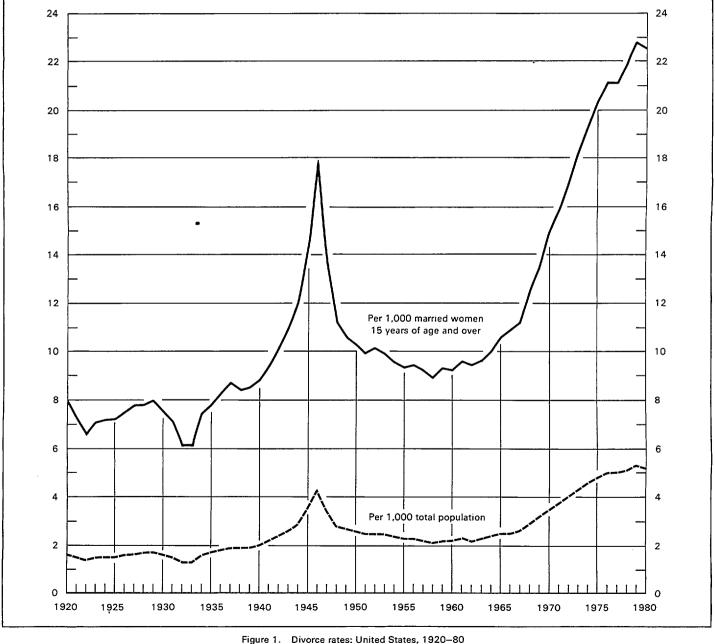


Final Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

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# **Advance Report of Final Divorce Statistics, 1980**

The national divorce rate declined in 1980 for the first time since 1962. The 1980 rate was 5.2 per 1,000 population, down from a national record of 5.3 in 1979. Since 1962, when the divorce rate was 2.2, the rate rose every year except 1966, 1977, and 1980 (figure 1). The divorce rate increased most rapidly during the late sixties and early seventies and more slowly as the decade ended, reaching the record high of 5.3 in 1979 (table 1).



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

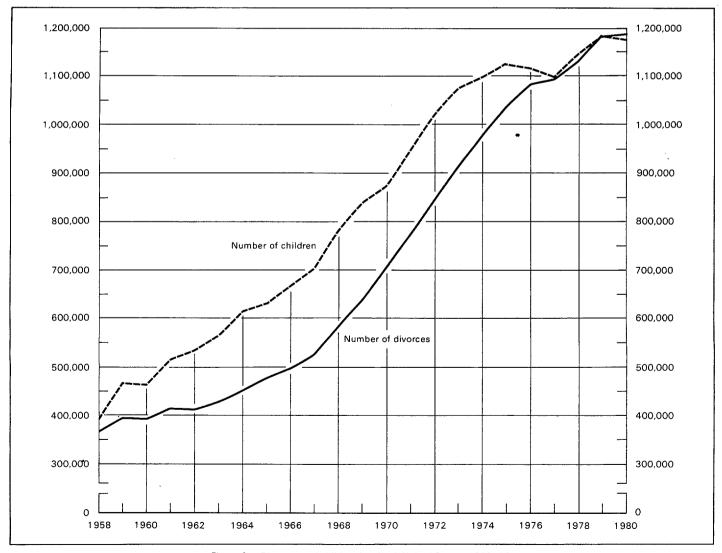
According to provisional data, the dip in 1980 has been followed by fluctuations with a return to 5.3 in 1981 and a drop to 5.1 in 1982.

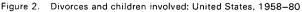
Divorce rates for 1980 are based on the population enumerated in the 1980 census. Rates for 1971–79 in tables 1, 2, and 3 have been revised to be consistent with the 1980 rates based on the 1980 census. The 1980 census enumerated about 5.5 million more persons than the number previously estimated for that year, and populations for the preceding intercensal years were also underestimated, but not as much. Recomputation of previously published rates for the 1970's using revised populations permits meaningful comparisons from the 1970's through 1980. Rates for 1971–79 have been recomputed for all categories shown for which revised populations are available. Rates by marital status could not be recomputed because population estimates were not available for the intercensal years.

The number of divorces set a new national record in 1980, rising from 1,181,000 in 1979 to 1,189,000. This

was the 18th consecutive annual increase. In 1962, 413,000 couples divorced, about one-third as many as in 1980 (table 1 and figure 2).

