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April 25, 1894.

STATISTICS OF CONJUGAL CONDITION.

NUMBER OF SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, AND DIVORCED PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., April 12, 1894.

SIR:

I have the honor to present herewith statistics of the conjugal condition of the people of the United States as shown by the census of 1890. This is the first presentation of data regarding conjugal condition as a part of the United States census. In the Tenth Census the material for preparing these statistics was obtained by the enumerators, but means were not at hand for their compilation. The discussion is necessarily confined to the figures of the present census, inasmuch as there are no other figures with which they can be compared.

These figures, moreover, present simply the status of the population on June 1, 1890. They give only the number and per cent of the single, married, widowed, and divorced on that date. They take no account of the widowed and divorced who have remarried, and consequently are but a partial presentation of these two classes.

Of the entire population of the United States in June, 1890, very nearly three-fifths, or 59.29 per cent, were single, a little more than one-third, or 35.66 per cent, were married, and not quite one-twentieth, or 4.74 per cent, were widowed. The divorced constituted but a small fraction of 1 per cent of the whole number, while those whose conjugal condition was unknown constituted even a smaller proportion. In considering the statistics of conjugal condition as applied to the whole population, it should be remembered that children as well as adults are included, and that for this reason there is a very much larger proportion of single persons among the population than of married, widowed, or divorced persons. The number and per cent of each class are shown by the following table:

CONJUGAL CONDITION,	Number.	Per cent
The United States	62,622,250	100,00
Single	37,129,564	59,29
Married	22,331,424	35.66
Widowed,	2,970,052	4.74
Divorced	120,996	0.20
Unknown	70,214	0,11

The table on the following page gives, by states and territories, the number of persons of each sex classified according to their conjugal condition, as reported in June, 1890.

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE AGGREGATE POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890.

