Krista K. Payne (kristaw@bgsu.edu) & Wendy D. Manning **Department of Sociology Bowling Green State University Adjusted Marriage & Divorce Rates** Introduction

• Rapid family change has occurred, but has not been charted at the local level. National trends mask important spatial differences in marriage and divorce (Lesthaghe and Neidert 2006).

Research Questions

- 1. What characteristics of counties are related to marriage and divorce rates?
- 2. What would county rates be if we gave low rate counties the characteristics of high rate counties and vice versa?

Data Sources

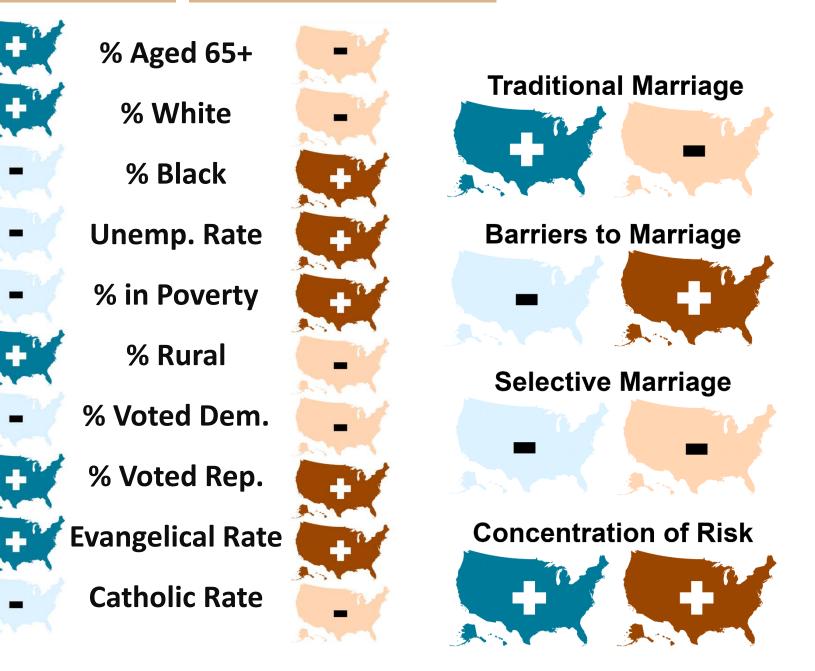
- NCFMR County-Level Marriage and Divorce Data
 - County-level counts of marriages and divorces occurring in 2010
- Other Administrative Data
 - CQ Press U.S. Political Stats Database
 - Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: County-Level Detailed Arrest and Offense Data, 2009
 - U.S. Religion Census, 2010
- Census Data
 - American Community Survey (ACS) 5 yr. est., 2011
 - Decennial Census, 2010
 - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program

The county-level marriage and divorce data are from work supported by the National Institutes of Health under Grant No. 5R03HD078653 to Wendy D. Manning at Bowling Green State University

