Ages 25-34

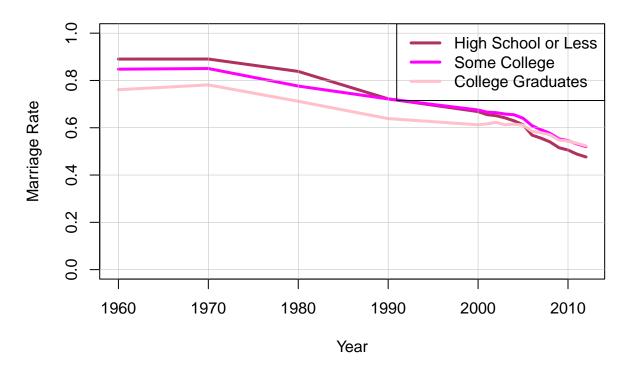
We first use the both sexes df.

Next we simplify dataframes by removing unneeded columns (ie. columns unrelated to education level and race/ethnicity). We also drop na entries and convert divorce rates to marriage rates.

The columns we use are HS_2534 - High school graduate or less (EDUCD < 65), age between 25 and 34, SC_2534 - Some college (EDUCD >= 65 & <= 100), age between 25 and 34, and BAp_2534 - Bachelor's degree or more (EDUCD > 100), age between 25 and 34 for the education plot and White_2534 - Non-Hispanic white, age between 25 and 34, Black_2534 - Black or African-American, age between 25 and 34, and Hisp_2534 - Hispanic of any race for the race/ethnicity plot.

```
# remove na's from HS_2534, SC_2534, BAp_2534 columns
both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df <- both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df[</pre>
                                   !is.na(both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$White_2534) |
                                   !is.na(both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Black_2534) |
                                   !is.na(both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Hisp_2534),]
# convert to marriage rates
both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$\text{\text{White}}2534 <- 1- both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$\text{\text{White}}2534
both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Black_2534 <- 1- both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Black_2534
both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Hisp_2534 <- 1- both_sexes_race_eth_filt_df$Hisp_2534
# Plot Marriage Rates for Education Level
matplot(both_sexes_edu_filt_df$year, cbind(both_sexes_edu_filt_df$HS_2534,
                                            both_sexes_edu_filt_df$SC_2534,
                                            both_sexes_edu_filt_df$BAp_2534),
        type = "1", lty = 1, lwd=3,
        col = c("maroon", "magenta", "pink"), xlab = "Year",
        ylab = "Marriage Rate", main = "Marriage Rates by Education",
        ylim = c(0,1))
grid(nx = NULL, ny = NULL,
     lty = 1,
     col = "gray",
     1wd = 0.5
legend("topright", legend = c("High School or Less", "Some College",
                               "College Graduates"),
       col = c("maroon", "magenta", "pink"),
       lty = 1, lwd=3)
```