				MALES.					FEMALES.							
	Aggre-							4								
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	gate.	m 1	011-	31	Wid-	Di-	Un-	Total.	Single.	Married.	Wid-	Di-	Un-			
		Total.	Single.	Married.	owed.	vorced.	known.	Total.	ongie.	marrieu.	owed.	vorced.	known.			
						40 101		20 554 970	17,183,988	11,126,196	2,154,615	71,895	17,676			
The United States	62,622,250	32,067,880	19,945,576	11,205,228	815,437	49,101	52,538	30,554,370	17,185,985	11,126,196	2,154,615	71,895	17,676			
North Atlantic division	17,401,545	8,677,798	5,072,962	3,322,329	259,877	10,007	12,623	8,723,747	4,683,294	3,293,929	726,481	15,182	4,861			
Maine	661,086	332,590	181,365	137,419	12,100	1,094	612	328,496	159,967	137,184	29,938	1,337	70			
New Hampshire	376,530	186,566	99,233	78,658	7,684	800	191	189,964	91,333	78,526	18,943	1,084	78			
Vermont	332,422	169,327	91,690	70,140	6,808	584	105	163,095	77,986	69,956	14,438	677	38			
Massachusetts	2,238,943	1,087,709	626,862	421,946	35,513	1,394	1,994	1,151,234	619,690 96,256	421,259	107,273	2,484 759	528 72			
Rhode Island	345,506	168,025	97,152	64,852 144,054	5,488	391		177,491 376,720	197,019	64,838 143,263	15,556 34,889	1,298	251			
Connecticut	746,258	369,538 2,976,893	212,478 1,723,617	1,155,661	11,542 91,009	846 2,219	618 4,387	3,020,960	1,600,156	1,149,995	265,456	3,395	1,958			
New York		720,819	420,454	278,957	20,119	363	926	724,114	389,141	276,345	57,768	565	300			
New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,444,933 5,258,014	2,666,331	1,620,111	970,642	69,614	2,316	3,648	2,591,683	1,451,746	952,563	182,225	3,583	1,566			
rennsylvania	3,200,014	2,000,001	1,020,111	0,0,012	00,011	2,010	0,010	2,001,000	1,102,110		100,000	,,,,,,	1,000			
South Atlantic division	8,857,920	4,418,769	2,881,663	1,436,089	94,417	2,910	3,690	4,439,151	2,657,307	1,448,455	323,050	6,-32	4,207			
Delaware	168,493	85,573	52,028	31,159	2,306	40	40	82,920	45,484	31,192	6,154	70	. 20			
Maryland	1,042,390	515,691	322,428	178,195	14,125	321	622	526,699	303,348	179,888	42,583	582	298			
District of Columbia	230,392	109,584	66,084	39,639	3,376	146	339	120,808	66,775	39,675	13,929	314	115			
Virginia		824,278	545,758	257,559	19,895	533	538	831,702	509,779	258,116	61,877	1,039	891			
West Virginia	762,794	390,285	253,962	127,829	7,487	359	648	372,509	225,733	127,576	18,389	674	137			
North Carolina		799,149	529,705	253,635		378	857	818,798	502,554	257,919	56,889	836	600			
South Carolina		572,337	378,798	182,524	10,637	210	168	578,812	352,076	184,968	40,617	483	668			
Georgia	1,837,353	919,925	603,249	298,594	16,823	579	680	917,428	543,369	302,097	69,125	1,551	1,286			
Florida	391,422	201,947	129,656	66,955	4,694	344	298	189,475	108,189	67,024	13,487	000	192			
North Central division	22,362,279	11,594,910	- 7,157,290	4,114,822	285,802	23,230	13,766	10,767,369	5,996,437	4,098,449	636,284	32,230	3,969			
Ohio	3,672,316	1,855,736	1,109,172	691,197	50,209	3,567	1,591	1,816,580	991,349	689,347	129,443	5,717	724			
Indiana	2,192,404	1,118,347	670,867	413,733		3,000	855	1,074,057	584,186	413,523		4,711	385			
11linois		1,972,308	1,221,422	697,129	47,844	3,317	2,596	1,854,043	1,035,123	694,531	119,131	4,926	332			
Michigan	2,093,889	1,091,780	638,209	420,700	28,482	2,805	I,584	1,002,109	522,867	416,304	59,080	3,493	365			
Wisconsin	1,686,880	874,951	545,698	304,210	22,453	1,639	951	811,929	461,884	302,859	44,685	2,179	322			
Minnesota	1,301,826	695,321	451,683	226,159	14,992	1,071	1,416	606,505	354,126	223,463	27,475		263			
Iowa		994,453	619,162	349,345		1,993	566	917,443	517,787	349,983						
Missouri		1,385,238	878,806	467,600			2,032	1,293,946	739,428	467,892						
North Dakota		101,590	67,698	31,611			127	81,129	47,022							
South Dakota	328,808	180,250	116,151	59,647		426	208	148,558	84,778	58,290						
Nebraska		572,824	368,994	190,318					278,987	187,579			131			
Kansas	1,427,096	752,112	469,428	263,173	16,991	1,756	764	674,984	378,900	263,506	29,680	2,117	781			
South Central division	10,972,893	5,593,877	3,654,943	1,792,119	130,422	6,840	9,553	5,879,016	3,174,570	1,794,658	393,548	12,860	3,385			
Kentucky	1,858,635	942,758	603,227	313,436	23,692	1,260	1,143	915,877	584,740	313,880	63,997	2,461	799			
Tennessee	1,767,518	891,585	577,598	290,440	21,198		1,195	875,983	515,379	291,665			370			
Alabama		757,456	496,308			744	593	755,561	450,032		58,018					
Mississippi		649,687	431,069				46I		384,334							
Louisiana		559,350	365,865				-1		327,686							
Texas		1,172,558	777,933						629,785							
Oklahoma		34,733	21,598						14,888							
Arkansas	1,128,179	585,755	381,345	188,098	14,530	873	914	542,424	317,726	187,504	35,648	1,277	269			
Western division	3,027,613	1,782,526	1,178,718	539,869	44,919	6,114	12,906	1,245,087	672,380	490,710	75,252	5,491	1,254			
Montana						259	706	44,277	23,341		1,906					
Wyoming			27,706						11,634							
Colorado,			161,033						87,490							
New Mexico									36,431							
Arizona			25,972						12,628							
Utah									57,408							
Nevada		29,214							8,924							
Idaho									18,799							
Washington																
Oregon California		181,840							73,129							
CHIROTHIA	. 1,200,130	700,059	455,250	216,029	9 19,222	2,586	6,972	508,071	272,694	194,62	37,666	2,393	697			

Considering briefly the results regarding the conjugal condition of males and females, respectively, for the United States as a whole, it appears that of the 32,067,880 males in the country, 19,945,576, or 62.20 per cent, were single; 11,205,228, or 34.94 per cent, were married; 815,437, or 2.54 per cent, were widowed, and 49,101, or 0.15 per cent, were divorced. The total number of females in the country was considerably less than that of the males, being 30,554,370, of which 17,183,988, or 56.24 per cent, were single. This proportion, it will be noted, is decidedly less than that of the males. The number of married females was 11,126,196, being practically the same as that of married males, while the proportion was 36.41 per cent, which is greater than that of the males. The number of widows was 2,154,615, or 7.05 per cent of the total number of females. As is seen, the proportion of widows was early three times as great as that of widowers, showing that a greater proportion of widowers remarry than of widows. The number of divorced women was 71,895, being 0.24 per cent, or considerably more than the proportion of males. This probably indicates that divorced men have remarried to a greater extent than divorced women.

