

July 25, 2022



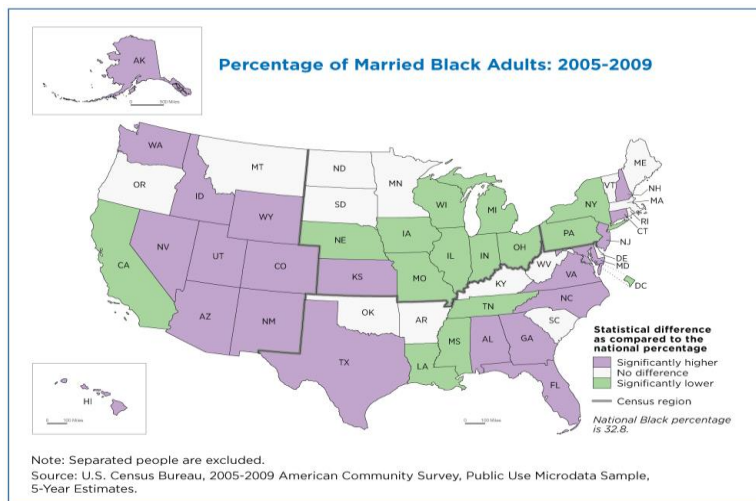
Marriage Prevalence for Black Adults Varies by State

U.S. marriage rates have been on the decline since the latter half of the 20th century and both men and women are marrying at a later age, but the decline and delay are even more dramatic among Black adults.

The median age at first marriage has risen for both men and women. In 1970, the median age at first marriage was 23.2 years for men, and 20.8 years for women. Fifty years later, those figures climbed to 30.5 years and 28.1 years, respectively.

Although there have been drastic changes in marriage patterns for all race and Hispanic origin groups, differences have been especially pronounced for non-Hispanic Black adults (throughout this story, Black is used interchangeably with non-Hispanic Black).

For all groups, the percentage of never married men in 1970 was 28.1%, compared to 22.1% of women. By 2020, these figures rose to 35.8% and 30.0%, respectively. However, in 1970, 35.6% of Black men and 27.7% of Black women were never married, but by 2020, these percentages had jumped to 51.4% for Black men and 47.5% for Black women.



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The 2022 Back to Data Basics Webinar Series

If you are looking to improve your data skills, Back to Data Basics is a great opportunity to learn from our experts about how to access and utilize a variety of Census Bureau data products, tools, and resources.

Upcoming Releases

Census Bureau to Embargo New Data Tool, Data Tables and Research Paper

The U.S. Census Bureau will offer a five-day research media embargo for subscribers to access a new interactive data tool, data tables and research paper on young adult migration. This research uses deidentified decennial census, survey and tax data for people born between 1984 and 1992 to measure migration between locations in childhood and young adulthood. The data tool and data tables show commuting zone to commuting zone migration rates across the nation, broken down by race and parental income. (Commuting zones are collections of counties that serve as a measure of local labor markets.) The embargo also includes a research paper that sheds light on these new statistics and examines how migration patterns change in response to labor market opportunities. The research paper draws upon these patterns to explore how the benefits of local labor market growth are geographically distributed across locations of childhood residence. (Scheduled for release July 25.)

2018-2020 Survey of Income and Program Participation Poverty Report

The U.S. Census Bureau will release a new report on poverty statistics from the 2018-2020 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). This report provides monthly, annual, episodic and chronic poverty rates over the 2017-2019 period. The SIPP is a nationally representative panel survey administered by the U.S. Census Bureau that collects information on the short-term dynamics of employment, income, household composition and eligibility for and participation in government assistance programs. (Scheduled for release August 25.)

Recent Releases

My Community Explorer Tool Update

The U.S. Census Bureau announced the release of major updates to the data explorer tool, My Community Explorer (MCE). MCE is an interactive, map-based tool that highlights demographic and socioeconomic data. These data measure inequality and help inform data-based solutions. This tool is designed to help users identify underserved communities as directed by the President's Executive Order 13985 on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce.

2022 Product and Event Calendar

The U.S. Census Bureau has posted anticipated release dates for each regular and recurring statistical product scheduled for release in 2022.

These products are listed in the Census Bureau's online product calendar, which is updated as needed.