The increase in divorces between 1979 and 1980 was not nationwide: divorces rose in the South and West Regions, but decreased in the North Central and Northeast Regions (table 2). Between 1970 and 1980 the national total of divorces increased 68 percent. Divorces also increased during the decade in all regions of the Nation, but the increases were much greater in some regions than in others. The number of divorces rose 102 percent in the Northeast Region, 86 percent in the South, 57 percent in the North Central, and 41 percent in the West Region. The amount of change from 1970 to 1980 varied even more widely among States than among regions. The number of divorces increased in every State and the District of Columbia, but the increases for States with complete reporting ranged from a low of 18 percent in California to a high of 157 percent in New Jersey.





27 States. During the 1970's divorce rates increased generally; except for California and Nevada, 1980 rates were higher than 1970 rates for every State and the District of Columbia. Rates in 1970 ranged from 1.4 per 1,000 population (New York) to 7.1 (Arizona), excluding Nevada where the rate was 18.7. By 1980 the divorce rates had risen considerably and had more than doubled in seven States (Connecticut, North Dakota, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Vermont) and in the District of Columbia. Again excluding Nevada, the divorce rates in 1980 ranged from 3.0 (Pennsylvania) to 9.2 (Alaska). The rate for Nevada was 17.3. The 10 areas with the highest divorce rates in 1980 were Nevada, Alaska, Wyoming, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona, the District of Columbia, Florida, Indiana, and Idaho.

Columbia, remained unchanged in 6, and increased in

The information shown below about the characteristics of divorces and divorcing spouses is available only from States that participate in the divorce-registration area (DRA). During 1979–80 the DRA comprised 30 States. The number of divorces granted in participating States in 1980 represented 49 percent of the national total. In 1970 the DRA comprised 28 States, which accounted for 61 percent of the national total number of divorces granted.

# Children involved in divorce

In 1980 the estimated number of children involved in divorce was 1,174,000, a decrease of 7,000 from the total for 1979. Between 1950 and 1979 the annual number of children involved in divorces almost quadrupled, rising from 299,000 in 1950 to 1,181,000 in 1979 (table 3 and figure 2). These national estimates of children involved in divorces are based on data from the divorce-registration area.

During the first half of the 1950–79 period the average number of children per divorce generally rose, peaking in 1964 with 1.36 children per decree: then the average generally declined, dipping to 0.98 in 1980, lower than it had been since 1956. This decline in the average number of children per decree occurred even though the total number of children continued to rise. Although the number of divorcing couples and the number of children involved were increasing, a larger proportion of the couples had fewer or no children. Data from States participating in the DRA in 1980 show that 44 percent of the divorces involved no children, 26 percent involved one child, 20 percent involved two children, and 10 percent involved three children or more (table 4). In 1970, when families were bigger, 40 percent of the divorces involved no children and 17 percent involved three children or more.

In 1980 there were 17.3 children involved in divorces per 1,000 children under 18 years of age. The 1980 rate was 6 percent below the 1979 rate of 18.4, which had been a record high for the Nation.

## Duration

The median duration of marriage for couples divorcing in the DRA was 6.8 years in 1980, the same as in 1979, and nearly the same as in 1970. The median duration varied by State, ranging from 4.8 years in Wyoming to 8.9 years in Massachusetts for divorces granted in 1980. For 1970 the range was a little wider, from 4.6 in Idaho and Wyoming to 9.3 in New York (table 5).

The median duration was 6.8 years in 1980 for the DRA as a whole. Of divorcing couples, 4 percent had been married less than a year; 34 percent, 1–4 years; 28 percent, 5–9 years; 15 percent, 10–14 years; and 19 percent had been married 15 years or more (table 6).

In 1970 the median duration was 6.7 years, and the percent distribution was very similar to that of 1980: 5 percent of divorcing couples had been married less than a year; 34 percent, 1–4 years; 25 percent, 5–9 years; 14 percent, 10–14 years; and 22 percent, 15 years or more. The data show divorces have increased not only at all durations, but also in roughly the same proportions.

# Median age of divorcing spouses

The median age of husbands divorcing in the DRA was 32.7 in 1980 and 32.9 in 1970. The median age of divorcing wives was 30.3 in 1980 and 29.8 in 1970. Thus, in 1980 divorcing husbands were slightly younger than those divorcing in 1970, but divorcing wives were older. Consequently, the difference between median ages of divorcing men and women narrowed from 3.1 in 1970 to 2.4 years in 1980.