Of the total population in 1890 the males constituted 51.21 per cent and the females 48.79 per cent. Of all the single persons the single males constituted 53.72 per cent and the single females 46.28 per cent, whereas of all the married persons the married males constituted 50.18 per cent and the married females 49.82 per cent. The proportion of widowed females of all the widowed is very much more than that of widowed males, or 72.54 per cent of widowed females as compared with only 27.46 per cent of widowed males. The divorced females also constitute 59.42 per cent of all the divorced persons as against 40.58 per cent of divorced males. By far the greater proportion of all the persons whose conjugal condition was unknown are males, or 74.83 per cent males and 25.17 per cent females.

Classification by general nativity and color is in a measure a classification by station in life, and the results derived from it throw much light upon the conjugal condition of social classes. The native white of native parentage, taken as a whole, form the highest class in the community, as indicated by education, occupation, and freedom from criminality and pauperism. The native white of foreign parentage occupy a middle position in this regard, while the foreign white in the north and the negro in the south occupy the lowest position in the scale. The ranks of unskilled labor are supplied mainly from these classes. With these broad distinctions in mind the differences in conjugal condition among these classes are extremely significant, as shown by the following table:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	WHITE.		NATIVE WE		NATIVE WI		FOREIGN	N WHITE. COLORED.(a) NEG		NEGRO.	(b)	
CONCOLD CONDITION	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States	54,983,890	100.00	34,358,348	100.00	11,503,675	100,00	9,121,867	100.00	7,638,360	100.00	7,470,040	100.00
Single	32,351,452	58.84	20,531,731	59.76	8,831,287	76.77	2,988,434	32.76	4,778,112	62.55	4,669,513	62.51
Married	19,918,836	36,23	12,163,334	35.40	2,469,589	21.47	5,285,913	57.95	2,412,588	31.59	2,363,231	31,64
Widowed	2,553,749	4.64	1,553,224	4.52	187,345	1.63	813,180	8.91	416,303	5.45	411,888	5,51
Divorced	104,960	0.19	74,472	0.22	12,402	0.11	18,086	0.20	16,036	0.21	15,907	0.21
Unknown	54,893	0.10	35,587	0.10	3,052	0,02	16,254	0.18	15,321	0,20	9,501	0,13

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians. b Includes all persons of negro descent.

Classifying the population by color, it appears that of the total number of white 58.84 per cent were single, 36.23 per cent were married, 4.64 per cent were widowed, and 0.19 per cent divorced.

The white element comprises three distinct classes, whose conjugal conditions differ widely, namely, native white of native parentage, native white of foreign parentage, and foreign white. Of the native white of native parentage the proportions were as follows: single, 59.76 per cent; married, 35.40 per cent; widowed, 4.52 per cent, and divorced, 0.22 per cent, while among the native white of foreign parentage the proportions were: single, 76.77 per cent; married, 21.47 per cent; widowed, 1.63 per cent, and divorced, 0.11 per cent. The proportion of single persons among the native white of foreign parentage was very much larger than among the native white of native parentage, while conversely the proportion of married, widowed, and divorced persons was much smaller. This result is due to the fact that a great proportion of white persons of native birth but foreign parentage consisted of children whose parents are of foreign birth.

The foreign white element shows the following proportions: single, 32.76 per cent; married, 57.95 per cent; widowed, 8.91 per cent, and divorced, 0.20 per cent. Thus the proportions of single and married were nearly reversed in the native and foreign white elements. The reason for the great disproportion between married and single of the foreign white element suggests itself at once. It is that our immigrants are principally of mature age and consist in large proportion of married persons.

Of the negro element the proportions were as follows: single, 62.51 per cent; married, 31.64 per cent; widowed, 5.51 per cent, and divorced, 0.21 per cent. Thus it appears that the proportion of the single was much greater among the negro element than among the white, the proportion of married correspondingly less, of widowed somewhat greater, and of divorced persons practically the same.

Analyzing the results regarding the conjugal condition of the population subdivided according to sex and age groups, many interesting features are developed, as set forth in the following table:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE AGGREGATE POPULATION, SUBDIVIDED ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE GROUPS.