People Who Married + Single Population) X 1,000

People Who Divorced + Married Population) X 1,000

Adj. Marriage Rate Adj. Divorce Rate

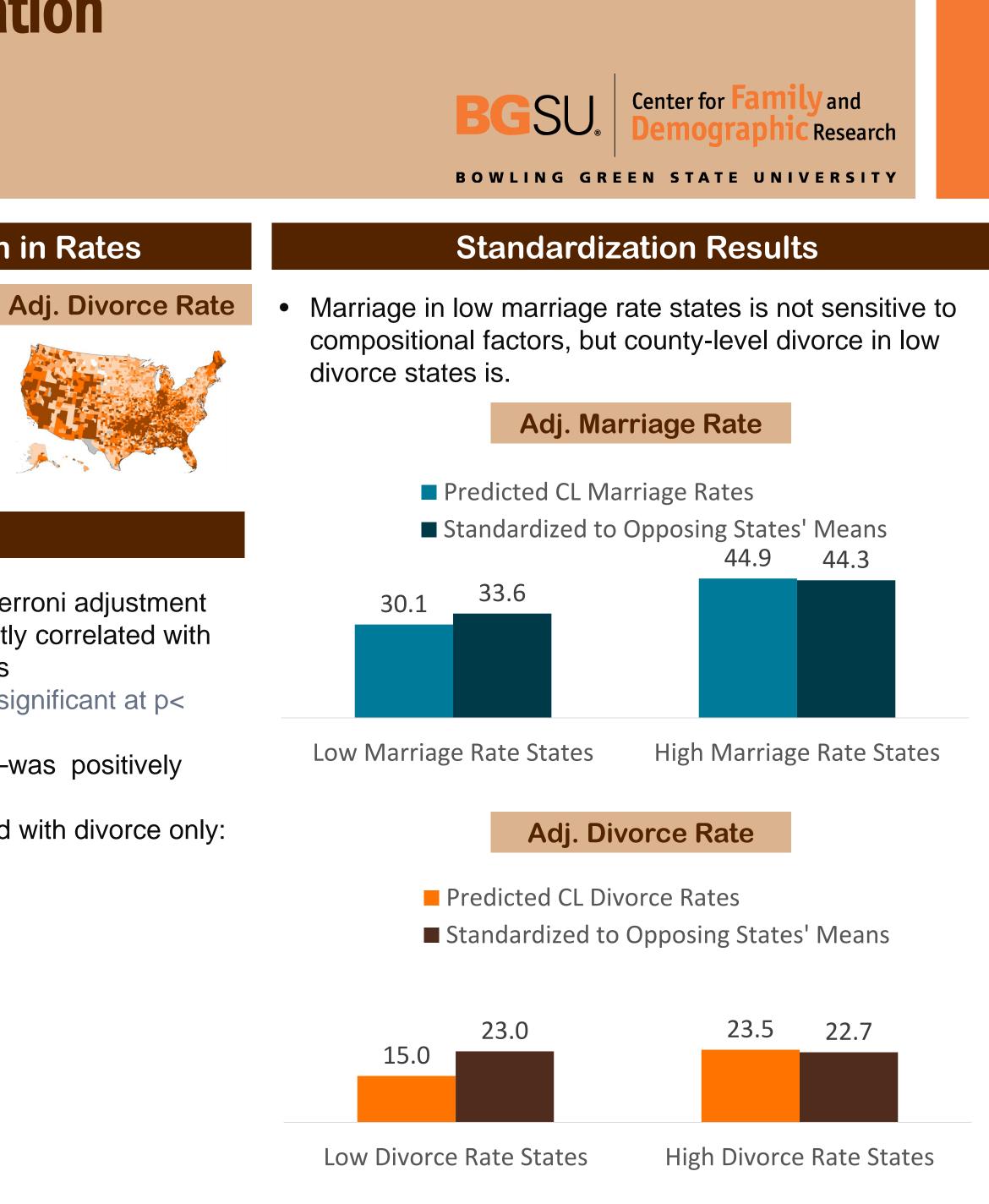


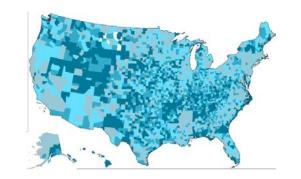
The Geography of Marriage & Divorce in the U.S.: Correlates & Spatial Variation