# Rates for married women

The 1980 divorce rate per 1,000 married women in the population was 22.6, a drop from 22.8 in 1979, which was the highest ever observed. The decline in this rate in 1980 was the first decline since 1962 when the rate was 9.4 per 1,000 married women (figure 1 and table 6). Unlike the rates in tables 1, 2, and 3, the 1971– 79 rates for married women shown in table 6 have not been recomputed because revised populations by marital status are not available. These unrevised rates are probably higher than revised rates would be, and this may be the cause of the drop in the rate from 1979 to 1980.

### Table 1. Divorces and annulments and rates: United States, 1950-80

[Data refer only to events occurring within the United States. Alaska included beginning 1959 and Hawaii beginning 1960. Rates are based on population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year	Number	Rate
1980	1,189,000	5.2
1979	1,181,000	5.3
1978	1,130,000	5.1
1977	1,091,000	5.0
1976	1,083,000	5.0
1975	1,036,000	4.8
1974	977,000	4.6
1973	915,000	4.3
1972	845,000	4.0
1971	773,000	3.7
1970	708,000	3.5
1969	639,000	3.2
1968	584,000	2.9
1967	523,000	2.6
1966	499,000	2.5
1965	479,000	2.5
1964	450,000	2.4
1963	428,000	2.3
1962	413,000	2.2
1961	414,000	2.3
1960	393,000	2.2
1959	395,000	2.2
1958	368,000	2.1
1957	381,000	2.2
1956	382,000	2.3
1955	377,000	2.3
1954	379,000	2.4
1953	390,000	2.5
1952	, 392,000	2.5
1951	381,000	2.5
1950	385,000	2.6

NOTE: Rates for 1971-79 have been revised; see text.

### Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- \* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

#### Table 2. Divorces and divorce rates: United States, each region, division, and State, 1970, 1979, and 1980

[Data are counts of decrees granted (including reported annulments and dissolutions of marriage), supplied by States except as noted. Figures for the divorce-registration States differ slightly from those based on sample data shown in table 4. Rates per 1,000 population in each area. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for 1979]