	UNDER 15	YEARS	15 то 19	YEARS.	20 то 24	YEARS.	25 то 29	YEARS.	30 то 34	YEARS.
CONJUGAL CONDITION.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number,	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Males	11,290,008	100.00	3,248,711	100,00	3,104,893	100,00	2,698,311	100.00	2,425,664	100.00
Single	23	100.00 (a)	3,230,835 16,746	99.45	2,505,460 585,748 7,610	80.69 18.87 0.24	1,240,797 1,421,407 26,601	45,98 52,68 0,99	642,827 1,728,930 43,777	26.50 71,28 1,80
Widowed	1	(a) (a)	137 28 965	(a) (a) 0.03	1,468 4,607	0.05 0.15	4,340 5,166	0.16	5,832 4,298	0.24 0.18
Females	10,952,192	100.00	3,308,852	100.00	3,091,783	100,00	2,529,466	100.00	2,152,966	100.00
Single		99.99	2,987,949 313,983	90,30 9,49	1,601,266 1,444,712	51.79 46.73	641,988 1,805,064	25.38 71,36	326,306 1,717,204	15,16 79.76
Widowed		(a)	4,845	0.15	36,456	1.18	69,965	2.77	96,797	4.49
Divorced		(a)	1,101	0.03	6,931	0.22	10,588	0.42	11,161	0.52
Unknown	80	(a)	974	0.03	2,418	0.08	1,861	0.07	1,498	0.07
CONJUGAL CONDITION.	35 то 44	YEARS.	s, 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over				ND OVER,	UNKNOWN.		
CONSTONE COMBITION.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Males	3,705,648	100,00	2,627,024	100.00	1,630,373	100.00	1,233,719	100.00	103,529	100.00
Single	568,511	15,34	239,928	9.13	111,144	6,82	69,100	5,60	47,109	45.50
Married		80.88	2,213,901	84,28	1,342,414	82.34	869,925	70,51	29,104	28.11
Widowed		3,26	157,920	6.01	166,686	10,22	287,583	23,31	4,327	4.18
Divorced	12,837	0.35	11,393	0.43	7,835	0.48	4,974	0.40	393	0.38
Unknown	6,474	0.17	3,882	0.15	2,294	0.14	2,137	0.18	22,596	21.83
	1									
Females	3,346,031	100.00	2,430,878	100.00	1,499,997	100,00	1,183,569	100.00	58,636	100.00
Females		100.00	2,430,878	7.05	1,499,997	100.00	1,183,569	100.00	58,636 20,883	35.61
	330,139								·	
Single	330,139 2,698,266	9.87	171,454	7.05	86,573	5.77	66,758	5.64	20,883	35.61
Single	330,139 2,698,266 296,302	9.87 80.64	171,454 1,796,979	7.05 73.92	86,573 905,627	5.77 60,38	66,758 418,399	5.64 35.35	20,883 24,551	35.61 41.87

a Less than I one-hundredth of I per cent.

Of the males under 15 years the proportion of married was inappreciable, while of the females under 15 about 1 in every 10,000 was married. Between the ages from 15 to 19 only 0.52 per cent of the males were married and 9.49 per cent of the females. Among those of 20 years of age and upward the proportion of the married increased with great rapidity with both sexes. Between the ages from 20 to 24 less than one-fifth of the males were found to be married, while of the females nearly one-half were married.

Between the ages from 25 to 29 over one-half of the males and nearly three-fourths of the females were married. Between the ages from 30 to 34 nearly three-fourths of the males and four-fifths of the females were married. Up to this point the proportion of married females in each age group was considerably in excess of that of males.

Between the ages from 35 to 44 the proportions were practically equal, the married comprising about four-fifths of the total number for this age group. At this age the proportion of females who were married reached a maximum. Above this age the proportion of married women diminished, owing to the increased proportion of widows. Between 45 and 54 years of age the married males comprised five-sixths of the whole number. In this age group the proportion of males who were married reached a maximum, and from this point diminished, owing to the increasing proportion of widowers. For this age group the proportion of married females had declined to less than three-fourths of all females.

Between the ages from 55 to 64 the proportion of married males had diminished to 82.34 per cent and that of married females to 60.38 per cent. For the age group representing persons 65 years and upward, seven-tenths of the males were found to be married, while the proportion of females was only one-half as great, or 35.35 per cent of all females of the ages stated.

The proportion of widows was greater than that of widowers at all ages. It became appreciable between the ages from 15 to 19 and increased rapidly. For females 65 years of age and upward the proportion of widows exceeded the proportion of married women. The proportion of widowers was less than that of married men for each age group considered.

As previously stated, persons of foreign birth are generally of mature age and in large part married when they come to this country, so that the proportion of the married, widowed, and divorced among this class is very much greater than among the native population. This disproportion is also due to the very much larger number of children of native birth than of foreign birth which are included necessarily among the single persons, when conjugal conditions are considered without regard to age limitations. If the adult population only is considered, therefore, that is, persons 20 years of age and over, a very much fairer basis for comparison is obtained. The number and percentage of adults who were either single, married, widowed, or divorced are shown in the following table for native white persons of native parentage, native white persons of foreign parentage, foreign white persons, and persons of negro descent, respectively:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND COLOR.

