## Change in Current Marital Status in the U.S., 1970-2012

- Less than half of Americans are married, a record low for the past 40 years. The share of Americans divorced-one in eight-is at over a 40-year high point (Figure 1).
- The percentage of Americans who are married has steadily declined from 64.2 in 1970 to 48.0 in 2012, a $25 \%$ decline.
- The share of Americans who are divorced has increased by more than six-fold since 1970, rising from 2.9 in 1970 to 13.4 in 2012.
- The percentage of Americans who are never-married grew from 24.9 in 1970 to 32.7 in 2012, a 31\% increase.

Figure 1. Marital Status of U.S. Population Aged 15 and Older, 1970-2012


Source: 1970-2000 data, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March and Annual Social and Economic Supplements. 2008 and 2012 data, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, (IPUMS)

## Variation in Current Marital Status According to Race and Ethnicity, 2012

- The proportion of currently married has declined for all race and ethnic groups. More than half of AsianAmericans (57.7\%) and Whites (52.4\%) are married. About two-fifth of Hispanics (43.2\%) and a minority of Blacks (28.9\%) are married.
- The share of each race and ethnic group divorced has increased. The percentage divorced is lowest among Asian-Americans (6.5\%), followed by Hispanics (12.1\%), Whites (13.6\%), and Blacks (16.6\%). Whites are about twice as likely and Blacks are about three times as likely as Asians to be divorced.
- Nearly one out of two (48.7\%) Blacks and two out of five (41.4\%) Hispanics are never married. More than one-quarter of Asian-Americans (31.2\%) and Whites (27.3\%) have never been married.

Figure 2. Marital Status of U.S. Population Aged 15 and Older by Race and Ethnicity, 2012


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

- Among all fifty states, Utah ranks number one with $55.6 \%$ currently married (Table 1 ).
- States with the highest proportion of their population married tend to be clustered in the Midwest (Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, North Dakota, and Wisconsin).
- States with the lowest proportion of their population married tend to be located in the South (Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Washington, DC). Washington, DC, ranks last in terms of the percentage of the population married (26.8\%) (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, 2012


Table 1: Top and Bottom Five Ranking States: Proportion of Population Currently Married, 2012

| Ranking | State | Percentage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Utah | 55.6 |
| 2 | Idaho | 54.9 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 53.2 |
| 4 | Montana | 53.1 |
| 5 | lowa | 52.7 |
|  | US | 48.0 |
| 47 | Rhode Island | 44.5 |
| 48 | Mississippi | 44.2 |
| 49 | New York | 44.1 |
| 50 | Louisiana | 43.8 |
| 51 | Wash, DC | 26.8 |

Source: American Community Survey, 2012 (IPUMS)

## Number of Marriages Among the Ever-Married Population, 2012

- 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 variation exists in the frequency of marriage. New Jersey has the highest percentage of men and women married only one time (84\%), whereas Arkansas has the lowest (65\%). Thirty-five percent 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 15 Years and Over


[^0]Table 2. Percentage of Population 15 and Over Currently Married by State, 2012

| Ranking | State | Percentage | MOE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Utah | 55.6 | +/- 0.60 |
| 2 | Idaho | 54.9 | +/- 1.00 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 53.2 | +/- 0.70 |
| 4 | Montana | 53.1 | +/- 1.00 |
| 5 | Iowa | 52.7 | +/- 0.60 |
| 6 | Minnesota | 52.6 | +/- 0.40 |
| 7 | Wyoming | 52.4 | +/- 1.60 |
| 7 | Kansas | 52.4 | +/- 0.50 |
| 7 | North Dakota | 52.4 | +/-1.20 |
| 10 | New Hampshire | 51.3 | +/- 1.00 |
| 11 | Wisconsin | 50.9 | +/- 0.40 |
| 12 | Colorado | 50.7 | +/- 0.50 |
| 13 | Maine | 50.5 | +/- 0.80 |
| 13 | South Dakota | 50.5 | +/- 1.10 |
| 13 | Washington | 50.5 | +/- 0.40 |
| 16 | Arkansas | 50.2 | +/- 0.70 |
| 17 | Virginia | 50.0 | +/- 0.40 |
| 18 | Kentucky | 49.9 | +/- 0.50 |
| 18 | West Virginia | 49.9 | +/- 0.90 |
| 20 | Oklahoma | 49.6 | +/- 0.50 |
| 20 | Indiana | 49.6 | +/- 0.50 |
| 22 | Texas | 49.5 | +/- 0.20 |
| 23 | Hawaii | 49.4 | +/- 0.90 |
| 23 | New Jersey | 49.4 | +/- 0.30 |
| 25 | Vermont | 49.3 | +/-1.10 |
| 26 | North Carolina | 49.2 | +/- 0.40 |
| 27 | Missouri | 49.0 | +/- 0.50 |
| 27 | Oregon | 49.0 | +/- 0.50 |
| 27 | Tennessee | 49.0 | +/- 0.50 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania | 48.2 | +/- 0.30 |
| 30 | Alabama | 48.2 | +/- 0.50 |
| 32 | Michigan | 48.0 | +/- 0.30 |
|  | US | 48.0 | +/- 0.10 |
| 32 | Connecticut | 48.0 | +/- 0.60 |
| 34 | Ohio | 47.9 | +/- 0.40 |
| 35 | lllinois | 47.7 | +/- 0.30 |
| 36 | Arizona | 47.4 | +/- 0.50 |
| 37 | South Carolina | 47.3 | +/- 0.50 |
| 38 | Georgia | 47.2 | +/- 0.40 |
| 39 | Alaska | 47.1 | +/- 1.30 |
| 40 | Delaware | 47.0 | +/- 1.10 |
| 41 | Maryland | 46.8 | +/- 0.40 |
| 42 | New Mexico | 46.2 | +/- 0.80 |
| 43 | California | 46.1 | +/- 0.20 |
| 44 | Massachusetts | 46.0 | +/- 0.40 |
| 44 | Florida | 46.0 | +/- 0.30 |
| 46 | Nevada | 45.8 | +/- 0.80 |
| 47 | Rhode Island | 44.5 | +/- 1.10 |
| 48 | Mississippi | 44.2 | +/- 0.70 |
| 49 | New York | 44.1 | +/- 0.20 |
| 50 | Louisiana | 43.8 | +/- 0.50 |
| 51 | Wash, DC | 26.8 | +/- 1.20 |