Popion division and State		Number		Rate			
Region, division, and State	1980	1979	1970	1980	1979	1970	
United States	1,189,000	1,181,000	708,000	5.2	5.3	3.5	
Northeast.	174,000	177.000	86.000	3.5	3.6	1.8	
North Central.	292,000	293,000	<sup>1</sup> 186,000	5.0	5.0	<sup>1</sup> 3.3	
South	449,000	439,000	<sup>1</sup> 242,000	6.0	5.9	<sup>1</sup> 3.9	
West	274,000	272,000	194,000	6.3	6.4	5.6	
	,	2,2,000	101,000	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Northeast:							
New England.	49,049	48,985	25,807	4.0	4.0	2.2	
Middle Atlantic	124,690	127,768	59,860	3.4	3.5	1.6	
North Central:			2	<b>.</b> .			
East North Central	212,405	214,741	<sup>2</sup> 129,828	5.1	5.2		
West North Central	79,625	77,792	48,169	4.6	4.6	3.0	
South:							
South Atlantic	206,344	202,430	106,103	5.6	_5.5	3.5	
East South Central	<sup>2</sup> 87,528	<sup>2</sup> 85,913	50,607	<sup>2</sup> 6.0	<sup>2</sup> 5.9	4.0	
West South Central <sup>2</sup> ,	155,025	150,705	82,747	6.5	6.5	*	
West:			•			<u>,</u>	
Mountain	86,088	80,905	<sup>2</sup> 48,995	7.6	7.3	<sup>2</sup> 5.9	
Pacific	187,900	190,838	144,696	5.9	6.1	5.5	
New England:							
Maine	6,205	6,170	3,853	5.5	5.5	3.9	
New Hampshire	5,254	5,245	2,433	5.7	5.8	3.3	
Vermont	2,623	2,292	1,028	5.1	4.5	2.3	
Massachusetts	17,873	17,524	10,994	3.1	3.0	1.9	
Rhode Island	3,606	3,610	1,687	3.8	3.8	1.8	
Connecticut	13,488	14,144	5,812	4.3	4.6	1.9	
Middle Atlantic:							
New York,	61,972	64,420	26,404	3.5	3.7	1.4	
New Jersey	27,796	23,540	10,834	3.8	3.2	1.5	
Pennsylvania	34,922	39,808	22,622	2.9	3.4	1.9	
East North Central:	0.10000	00,000		2.0	0.4	1.0	
Ohio	58,809	59,548	39.302	5.4	5.5	3.7	
Indiana <sup>3</sup>	40,006	41,777	15,153	7.3	7.6	*	
Illinois	50,997	52,133	36,450	4.5	4.6	3.3	
Michigan	45,047	44,109	29,993	4.9	4.8	3.4	
Wisconsin	17,546	17.174	8,930	3.7	3.7	2.0	
West North Central:	17,540	17,174	0,550	5.7	5.7	2.0	
Minnesota	15.371	14,853	8,290	3.8	3.7	2.2	
lowa	11,854	11,426	7,188	4.1	3.9	2.2	
Missouri	27,595	27,719	17.852	5.6	5.7	3.8	
North Dakota	2,142	2,094	985				
South Dakota.	2,811	2.665		3.3 4.1	3.2 3.9	1.6	
Nebraska	6,442	6,286	1,357 3,712	4.1	3.9 4.0	2.0 2.5	
Kansas	13,410	12,749	8.785	4.1 5.7	4.0 5.4	2.5 3.9	
South Atlantic:	13,410	12.749	0,700	5.7	5.4	3.9	
Delaware	2,313	2 1 1 0	1 700	2.0	5.0	2.2	
Maryland		3,110	1,732	3.9	5.2	3.2	
•	17,494	16,927	9,252	4.1	4.0	2.4	
District of Columbia Virginia	4,682	4,488	2,268	7.3	6.8	3.0	
•	23,615	23,555	11,879	4.4	4.4	2.6	
West Virginia North Carolina	10,273	10,046	5,584	5.3	5.2	3.2	
South Carolina	28,050	27,445	13,702	4.8	4.7	2.7	
-	13,595	13,747	5,829	4.4	4.5	2.3	
Georgia	34,743	33,405	18,649	6.4	6.2	4.1	
Florida	71,579	69,707	<b>3</b> 7,208	7.3	7.4	5.5	
East South Central:	2	2		2	2.		
Kentucky	<sup>2</sup> 16,731	<sup>2</sup> 16,016	10,664	<sup>2</sup> 4.6	<sup>2</sup> 4.4	3.3	
Tennessee	30,206	29,716	16,623	6.6	6.6	4.2	
Alabama	26,745	26,549	15,109	6.9	6.9	4.4	
Mississippi	13,846	13,632	8,211	5.5	5.4	3.7	

See footnotes and note at end of table.

#### Table 2. Divorces and divorce rates: United States, each region, division, and State, 1970, 1979, and 1980-Con.

[Data are counts of decrees granted (including reported annulments and dissolutions of marriage), supplied by States except as noted. Figures for the divorce-registration States differ slightly from those based on sample data shown in table 4. Rates per 1,000 population in each area. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for 1979]

Ponion division and State		Number	Rate			
Region, division, and State	1980	1979	1970	1980	1979	1970
West South Central:						
Arkansas <sup>2</sup>	15,882	<sup>4</sup> 20,313	9,310	6.9	<sup>4</sup> 9.0	4.8
Louisiana <sup>2</sup>	18,108	15,170	5,065	4.3	3.7	*
Oklahoma	24,226	22,823	16,842	8.0	7.7	6.6
Texas	96,809	92,399	51,530	6.8	6.7	4.6
Mountain:						
Montana	4,940	5,107	3,047	6,3	6.5	4.4
ldaho	6,596	6,449	3,612	7.0	6.9	5.1
Wyoming	4,003	3,510	1,797	8.5	7.8	5.4
Colorado	18,571	16,498	10,400	6.4	5.8	4.7
New Mexico	10,426	9,978	<sup>2</sup> 4,375	8.0	7.8	<sup>2</sup> 4.3
Arizona	19,908	19,982	<sup>3</sup> 12,714	7.3	7.6	<sup>3</sup> 7.2
Utah	7,802	7,594	3,912	5.3	5.4	3.7
Nevada	13,842	11,787	9,138	17.3	15.4	18.7
Pacific:						
Washington	28,642	27,030	17,887	6.9	6.7	5.2
Oregon.	17,762	17,584	9,583	6.7	6.8	4.6
California	133,541	137,683	112,942	5.6	5.9	5.7
Alaska	3,517	3,486	1,695	8.8	8.7	5.6
Hawaii	4,438	5,055	2,589	4.6	5.3	3.4

<sup>1</sup>Figure includes estimates. <sup>2</sup>Data are incomplete.