		PERSONS	s 20 YEARS OF	AGE ANI	over.	
GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	Both se	xes.	Males	3.	Femal	es.
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Aggregate	33,822,487	100.00	17,529,161	100.00	16,293,326	100,00
Single	8,670,243	25.64	5,424,876	30.95	3,245,367	19.92
Married	21,999,261	65.04	11,188,459	63.83	10,810,802	66.35
Widowed	2,965,053	8.77	815,300	4.65	2,149,753	13,19
Divorced	119,854	0.35	49,072	0.28	70,782	0.44
Unknown	68,076	0.20	51,454	0.29	16,622	0.10
Native white—native parents	17,858,336	100.00	9,109,277	100,00	8,749,059	100.00
Single	4,240,300	23.74	2,599,743	28.54	1,640,557	18.75
Married	11,958,365	66.96	6,019,287	66.08	5,939,078	67.88
Widowed	1,551,081	8.69	432,196	4.74	1,118,885	12.79
Divorced	73,813	0.41	30,171	0.33	43,642	0,50
Unknown	34,777	0.20	27,880	0.31	6,897	0.08
CHAIS	,	0.20	21,00	-1-1	1	
Native white-foreign parents	4,536,206	100.00	2,283,065	100,00	2,253,141	100.00
Single	1,899,347	41.87	1,114,564	48.82	784,783	34.83
Married	2,434,777	53.68	1,110,774	48.65	1,324,003	58,76
Widowed	187,065	4.12	51,376	2.25	135,689	6.02
Divorced	12,280	0.27	4,537	0.20	7,743	0.35
Unknown	2,737	0.06	1,814	0.08	923	0.04
Foreign white	7,869,213	100.00	4,322,931	100.00	3,546,282	100.00
Single	1,758,861	22.35	1,213,128	28.06	545,733	15,39
Married	5,263,351	65.89	2,850,115	65.93	2,413,236	68,05
Widowed	812,993	10.33	238,314	5.51	574,679	16.21
Divorced	18,044	0.23	9,106	0.21	8,938	0.25
Unknown	15,964	0,20	12,268	0.29	3,696	0.10
Persons of negro descent	3,424,153	100.00	1,697,463	100,00	1,726,690	100,00
Single	695,776	20,32	424,552	25.01	271,224	15.71
Married	2,294,290	67.00	1,171,671	69.02	1,122,619	65.02
Widowed	409,526	11.96	91,633	5,40	317,893	18.41
Divorced	15,590	0.46	5,199	0.31	10,391	0,60
Unknown	8,971	0.26	4,408	0.26	4,563	0.26

From this table it appears that the married among the native white population of native parentage represent 66.96 per cent of the whole number, or approximately about the same proportion as of married persons among the foreign white population (66.89 per cent), and of married persons among the negro population (67 per cent), when persons of adult age only are considered. On the same basis, however, a very marked difference is revealed regarding the percentage of married persons among the native white population foreign parentage, there being but 53.68 per cent of the whole number married as against two-thirds in the case of each of the other elements of the population. Approximately the same conditions regarding males and females of adult age are shown by the table, except for the native white of foreign parentage, where the married females constitute 58.76 per cent of all the females of that class as against 48.65 per cent of married males.

The following table shows, by geographical divisions, the proportion of single, married, widowed, and divorced, without regard to age, for the aggregate population, the native white of native parentage, the native white of foreign parentage, the foreign white, and for persons of negro descent. The classification by sex is not maintained in this table, as the distinctive features of conjugal condition regarding sex have been previously analyzed.

GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.		South Atlantic division.		South Central division.	Western division.
Aggregate:	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Single	56,07	62.53	58.82	62.21	61.14
Married	38.02	32.57	36,73	32.69	34.04
Widowed	5.67	4.71	4.12	4.77	3.97
Divorced	0.14	0.10	0.25	0.18	0,38
Unknown	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.47
Native white-native parents:					
Single	55,43	62.67	59,82	62.96	60.90
Married	38.50	32.86	35.82	32,66	34.33
Widowed	5.77	4.32	3.98	4.14	3.93
Divorced	0.21	0.09	0.29	0.13	0.44
Unknown	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.40
Native white-foreign parents:					
Single	76.80	68,91	77.34	72.66	78.62
Married	21.28	27.77	21.23	24.44	19.54
Widowed	1.83	3.19	1,29	2.73	1.54
Divorced	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.21
Unknown	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.06
Foreign white:					
Single	34.17	28,31	30.24	29.82	42,55
Married	55,94	58.79	61,21	57.73	49.74
Widowed	9.62	12.46	8,17	11.86	6.92
Divorced	0.08	0.13	0.26	0.25	0.46
Unknown	0.19	0.31	0.12	0.34	0.33
Persons of negro descent:					
Single	55,95	63.81	58.33	62,32	61.83
Married	35.84	30.95	34.16	31.65	30.88
Widowed	7.87	4.99	6.90	5.64	6.21
Divorced	0.16	0.12	0.47	0.27	0.76
Unknown	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.32

