

# Marriage Rates Dataset Analysis Report

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May 27th 2018

## Dataset Introduction

Data Source: Decennial Census (years 1960 to 2000) and American Community Survey (years 2001-2012), via IPUMS USA.

Data Contents:

- ▶ both\_\_sexes.csv
- ▶ men.csv
- ▶ women.csv
- ▶ divorce.csv

Except in the divorce file, figures represent share of the relevant population that has never been married.

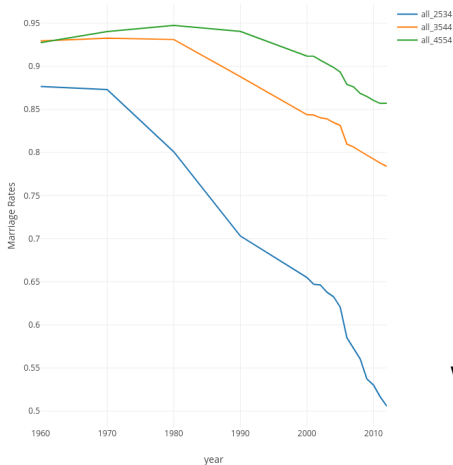
In the divorce file, figures are share of the relevant population that is currently divorced, conditional on having ever been married.

## Initial Analysis Questions

1. How did the marriage rate change over time?
2. What is the relationship between marriage rate and education, race, family income and gender?
3. What is the difference in the marriage rate between families with and without children?
4. How did the divorce rate change over time?
5. What is the relationship between divorce rate and age, education and family income?

## Marriage Rates — Age

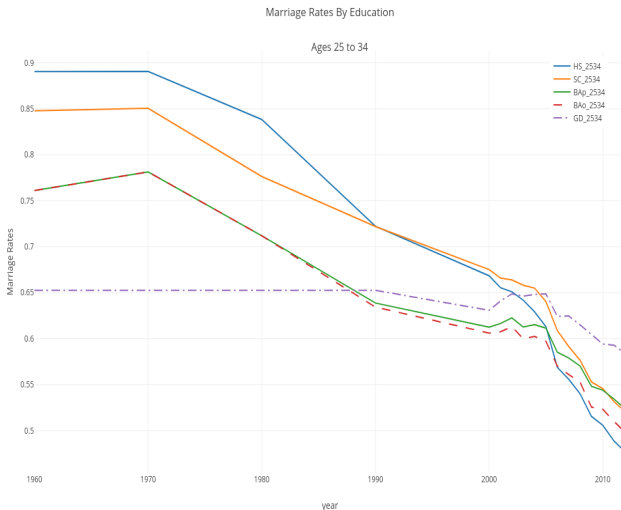
Marriage Rates in different age groups



- ▶ The marriage rate has decreased from 1960 to 2010.
- ▶ The marriage rate has dropped the most in the age group from 25 to 34.
- ▶ More than 70 percent of Americans have been married by age 35.

We can see that Americans get married later in life.

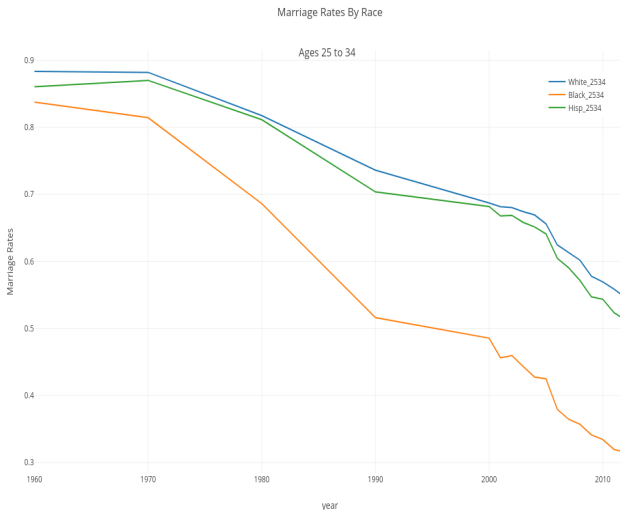
## Marriage Rates — Education



HS: High school graduate or less  
SC: Some college  
BAp: Bachelor's degree or more  
BAo: Bachelor's degree, no graduate degree  
GD: Graduate degree