<sup>3</sup>Data include divorce petitions filed for some counties. <sup>4</sup>Revised data have been received in NCHS; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Rates for 1979 have been revised; see text.

# Table 3. Estimated number of children involved in divorces and annulments, average number of children per decree, and rate per 1,000 children under 18 years of age: United States, 1950–80

[Refers only to events occurring within the United States. For 1960–80, estimated from frequencies based on sample data; for all other years, estimated from total counts. For estimating method see Technical notes, Rates per 1,000 children under 18 years of age. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year	Estimated number of children involved	Average number of children per decree	Rate per 1,000 children under 18 years of age
1980	1,174,000	0.98	17.3
1979.	1,181,000	1.00	18.4
1978	1,147,000	1.01	17.7
1977	1,095,000	1.00	16.7
1976	1,117,000	1.03	16.9
1975	1,123,000	1.08	16.7
1974.	1,099,000	1.12	16.2
1973	1,079,000	1.17	15.7
1972	1.021.000	1.20	14.7
1971	946,000	1.22	13.6
1970	870.000	1.22	12.5
1969	840,000	1.31	11.9
	784,000	1.34	11.1
1968	701.000	1.34	9.9
1967	669,000	1.34	9.5
1966	630,000	1.34	8.9
1965		1.32	8.7
1964	613,000		
1963	562,000	1.31	8.2
1962	532,000	1.29	7.9
1961	516,000	1.25	7.8
1960	463,000	1.18	7.2
1959	468,000	1.18	7.5
1958	398,000	1.08	6.5
1957	379,000	0.99	6.4
1956	361,000	0.95	6.3
1955	347,000	0.92	6.3
1954	341,000	0.90	6.4
1953	330,000	0.85	6.4
1952	318,000	0.81	6.2
1951	304,000	0.80	6.1
1950	299,000	0.78	6.3

NOTE: Rates for 1971-79 have been revised; see text.

### Table 4. Divorces and annulments by number of children reported: Divorce-registration area and each registration State, 1980

[Based on sample data. Data refer to children under 18 years of age]

Area	All divorces			Number of	children re	ported		
	and annulments	None	1	2	3	4	5 or more	Not stated
Divorce-registration area	586,644	253,477	147,659	114,434	39,486	11,251	4,131	16,206
Alabama	26,800	11,400	6,270	4,070	1,430	350	170	3,110
Alaska	3,533	1,263	771	632	225	52	33	557
Connecticut	13,128	5,582	3,266	2,932	950	236	76	86
Georgia	34,750	17,300	8,710	5,790	1,810	420	220	500
Hawaii	4,436	1,970	1,074	856	352	120	60	4
Idaho <sup>1</sup>	6,598	2,910	1,574	1,304	524	118	70	98
Illinois	50,991	22,420	12,823	9,948	3,703	1,127	471	499
lowa	11,846	4,616	2,984	2,834	1,026	260	100	26
Kansas	13,715	6,330	3,380	2,750	920	225	90	20
Kentucky	17,020	7,245	4,820	3,095	1,055	305	80	420
Maryland	17,500	7,735	4,730	3,340	970	185	85	455
Massachusetts	17,810	7,175	4,375	3,975	1,515	415	235	120
Michigan	44,690	18,750	10,400	9,710	3,230	1,050	320	1,230
Missouri	27,595	12,844	7,226	5,065	1,748	469	197	46
Montana	4,954	2,236	1,164	1,030	370	102	28	24
Nebraska	6,468	2,447	1,677	1,528	562	169	83	2
New Hampshire	5,246	2,137	1,318	1,234	400	114	37	6
New York	61,892	28,756	14,737	11,717	4,190	1,240	421	831
Ohio	58,860	25,600	15.300	11,960	4,200	1,360	320	120
Oregon	17,915	6,995	4.455	3,315	1,035	250	60	1,805
Pennsylvania	35,060	11,150	8.880	6,890	2,390	650	200	4,900
Rhode Island	3,593	1,372	919	808	286	78	35	95
South Carolina	13,595	6,111	3.780	2,542	847	205	79	31
South Dakota	2,811	1,108	773	609	198	66	31	26
Tennessee	30,200	14,870	7,370	5,070	1,620	340	80	350
Utah	7,798	2,972	1,356	1,566	612	300	136	356
Vermont	2,630	989	628	669	226	75	40	3
Virginia	23,563	10,656	6,355	4,316	1,268	395	124	449
Wisconsin	17,640	6,775	4,535	4,080	1,525	485	225	15
Wyoming	4,007	1,763	1,009	799	299	90	25	22