This table develops many facts regarding conjugal condition. Considering aggregate population, it is seen that in the North Atlantic division, which constitutes the principal manufacturing section of the country, a section made up largely of urban population, the single are found in smaller proportion than in any other part of the country and the married and widowed in larger proportion. Conversely, the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, which are almost purely agricultural and rural, contain the largest proportion of single persons and the smallest proportion of the married. These results are directly opposed to popular belief. It is assumed that the development of urban population diminishes the number of the married. The explanation which naturally suggests itself is that the larger proportion of marriages in the manufacturing sections of the country is due not only to the fact that the native white population married young and in large proportion at all ages, but also to the fact that the foreign white, who have settled in large numbers in the North Atlantic division, were either married or of a marriageable age at the time of their immigration. If an examination is made of that part of the table which shows the proportion of single and married among the native white of native parentage, it is seen for the North Atlantic division that the proportion of single is even less than among the aggregate population and the proportion of married and widowed

greater. In other words, these figures appear to indicate that in the most densely settled parts of the country, parts where the urban element is greatest, the native white of native parentage marry more freely than in the rural parts of the United States. Considering the conjugal condition of the native white of foreign parentage, the largest proportions of married and widowed are found in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions. In the three other divisions, where this element is much more numerous, the proportions of the married and widowed differ but slightly. The presentation regarding the conjugal condition of the foreign white develops the fact that the largest proportion of the married is found in the North Central division and the smallest proportion in the Western division. This difference doubtless arises from the character of the immigration to these two sections, that to the North Central division consisting largely of Germans and Scandinavians and that to the Western division largely of English, Scotch, and Irish. The statement relative to the conjugal condition of persons of negro descent shows little difference between the South Atlantic and South Central divisions in the proportion of single and married. In the north and west the negro element is too small to render any conclusions of value.

The following table shows the conjugal condition of the population of the 50 principal cities of the country:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE AGGREGATE POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, FOR THE FIFTY PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1890.