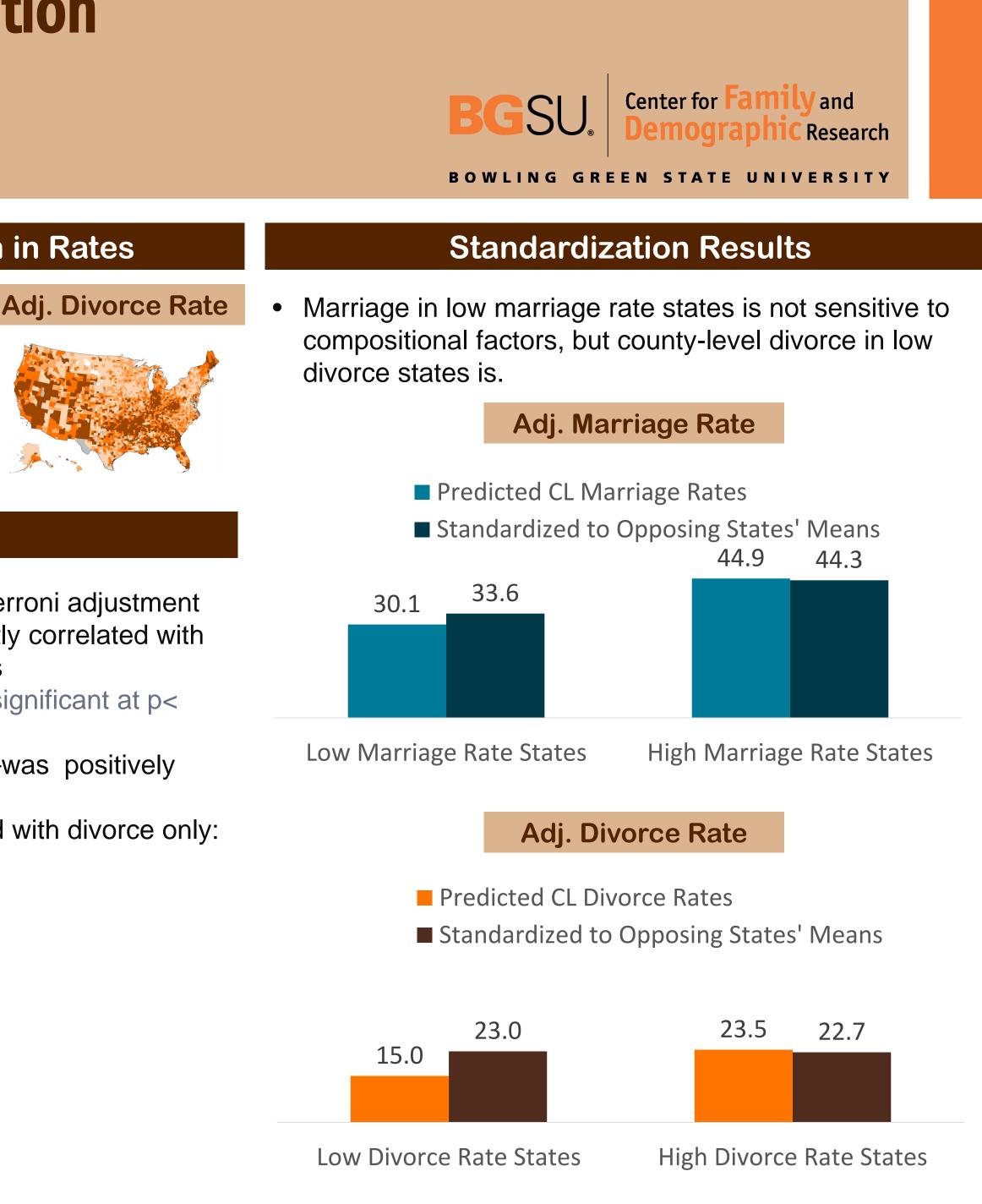
- Adjusted Marriage Rate = Number of People Who Married / (Number of
- Adjusted Divorce Rate = Number of People Who Divorced / (Number of

Spatial Variation in Rates

Adj. Marriage Rate







Correlation Results

- Spearman correlations w/ Bonferroni adjustment
- Presenting indicators significantly correlated with both marriage and divorce rates
 - Correlations presented are significant at p< .001 level
- One indicator—voting "Other"—was positively correlated with marriage only
- Many indicators were correlated with divorce only: Educational attainment (-) Income (-) Inequality (+) Rent (+) Housing density (+) Mainline Protestant rate (-)
 - Crime (+)