 $^{1}\mbox{This}$  State asks for number of children affected by decree.

Table 5. Median duration of marriage prior to divorce or annulment: Divorce-registration area and each registration State, 1970, 1979, and 1980

[Based on sample data. Medians computed on data by single years, excluding duration of marriage not stated. The divorce-registration area included 28 States in 1970, and 30 States in 1979 and 1980]

Area		dian dura f marriag		Area	Median duration of marriage		
	1980	1979	1970		1980	1979	1970
Divorce-registration area	6.8	6.8	6.7	Montana	5.7	5.3	5.1
Alabama	4.9	5.3	5.3	Nebraska	6.7	6.3	6.0
Alaska	5.3	5.2	5.4	New Hampshire	7.4	7.1	
California			6.8	New York	8.4	8.3	9.3
Connecticut.	8.4	8.5	8.6	Ohio	6.1	6.2	6.3
Georgia	5.4	5.7	5.4	Oregon	6.1	6.2	5.9
Hawaii	6.2	6.0	7.2	Pennsylvania	8.3	7.9	8.1
Idaho	5.1	5.0	4.6	Rhode Island	8.1	8.5	9.2
	6.5	6.5	4.0 6.6	South Carolina	7.1	7.3	
Illinois	6.2	6.0	5.6	South Dakota	5.8	5.9	5.9
lowa	5.2	8.0 4.9	5.0	Tennessee	5.4	5.8	5.6
Kansas		4.9 5.7	-	Utah	5.0	4.8	5.3
Kentucky	6.0		5.7	Vermont	8.4	7.9	8.3
Maryland	8.8	8.4	8.8	Virginia	8.2	8.2	7.7
Massachusetts	8.9	8.9	• • •				
Michigan	6.9	7.1	7.0	Wisconsin	7.4	7.0	7.9
Missouri	5.8	5.8	5.4	Wyoming	4.8	4.8	4.6

# Table 6. Percent distribution of divorces and annulments by duration of marriage and median age of husband and wife at time of decree: Divorce-registration area, 1970 and 1980

[Based on sample data]

Characterístic	Ye	ear
	1980	1970
Duration of marriage		•
Total	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	4.4	4.8
1–4 years	33.7	34.1
5–9 years	27.8	25.3
10–14 years	14.8	13.8
15 years or more	19.3	21.9
Median age at decree		
Husband	32.7	32.9
Wife	30.3	29.8

### Table 7. Divorce rates per 1,000 married women 15 years of age and over: United States, 1950-80

[Data refer only to events occurring within the United States. Alaska included beginning 1959 and Hawaii beginning 1960. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates were not available to revise rates for 1971-79]

Year		Year Rate per 1,000 Year n married women Year		
1980	22.6	1964	10.0	
1979	22.8	1963	9.6	
1978	21.9	1962	9.4	
1977	21.1	1961	9.6	
1976	21.1	1960	9.2	
1975	20.3	1959	9.3	
1974	19.3	1958	8.9	
1973	18.2	1957	9.2	
1972	17.0	1956	9.4	
1971	15.8	1955	9.3	
1970	14.9	1954	9.5	
1969	13.4	1953	9.9	
1968	12.5	1952	10.1	
1967	11.2	1951	9.9	
1966	10.9	1950	10.3	
1965	10.6			

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# **Technical notes**

## Place and time of occurrence

Divorces, including absolute divorces, annulments, and dissolutions of marriage, are shown in all tables by State where decree was granted, which is also the State of legal residence of the petitioner. The time of divorce is based on the date the decree was granted.