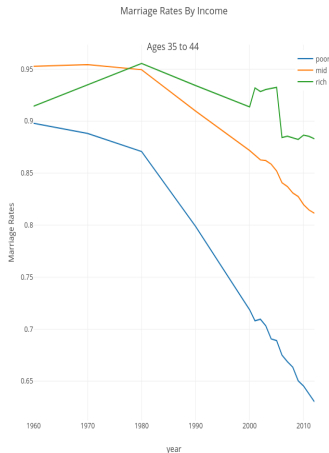
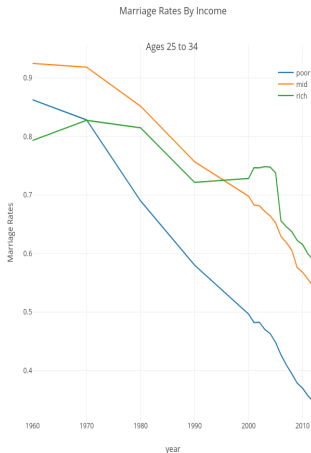
Americans between the ages of 25 and 34, the rate of less educated people is faster than that of college graduates, but since 2005, the decline of all groups has accelerated significantly.

## Marriage Rates — Race



In addition to the change of marriage rate over time, it can be seen that the black marriage rate has dropped significantly. Only about 30% of black people aged 25-34 are married.

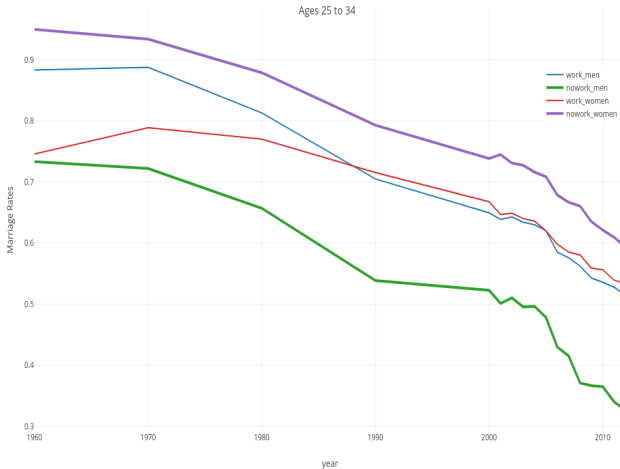
## Marriage Rates — Family Income



Before 1980, the marriage rate of high-income families began to rise, and the marriage rate of middle-class families and low-income families began to decline slowly. After 1980, all three have declined, but the rate of marriage of low-income families has fallen particularly fast.

## Marriage Rates — Gender

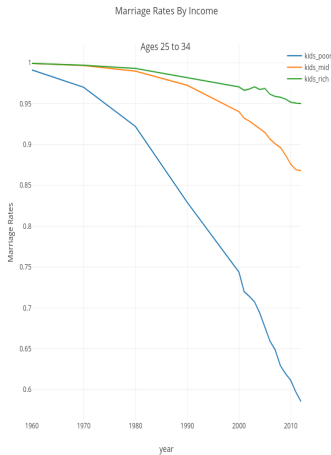
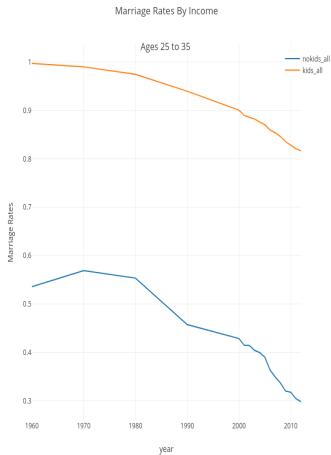
Marriage Rates By Gender And Work Or Not



It can be seen from the figure that the highest marriage rate is for women who are not working, and the lowest is for men who are not working. Men are the breadwinners.



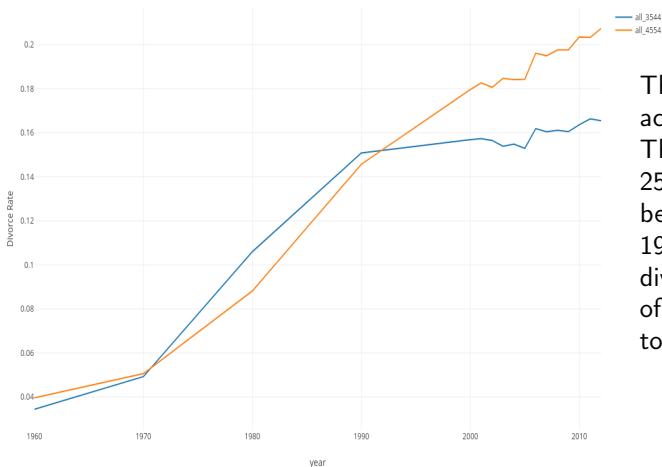
## Marriage Rates — Kids



As can be seen from the first picture, the marriage rate of the people who has kids is almost twice the childless people's marriage rate. However, it can be seen from the second chart that the marriage rate of low-income people with children is still very low. They are more likely to have children outside of marriage.

