Although the U.S. marriage rate has dropped dramatically over the past few decades, the rate and magnitude of the decline varies across demographic groups. Using data from the National Vital Statistics, Decennial Censuses, and the American Community Survey, this profile charts marriage patterns since 1900 for women aged 15 and older. It also includes more detailed information disaggregated by race/ethnicity and educational attainment. This profile is an update of FP-18-17 and FP-13-13.

**Change in the Marriage Rate in the U.S., 1900-2018**

- The marriage rate in 2018 (31.3 women married in the last year per one thousand unmarried women) had fallen by more than half compared with 1900 (68.2).
- The marriage rate peaked at 92.3 in 1920, which was nearly three times the rate in 2018.
- The marriage rate decreased steadily from 1970 to 2010 but has since stabilized.

**Change in Marital Status, 1900-2018**

- Since peaking at 65% in 1960 the percentage of women who were currently married (including those in a remarriage) has decreased to 46% in 2018.
- Since 1960, the share of women who were currently separated or divorced increased from about 5% to 14% in 2018. For more information on separated and divorced women, see [FP-20-22](forthcoming).
- The proportion of women who were currently widowed remained stable since 1900, with a slight decrease since 1970. For more information on widowed women, see [FP-20-23](forthcoming).
- The percentage of women who were never married was the same in 2018 as it was in 1900 (31%). It reached its lowest percentage in 1960 when only 17% of women were never married.
Variation in Percentage Currently Married According to Race and Ethnicity, 1940-2018

- In 1940, about 60% of women were married regardless of race or ethnicity.
- By 2018, the percentage of women who were currently married had declined among all racial and ethnic groups except Asian women.
  - The percentage of Asian women who were married has remained the most stable since 1940. In 2018, 58% were currently married compared to 57% in 1940.
- The most dramatic drop in the share currently married was observed among Black women. In 2018, only about one-quarter (26%) of Black women reported being currently married.
- In 2018, the percentage of Hispanic and Other women who were married dropped to their lowest levels, at 43% and 38%, respectively.
- Since 1940, the percentage of White women who were married dropped ten percentage points to 51%.

Data Source:


References:


Suggested Citation:

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Variation in Percentage Currently Married Among Educational Attainment, 1940-2018

- In 1940, between 53% and 63% of women in all educational attainment groups were married.
- By 2018, the percentages of women who were married had diverged across education groups.
  - Only 27% of those with less than a high school education in 2018 were married.
  - Those with a high school education and with some college education have converged in recent decades, and both continue to decline with 44% and 45% married in 2018, respectively.
  - The percentages of college graduates who were married has remained steady over the last 35 years, with 59% in 2018.

Source: NCFMR analyses of U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 1900-2010 (IPUMS); U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 (IPUMS)