Table 3. Percentage of Ever-Married Population Married Once by State, 2012

| Ranking | State | Percentage | MOE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New Jersey | 83.5 | +/- 0.20 |
| 2 | Massachusetts | 83.2 | +/- 0.30 |
| 3 | New York | 82.7 | +/- 0.20 |
| 4 | Wash, DC | 82.4 | +/- 1.30 |
| 5 | Minnesota | 81.6 | +/- 0.30 |
| 6 | Connecticut | 81.2 | +/- 0.40 |
| 7 | North Dakota | 80.8 | +/- 0.90 |
| 8 | Rhode Island | 80.2 | +/- 0.80 |
| 8 | Hawaii | 80.2 | +/- 0.70 |
| 10 | Pennsylvania | 79.8 | +/- 0.20 |
| 11 | California | 79.6 | +/- 0.20 |
| 12 | Illinois | 79.1 | +/- 0.30 |
| 12 | Wisconsin | 79.1 | +/- 0.30 |
| 14 | South Dakota | 78.8 | +/- 1.00 |
| 15 | Nebraska | 78.3 | +/- 0.50 |
| 16 | Maryland | 77.9 | +/- 0.40 |
| 17 | Iowa | 77.2 | +/- 0.40 |
| 18 | Utah | 76.7 | +/- 0.50 |
|  | US | 76.6 | +/- 0.10 |
| 19 | New Hampshire | 76.5 | +/- 0.80 |
| 20 | Virginia | 76.0 | +/- 0.30 |
| 21 | Vermont | 75.7 | +/- 0.90 |
| 21 | Michigan | 75.7 | +/- 0.20 |
| 23 | Delaware | 75.0 | +/- 0.90 |
| 24 | Texas | 73.9 | +/- 0.20 |
| 25 | Ohio | 73.8 | +/- 0.20 |
| 26 | Colorado | 73.7 | +/- 0.40 |
| 27 | New Mexico | 73.5 | +/- 0.70 |
| 28 | North Carolina | 73.2 | +/- 0.30 |
| 29 | Kansas | 73.0 | +/- 0.50 |
| 30 | Washington | 72.9 | +/- 0.30 |
| 31 | Louisiana | 72.3 | +/- 0.40 |
| 31 | Georgia | 72.3 | +/- 0.30 |
| 33 | South Carolina | 72.1 | +/- 0.40 |
| 34 | Arizona | 71.9 | +/- 0.50 |
| 35 | Alaska | 71.8 | +/- 1.10 |
| 35 | Maine | 71.8 | +/- 0.70 |
| 37 | Indiana | 71.1 | +/- 0.40 |
| 38 | Florida | 70.5 | +/- 0.20 |
| 38 | West Virginia | 70.5 | +/- 0.60 |
| 40 | Missouri | 70.3 | +/- 0.40 |
| 41 | Montana | 70.0 | +/- 0.70 |
| 42 | Kentucky | 69.7 | +/- 0.40 |
| 43 | Mississippi | 69.6 | +/- 0.70 |
| 44 | Oregon | 69.4 | +/- 0.50 |
| 45 | Alabama | 69.3 | +/- 0.40 |
| 46 | Idaho | 68.4 | +/- 0.80 |
| 47 | Wyoming | 68.3 | +/- 1.20 |
| 48 | Tennessee | 68.2 | +/- 0.40 |
| 48 | Nevada | 68.2 | +/- 0.70 |
| 50 | Oklahoma | 66.4 | +/- 0.40 |
| 51 | Arkansas | 64.9 | +/- 0.60 |

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Source: American Community Survey, 2012 (IPUMS)

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[^0]:    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 (IPUMS