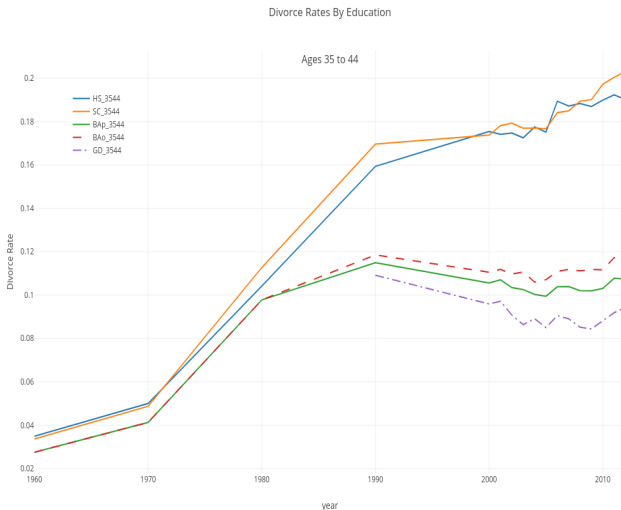
## Divorce Rates — Age

Divorce Rates in different age groups



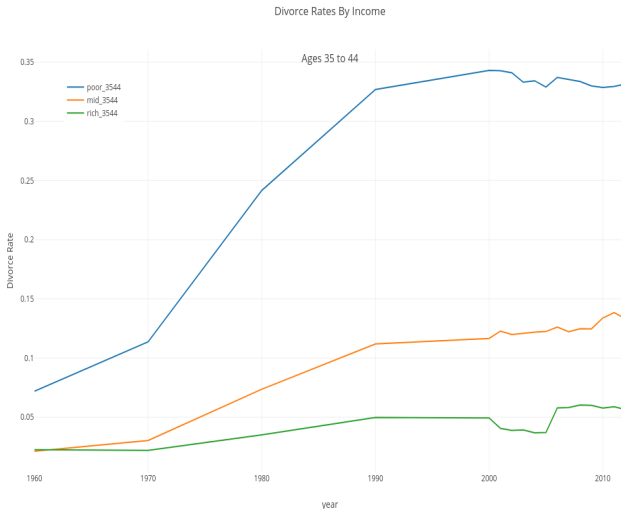
The divorce rate accelerated from 1970. The divorce rate between 25 and 35 years of age began to grow slowly in 1980. However, the rate of divorce between the ages of 35 and 45 has continued to increase.

## Divorce Rates — Education



The divorce rate accelerated from 1970. By 1980, the rate of divorce among people with higher education has eased. However, the divorce rate of people with lower education did not slow down until 1990. The latter's divorce rate is almost twice that of the former in 2010.

## Divorce Rates — Income



Since 1970, the divorce rate has accelerated. The divorce rate of low-income people grows much faster than the other two. By 1990, the divorce rate had slowed down, showing a fluctuating growth. At this time, the divorce rate for low-income people is 6 times that of high-income people, and about 3 times that of middle-income people.

## Summary I

In general, from 1960 to 2012, the marriage rate showed a downward trend, and the divorce rate showed an increasing trend.

- ▶ Since 1970, the marriage rate has decreased and the divorce rate has increased rapidly;
- ▶ Only about 30% of black people aged 25-34 are married, much lower than whites and hispanics;
- ▶ The marriage rate of low-income groups is much lower than that of high-income groups;
- ▶ Non-working men have a lower married rate than working men, while non-working women have a higher marriage rate than working women;
- ▶ The low-incomes are more likely to have children outside of marriage;

## Summary II

- ▶ The divorce rate among higher educated people is much lower than the divorce rate of lower educated people;
- ▶ The divorce rate among higher incomes is much lower than the divorce rate of lower incomes.

Thanks for watching!