## Sources of data

Nationwide counts.—Figures in tables 1, 2, and 3 are based on totals of divorce decrees granted (unless otherwise noted), supplied by States and counties to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) annually. In July 1981 the Division of Health Statistics in Arkansas provided revised statistics for 1975–79. Statistics previously submitted and published for 1971–79 erroneously included dismissals and legal separations. The corrected number for 1979 for Arkansas is 15,501 and the corrected rate based on revised population is 6.8 per 1,000 population. Data for 1975–79 have not been revised to reflect corrected numbers for Arkansas.

Data based on sample.—Information about the characteristics of divorces and divorcing spouses are available only from States that participate in the divorce-registration area (DRA). Figures in tables 3–6 are based on data tabulated from State-coded data tapes and from probability samples of divorce records selected and coded in NCHS from copies of the records sent in by States participating in the DRA. In 1970, 28 States participated; in 1978, 28 States (California ceased to participate that year); and in 1979–80, with the addition of Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1979, 30 States participated. Divorces in States comprising the DRA accounted for 49 percent of the national total in 1980.

## Divorce sample

Sample data used to estimate the 1980 frequencies in table 4 and the frequencies used to compute data shown in tables 5 and 6 were selected by using five different sampling rates, including 5, 10, 20, 50, or 100 percent of the divorces granted in a State. Samples were selected only from the States that participated in the DRA. Eight States—Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, and Virginia—supplied State-coded data tapes of all their divorce records through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, and 100 percent of these records were used by NCHS. In all other States, sampling rates depended on the size of the annual divorce total for each State. Sampling error of estimated frequency expressed as percentage of area total: Divorce-registration area, 1970, 1979, and 1980 and each registration State, 1980

[Figures for Alaska, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming have no sampling errors in 1980 because all records were tabulated]

Area and year	Sampling error of estimated freque expressed as percentage of area to					
	1 or 99	10 or 90	25 or 75	50		
Divorce-registration area:	•					
1980 (30 States)	176	529	764	882		
1979 (30 States)	176	531	767	888		
1970 (28 States)	171	517	746	861		
Registration States, 1980:						
Alabama	49	147	212	245		
Alaska						
Connecticut	12	36	52	60		
Georgia	56	168	242	280		
Hawaii	7	20	29	33		
ldaho	8	24	35	41		
Illinois						
lowa	11	33	47	54		
Kansas	23	69	99	114		
Kentucky	25	77	111	128		
Maryland	26	79	115	132		
Massachusetts	27	80	116	134		
Michigan	64	192	277	320		
Missouri			• • •			
Montana	7	21	30	35		
Nebraska						
New Hampshire						
New York						
Ohio	105	317	458	528		
Oregon	26	80	115	133		
Pennsylvania	56	168	242	280		
Rhode Island			•••			
South Carolina						
South Dakota						
Tennessee	52	156	226	261		
Utah	9	27	38	44		
Vermont						
Virginia						
Wisconsin	26	79	114	132		
Wyoming						

How to use the sampling error table. The total number of divorces in the DRA in 1980 is 586,644. For any estimate of divorces shown in table 4, determine the percentage of total DRA divorces. Then look in the appropriate row on the table of sampling errors for the percent figure closest to that of the estimate to determine the sampling error. For example, in 1980 there were an estimated 39,486 divorces to couples with 3 children, or 6.7 percent of all DRA divorces. Since 6.7 percent is between 1 and 10 percent, the 1980 sampling error is between 176 and 529 or by interpolation, about 400 divorces. Chances are about 68 out of 100 that the actual number of divorcing couples with 3 children is between 39,086 and 39,886 (39,486 ± 400).

Alaska, New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Wyoming were the only States coded in NCHS with a 100-percent sampling rate.

Sampling errors are given in the table for the estimates which constitute 1, 10, 25, 50, 75, 90, and 99 percent of the annual divorce totals. These sampling errors are given for the DRA and each registration State

for 1980 data and only for the DRA for 1970 and 1979 data.

Figures in table 4 were estimated on the assumption that the average number of children per decree was the same nationally as in reporting States. The average was based on reporting States in 1950–59, a nationwide sample in 1960, 16 States in 1961–69, and all registration States thereafter. This average was multiplied by the national divorce total to estimate the national total number of children involved in divorce.

This report represents summary tabulations from the final divorce statistics for 1980. More detailed tabulations for 1980 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume III—Marriage and Divorce.* Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

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