Marriage Rates by Education



Marriage Rates by Race

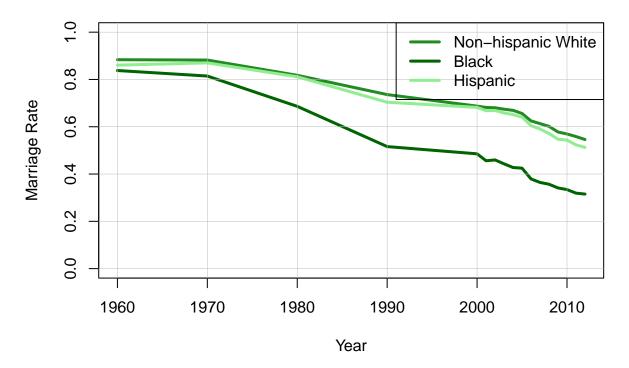


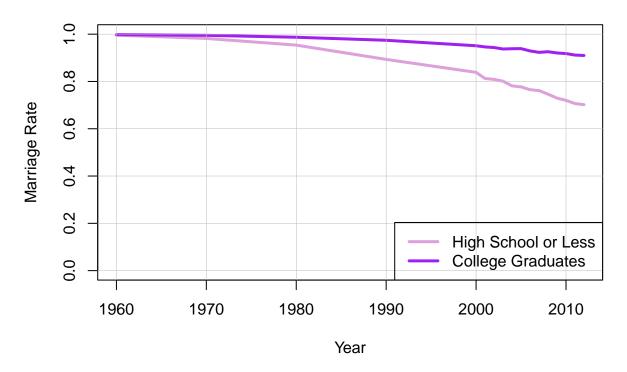
Figure 3: Marriage Rates for Women by Education - Ages 25-34

We use the women_df dataframe here.

The columns we use for women with children's education levels are kids_HS_2534 - High school graduate or less (EDUCD < 65), age between 25 and 34, kids_SC_2534 - Some college (EDUCD >= 65 & <= 100), age between 25 and 34, and kids_BAp_2534 - Bachelor's degree or more (EDUCD > 100), age between 25 and 34 and the columns we use for women without children's education levels are nokids_HS_2534 - High school graduate or less (EDUCD < 65), age between 25 and 34, nokids_SC_2534 - Some college (EDUCD >= 65 & <= 100), age between 25 and 34, and nokids_BAp_2534 - Bachelor's degree or more (EDUCD > 100), age between 25 and 34.

```
# Without Children
women_df_without_children <- women_df[, c("year", "nokids_HS_2534",</pre>
                                           "nokids BAp 2534")]
# remove na's from nokids_HS_2534 and nokids_BAp_2534 columns
women_df_without_children <- women_df_without_children[</pre>
                              !is.na(women_df_without_children$nokids_HS_2534)
                              !is.na(women_df_without_children$nokids_BAp_2534),]
# convert to marriage rates
women_df_without_children$nokids_HS_2534 <- 1- women_df_without_children$nokids_HS_2534
women_df_without_children$nokids_BAp_2534 <- 1 - women_df_without_children$nokids_BAp_2534
# With Children
matplot(women_df_with_children$year, cbind(women_df_with_children$kids_HS_2534,
                                           women_df_with_children$kids_BAp_2534),
        type = "1", lty = 1, lwd=3,
        col = c("plum", "purple"), xlab = "Year",
       ylab = "Marriage Rate", main = "Marriage Rates for Women - With Children",
       ylim = c(0,1))
grid(nx = NULL, ny = NULL,
    lty = 1,
     col = "gray",
     lwd = 0.5)
legend("bottomright", legend = c("High School or Less",
                              "College Graduates"),
       col = c("plum", "purple"),
      lty = 1, lwd=3)
```

Marriage Rates for Women - With Children



Marriage Rates for Women – Without Children

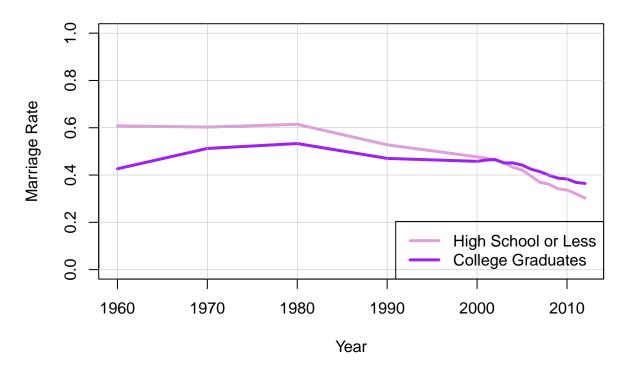


Figure 4:

Divorce Rates by Education - Ages 35-44

We use the divorce_df dataframe here.

The columns we use for women with children's education levels are HS_3544 - High school graduate or less (EDUCD < 65), age between 35 and 44, SC_3544 - Some college (EDUCD >= 65 & <= 100), age between 35 and 44, and BAp_3544 - Bachelor's degree or more (EDUCD > 100), age between 35 and 44.

Divorce Rates by Education – Ages 35–44

