## Change in Marital Status in the U.S., 1970-2008

- Since 1970, the percentage of Americans that are married has decreased while the percentage that are divorced has increased (Figure 1).
» The percent of Americans that are married has decreased from 64.2 in 1970 to 51.9 in 2008, a 20\% decline.
» The percent of Americans that are divorced has increased from 2.9 in 1970 to 10.7 in 2008, more than a three-fold increase.
» The percent of Americans that are never-married has modestly increased from 24.9 in 1970 to 31.2 in 2008.

Figure 1: Marital Status of U.S. Population Aged 15 and Older, 1970-2008


Source: 1970-2000 data, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March and Annual Social and Economic Supplements; 2008 data, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

## Variation in Marital Status According to Race and Ethnicity, 2008

- Most Asian-Americans (60.7\%) and Whites (55.1\%) are married. Nearly half of Hispanics (49.9\%) and a minority of Blacks (34.6\%) are married.
- The percent divorced is lowest among Asian-Americans (5.2), followed by Hispanics (8.1), Whites (11.3), and Blacks (11.7). Blacks and Whites are more than twice as likely as Asians to be divorced.
- Nearly one out of two (47.6\%) Blacks are never married, followed by Hispanics (38.4\%), and more than one-quarter of Asian-Americans (29.4\%), and Whites (26.7\%).

Figure 2: Marital Status of U.S. Population Aged 15 and Older by Race and Ethnicity, 2008


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

## Proportion of the U.S. Population Married: Geographic Variation in Marriage

- Among all fifty states, Idaho ranks number one with $58.3 \%$ currently married (Table 1).
- States with the highest proportion of their population married tend to be clustered in the West North Central Region (North Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Minnesota) (Figure 3).
- States with the lowest proportion of their population married tend to be located in the Western Region of the U.S. (New Mexico, Alaska, California, and Arizona) (Figure 3). Washington, DC, ranks last in terms of the percent of the population married (28.4\%) (Table 1).
- For a ranking table with all states (including Washington, DC) organized by quartiles, click here.

Figure 3: Geographic Variation of the Proportion of the U.S. Population Married, 2008


Table 1: Top and Bottom Five Ranking States: Proportion of Population Currently Married, 2008

| Ranking | State | Percentage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Idaho | 58.3 |
| 2 | Utah | 57.1 |
| 3 | Wyoming | 56.1 |
| 4 | North Dakota | 55.7 |
| 5 | Kansas | 55.6 |
|  | U.S. | 51.9 |
| 47 | Louisiana | 49.3 |
| 48 | New Mexico | 48.9 |
| 49 | New York | 48.4 |
| 50 | Rhode Island | 47.5 |
| 51 | Wash, DC | 28.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

Number of Marriages among the Ever-Married Population, 2008

- Three out of four of ever-married Americans have been married only one time, 19\% twice, and 5\% three times or more (Figure 4).
- Geographic variations exist in the frequency of marriage. Massachusetts and New Jersey both have the highest percent of men and women married only one time (84), while Oklahoma (66.2) and Arkansas (62.2) have the lowest (Table 3). Thirty-five percent of ever-married residents of Oklahoma, and 34\% of ever-married residents of Arkansas have been married at least two times.
- For a ranking table of the percentage of the ever-married population married once by state (including Washington, DC) organized by quartiles, click here.

Figure 4: Number of Marriages among Ever Married Population


[^0]Table 2: Percentage of U.S. Population 15 and Over Currently Married by State, 2008
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| Ranking | State | Percentage | ME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Idaho | 58.3 | +/-0.76 |
| 2 | Utah | 57.1 | +/-0.57 |
| 3 | Wyoming | 56.1 | +/-1.24 |
| 4 | North Dakota | 55.7 | +/- 0.96 |
| 5 | Kansas | 55.6 | +/- 0.47 |
| 5 | Iowa | 55.6 | +/- 0.45 |
| 7 | Nebraska | 55.3 | +/-0.59 |
| 8 | New Hampshire | 54.9 | +/- 0.76 |
| 9 | West Virginia | 54.7 | +/- 0.71 |
| 10 | North Carolina | 54.6 | +/- 0.32 |
| 10 | South Dakota | 54.6 | +/-0.87 |
| 12 | Virginia | 54.5 | +/- 0.32 |
| 13 | Minnesota | 54.4 | +/- 0.36 |
| 14 | Arkansas | 54.3 | +/-0.55 |
| 15 | Oklahoma | 54.2 | +/- 0.45 |
| 15 | Kentucky | 54.2 | +/-0.49 |
| 17 | Texas | 53.8 | +/- 0.20 |
| 17 | Wisconsin | 53.8 | +/- 0.30 |
| 19 | Tennessee | 53.7 | +/- 0.39 |
| 20 | Colorado | 53.6 | +/-0.41 |
| 21 | Missouri | 53.4 | +/-0.37 |
| 22 | Indiana | 53.3 | +/- 0.40 |
| 23 | Montana | 53.2 | +/- 0.88 |
| 23 | Washington | 53.2 | +/- 0.38 |
| 25 | Maine | 53.0 | +/- 0.76 |
| 26 | Alabama | 52.8 | +/- 0.44 |
| 26 | Oregon | 52.8 | +/- 0.48 |
| 28 | New Jersey | 52.6 | +/- 0.28 |
| 29 | Vermont | 52.1 | +/-1.02 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania | 52.0 | +/- 0.20 |
|  | U.S. | 51.9 | +/- 0.07 |
| 31 | South Carolina | 51.9 | +/- 0.43 |
| 31 | Hawaii | 51.9 | +/- 0.76 |
| 33 | Connecticut | 51.8 | +/- 0.45 |
| 34 | Florida | 51.5 | +/-0.22 |
| 34 | Ohio | 51.5 | +/-0.25 |
| 36 | Georgia | 51.2 | +/-0.34 |
| 37 | Michigan | 50.9 | +/-0.27 |
| 38 | Delaware | 50.8 | +/-0.94 |
| 38 | Nevada | 50.8 | +/- 0.65 |
| 38 | Maryland | 50.8 | +/-0.39 |
| 41 | Illinois | 50.5 | +/- 0.25 |
| 42 | Arizona | 50.4 | +/- 0.39 |
| 43 | Mississippi | 50.1 | +/- 0.63 |
| 44 | California | 49.8 | +/- 0.14 |
| 45 | Alaska | 49.6 | +/-1.06 |
| 46 | Massachusetts | 49.4 | +/- 0.35 |
| 47 | Louisiana | 49.3 | +/- 0.45 |
| 48 | New Mexico | 48.9 | +/- 0.65 |
| 49 | New York | 48.4 | +/-0.21 |
| 50 | Rhode Island | 47.5 | +/- 0.90 |
| 51 | Wash, DC | 28.4 | +/- 0.99 |