				MALE	s,			FEMALES.						
CITIES.	Aggregate.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.	Un- known.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced	Un-	
New York, N. Y	1,515,301	747,579	454,765	271,353	20,054	322	1,085	767,722	428,236	269,709	68,479	567	73	
Chicago, Ill	1,099,850	568,402	319,795	205,254	10,752	567	2,034	531,448	292,515	203,069	34,629	1,073	10	
Philadelphia, Pa		511,122	304,006	189,326	16,301	416	1.043	535,842	293,748	188,826	51,761	718	78	
Brooklyn, N. Y		391,123	234,363	148,967	10,231	165	397	412,220	227,488	148,282	36,020	239	19	
st. Louis, Mo		228,114	144,368	77,030	5,846	327	543	223,656	125,289	77,183	20,484	554	1	
Boston, Mass		217,754	131,218	78,551	6,986	245	754	230,723	128,676	78,192	23,275	447	1	
Baltimore, Md	431,439	206,114	123,726	76,304	5,872	157	55	228,325	127,061	77,827	23,025	352		
San Francisco, Cal	298,997	169,800	111,848	51,244	4,097	407	2,204	129,197	69,067	47,465	11,871	627	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio		145,011	89,180	51,440	3,822	123	146	151,897	81,277	51,920	15,341	318		
Cleveland, Ohio	261,353	132,517	79,622	49,443	2,755	205	492	128,836	70,563	48,604	9,019	373	2	
Buffalo, N. Y		128,884	79,022	46,631	2,839	75	317	126,780	71,133	46,066	9,341	118	1	
New Orleans, La		113,467	71,603	38,246	3,412	111	95	128,572	70,618	39,421	18,202	288	-	
Pittsburg, Pa		121,429	79,712	41,904	2,637	81	95	114,188	65,858	40,319	7,868	116		
Washington, D. C		109,584	66,084	39,639	3,376	146	339	120,808	66,775	39,675	13,929	314	1	
Detroit, Mich		101,298	60,362	38,372	2,182	114	268	104,578	58,160	38,499	7,516	278	1	
Milwaukee, Wis,		100,773	61,489	36,970	2,025	107	182	103,695	59,912	37,218	6,212	255	•	
Newark, N. J		88,980	52,276	34,199	2,345	37	123	92,850	50,652	34,039	7,982	86		
Minneapolis, Minn		87,643	55,449	29,943	1,906	176	169	77,095	43,104	29,261	4,417	268		
Jersey city, N. J		82,046	49,467	30,295	2,202	22	60	80,957	44,576	29,848	6,464	48		
Louisville, Ky		78,612	48,676	27,405	2,250	157	124	82,517	45,183	27,599	9,302	389		
omaha, Neb		80,108	53,907	23,633	1,565	155	848	60,341	35,475	22,043	2,578	178		
Rochester, N. Y		64,453	38,623	21,003	1,586	39	202	69,443	38,824	24,325	6,124	100		
		69,561	44,227	23,729	1,309	90	203	63,595	36,395	23,351	3,641	136		
St. Paul, Minn		71,051	43,299	25,574	1,772	160	246	61,665	31,358	25,360	4,613	314		
Kansas city, Mo					2,053	128			37,105	24,506	6,561	365		
Providence, R. I		63,569	36,702	24,594 19,457	1,405	130	92 321	68,577	23,855	18,429	3,491	170		
Denver, Colo		60,744	39,431	20,183				45,969	27,663	20,121	4,971	360		
Indianapolis, Ind		52,303	30,430		1,485	148	57	53,133	30,290	18,316	3,972	90		
Allegheny, Pa		52,612	32,766	18,554	1,195	34	63	52,675	27,749	16,357	5,141			
Albany, N. Y		45,589	27,387	16,400	1,717	34	51	49,334	23,494	16,012	3,428	56 174		
Columbus, Ohio		45,019	27,128	16,603	1,110	128	50	43,131		16,933	4,154	139		
Syracuse, N. Y		42,922	24,884	16,934	1,010	49	45	45,221	23,978					
Worcester, Mass		42,267	24,921	16,066	1,160	52	68	42,388	22,917	15,893	3,369 2,752	97		
Foledo, Ohio		40,887	24,169	15,627	999	73	19	40,517	22,090	15,573		127		
Richmond, Va		38,261	23,994	12,972	1,173	48	74	43,127	24,603	12,950	5,434	81		
New Haven, Conn		40,437	23,988	15,200	1,015	62	172	40,861	21,915	15,071	3,704	111		
Paterson, N. J		38,275	22,811	14,492	898	, 10	64	40,072	22,382	14,535	3,106	23		
Lowell, Mass		35,453	20,887	13,427	1,071	31	37	42,243	24,519	13,841	3,806	74		
Nashville, Tenn		36,832	22,659	12,897	1,03#	52	190	39,336	20,897	13,077	5,149	159		
Scranton, Pa		38,416	24,198	13,257	867	24	70	36,799	21,164	13,132	2,437	38		
all River, Mass		35,742	21,947	12,844	906	23	22	38,656	22,726	13,059	2,807	49		
ambridge, Mass		34,204	20,940	12,241	986	21	16	35,824	20,116	12,304	3,354	44		
tlanta, Ga		31,351	19,019	11,384	853	39	56	34,182	17,686	11,810	4,535	144		
Iemphis, Tenn	64,495	32,488	20,045	10,967	1,014	48	384	32,007	15,944	11,066	4,817	152		
Vilmington, Del		30,814	18,315	11,689	786	14	10	30,617	16,408	11,665	2,501	39		
Dayton, Ohio		30,489	17,819	11,742	837	62	29	30,731	16,415	11,687	2,497	122		
Ггоу, N. Y		28,591	17,355	10,215	973	16	32	32,365	18,618	10,263	3,414	46		
Grand Rapids, Mich		30,091	16,940	12,275	759	83	34	30,187	15,748	12,301	1,957	174		
Reading, Pa	58,661	29,126	17,070	11,297	699	55	5	29,535	16,001	11,204	2,233	95		
Camden, N. J	58,313	28,527	15,726	12,027	741	23	10	29,786	15,096	12,048	2,606	34		
Trenton, N. J	57.458	29,116	16,597	11,738	714	9	58 .	28,342	14,917	11,122	2,268	29		

These cities, taken collectively, have a population of 11,298,148 and constitute 18 per cent of the total population. The figures regarding these cities when consolidated represent the conjugal condition of the population under thoroughly urban conditions.

The following table shows, for these cities taken collectively, the number of single, married, widowed, and divorced males and females among the aggregate population, together with the percentage which the number of each class bears to the total number of males and females, and opposite to these percentages similar proportions for the entire country, for purposes of comparison:

Population of the 50 prin- cipal cities.	Proportion of each class in the 50 principal cities.	Proportion of each class in the country at large.
5,635,550	100.00	100.00
3,435,515	60.96	62,20
2,034,537	36.10	34.94
145,612	2.59	2.54
5,830	0.10	0.15
14,056	0.25	0.17
5,662,598	100.00	100,00
3,129,269	55.26	56.24
2,021,376	35.70	36.41
496,557	8.77	7.05
11,148	0.20	0.24
4,248	0.07	0.06
	the 50 principal cities. 5,635,550 3,435,515 2,034,537 145,612 5,830 14,056 5,662,598 3,129,269 2,021,376 496,557 11,148	Population of the 50 principal class in the 50 principal cities. 5,635,550 100.00 3,435,515 60.96 2,034,537 36.10 14,562 2.59 5,830 0.10 14,056 0.25 5,662,598 100.00 3,129,269 55.26 2,021,376 35.70 11,148 0.20

Of the total male population in these cities 60.96 per cent were single, 36.10 per cent were married, 2.59 per cent were widowed, and 0.10 per cent were divorced. Of the total female population in these cities 55.26 per cent were single, being a much smaller proportion than among the males; 35.70 per cent were married, being a slightly smaller proportion than of males; 8.77 per cent were widowed, or more than three times as large a proportion as of males, while 0.20 per cent were divorced, being twice as large a proportion as of males.

Comparing these figures with the corresponding proportions of the total population of the country, we find that the proportion of single is less, the proportion of married greater for males and less for females, of widowed greater, and of divorced less. The differences in the proportion of single, married, and widowed are due to the difference in the constitution of the population of the cities and of the country at large as regards native and foreign elements, the foreign element both of birth and of parentage being much greater proportionally in the cities than in the country at large.

The difference in the proportion of divorced is not to be explained in this way, but all the evidence appears to indicate that the proportion of divorced persons in the cities is less than that in the country at large.

The foregoing tables and discussion rest upon comparisons of the single, married, widowed, and divorced with the total population in each class, and the results are largely dependent upon the character of the population making up that class. For instance, among the native white of native parentage there is the normal proportion of children and grown people. Among the native white of foreign parentage, however, the proportion of children is vastly in excess of the normal and that of grown people is correspondingly below it. Among the foreign white, on the other hand, the proportion of children is far below the normal and of grown people above it, while in the case of the negro the proportion at the different ages is practically normal. This disproportion in the composition of the population in the case of the native white of foreign parentage and the foreign white affects the results, especially regarding divorce, very markedly. A fairer measure of the extent to which divorce is prevalent is afforded by the following table, which gives, by geographical divisions, the proportion of divorced persons with reference to the number of married persons:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggregate popula- tion.	Native white— native parents.	Native white— foreign parents.	Foreign white.	Persons of negro descent.
The United States	0.54	0.61	0,50	0.34	0.67
North Atlantic	0.38	0.54 0.28	0.30 0.33	0.15 0.22	0.45 0.38
North Central	0.68	0.82	0.58	0.43	1.36
South Central Western	0.55 1.13	0,41 1.29	0.53 1.21	0.43	0,85 2,45

For the United States as a whole, it is seen that divorced persons among the aggregate population represented 0.54 per cent of the married people, that is, there was one divorced person to 185 married. This proportion, however, ranged in different parts of the country from 0.31 per cent in the South Atlantic division and 0.38 per cent in the North Atlantic division to 1.13 per cent in the Western division. The proportion in the North Central division was decidedly greater than in the South Central division.

Turning to the next column, it is seen that divorce was more common among the native white of native parentage than among the total population, the proportion to the number of married people being for the United States 0.61 per cent. This proportion was least in the South Atlantic division, next in the South Central division, and rose to 0.54 per cent in the North Atlantic division; was 0.82 per cent in the North Central division, and reached a maximum in the Western division, where it was not less than 1.29 per cent.

The native white of foreign parentage show a smaller proportion of divorced. The proportion for the United States was but 0.50 per cent as against 0.61 per cent among the native white of native parentage. In the North Atlantic division this proportion was 0.30 per cent, in the North Central division 0.58 per cent, and in the Western division 1.21 per cent. In the south the number of this element was so small as to render the results of little importance.

The foreign white show a still smaller proportion of divorced. For the United States this was but 0.34 per cent, being but little more than half the proportion of the native white of native parentage. In the North Atlantic division this proportion was but 0.15 per cent. It is probable that the smallness of this proportion is due to the fact that the foreign element includes many Irish and Canadian Catholics. In the North Central division the proportion was but 0.43 per cent, and in the Western division 0.92 per cent, which figures are in strong contrast with corresponding figures for the native white of native parentage.

Among the negro population the divorced were found to be more prevalent than among any of the other classes. For the whole United States the proportion of divorced among the negro element to the whole number of married was 0.67 per cent. In the South Atlantic division it was 0.38 per cent, and in the South Central division 0.85 per cent. In other sections of the country the negro element is not of sufficient importance numerically to render the results of value.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT,

Commissioner of Labor in charge.

The Secretary of the Interior.