[^1]Table 3: Percentage of Ever-Married Population Married Once by State, 2008
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| Ranking | State | Percentage | Margin of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Massachusetts | 83.8 | +/- 0.30 |
| 2 | New Jersey | 83.7 | +/- 0.22 |
| 3 | New York | 82.9 | +/- 0.17 |
| 4 | Wash, DC | 82.5 | +/- 1.34 |
| 5 | North Dakota | 81.6 | +/- 0.80 |
| 5 | Minnesota | 81.6 | +/- 0.28 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 80.8 | +/- 0.37 |
| 8 | Rhode Island | 80.4 | +/- 0.70 |
| 9 | Hawaii | 80.2 | +/- 0.68 |
| 10 | Pennsylvania | 80.0 | +/- 0.21 |
| 11 | Wisconsin | 79.7 | +/- 0.29 |
| 12 | Illinois | 79.2 | +/- 0.20 |
| 13 | California | 78.9 | +/- 0.16 |
| 14 | South Dakota | 78.8 | +/- 0.72 |
| 15 | Maryland | 78.1 | +/- 0.35 |
| 16 | Nebraska | 78.0 | +/- 0.61 |
| 17 | Utah | 76.9 | +/- 0.64 |
| 18 | Iowa | 76.6 | +/- 0.48 |
| 19 | Michigan | 76.1 | +/- 0.27 |
| 20 | Vermont | 76.0 | +/- 0.93 |
| 21 | Virginia | 75.8 | +/- 0.38 |
| 22 | New Hampshire | 75.7 | +/- 0.80 |
|  | U.S. | 75.6 | +/- 0.07 |
| 23 | Delaware | 75.2 | +/- 1.06 |
| 24 | Ohio | 74.3 | +/- 0.30 |
| 25 | Texas | 74.1 | +/- 0.20 |
| 26 | North Carolina | 73.9 | +/- 0.32 |
| 27 | South Carolina | 73.5 | +/- 0.42 |
| 28 | Kansas | 73.2 | +/- 0.55 |
| 28 | Colorado | 73.2 | +/- 0.49 |
| 30 | Louisiana | 73.0 | +/- 0.48 |
| 31 | New Mexico | 72.9 | +/- 0.73 |
| 32 | Maine | 72.7 | +/- 0.64 |
| 33 | West Virginia | 72.6 | +/- 0.68 |
| 33 | Georgia | 72.6 | +/- 0.36 |
| 35 | Arizona | 72.2 | +/- 0.44 |
| 36 | Washington | 72.1 | +/- 0.41 |
| 37 | Montana | 71.9 | +/- 0.87 |
| 38 | Indiana | 71.7 | +/- 0.43 |
| 39 | Missouri | 71.1 | +/- 0.44 |
| 40 | Idaho | 70.8 | +/- 0.81 |
| 41 | Kentucky | 70.3 | +/- 0.46 |
| 42 | Florida | 70.1 | +/- 0.26 |
| 43 | Mississippi | 70.0 | +/- 0.66 |
| 44 | Alaska | 69.9 | +/- 1.09 |
| 45 | Oregon | 69.5 | +/- 0.46 |
| 46 | Alabama | 68.8 | +/- 0.42 |
| 47 | Tennessee | 68.7 | +/- 0.41 |
| 48 | Wyoming | 68.4 | +/- 1.40 |
| 49 | Nevada | 68.2 | +/- 0.65 |
| 50 | Oklahoma | 66.2 | +/- 0.43 |
| 51 | Arkansas | 62.2 | +/- 0.62 |

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[^0]:    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

[^1]:    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

[^2]:    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008

