

Marriages and divorces

1996

Co-operation between Statistics South Africa, the citizens of the country, the private sector and government institutions is essential for a successful statistical system. Without continued co-operation and goodwill, the timely release of relevant and reliable official statistics will not be possible.

Embargo: 08:00
Date: 17 December 1998

Stats SA publishes approximately four hundred different releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally, but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Published by
Statistics South Africa
Private Bag X44
Pretoria
0001

© Copyright, 1998

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever.

CONTENTS

Key findings	1-3
Explanatory notes	4
Graphs	5-9
Tables	
1. Marriages	10-11
2. Divorces among couples of the same population group	12-13
3. Divorces among couples of different population groups	14
4. Divorces among couples of unspecified population group	14
5. Duration of marriage by age of husband - divorces among couples of the same population group	15-18
6. Duration of marriage by age of husband - divorces among couples of different population groups	19
7. Divorces among couples of unspecified population group - duration of marriage by age of husband	20
8. Divorces among couples of the same population group - duration of marriage by number of minor children involved	21-24
9. Divorces among couples of different population groups - duration of marriage by number of minor children involved	25

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available in the Stats SA Library, and in the following public libraries:

State Library, Pretoria
South African Library, Cape Town
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library

Private Bag X44 • 0001 Pretoria • South Africa • Steyn's Building • Steyn's Arcade • 274 Schoeman Street • Pretoria

Tel: +27(12)3108600 • Fax: +27(12)3108500

E-mail address: info@statssa.pwv.gov.za • Website: <http://www.statssa.gov.za>



OFFICIALLY RECORDED MARRIAGES IN SOUTH AFRICA DURING 1996 WERE 146 732 WHILE OFFICIALLY RECORDED DIVORCES WERE 32 775

The crude marriage rate for registered marriages in the RSA during 1996 was 362 per 100 000 of the population. The Western Cape had the highest crude marriage rate at 636 marriages per 100 000 of the population. The crude divorce rate for registered divorces in the RSA during 1996 was 81 per 100 000 of the population. Gauteng had the highest crude divorce rate of 178 per 100 000 of the population.

Marriages

Officially recorded marriages

This report contains information on marriages contracted and divorces granted in the Republic of South Africa during 1996, as registered by the civil registration system. Customary and traditional marriages are excluded since they were not being registered in 1996. However, from 1997, under a new bill on customary and traditional marriages (which has just been passed), customary and traditional marriages are recognised in law and therefore will be registered. For South Africa, the total number of marriages officially recorded in 1996 was 146 732. The crude marriage rate was 362 per 100 000 of the population. Figure 1 shows the crude marriage rates by province. From the Figure, it can be seen that Western Cape had the highest crude marriage rate (636 per 100 000 of the population). Gauteng had the second highest rate (543 per 100 000) followed by Northern Cape (439 per 100 000). Eastern Cape had the lowest rate (221 per 100 000). The low rate in Eastern Cape could be explained partly by the fact that unregistered customary and traditional marriages occurred mostly in this largely rural province.

Officially recorded marriages by way of solemnisation

More than half of the marriages in 1996 were solemnised in magistrates courts (51,0%). Western Cape had the highest number of marriages solemnised under religious ceremony.

Of the total marriages officially recorded in 1996, 74 373 (51,0%) were solemnised in magistrates' courts and 55 809 (38,0%) were solemnised under religious ceremonies. A relatively large number of 16 550 (11,0%) were classed under 'unspecified'. A breakdown of the way of solemnisation by province shows that in some provinces, more marriages were solemnised in courts than under religious ceremony and in others, it was the opposite. The distribution of marriages in the different provinces by way of solemnisation (Figure 2), show that in Northern Province, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, North West and Free State, more marriages were solemnised in courts than under religious ceremonies. For Northern Cape, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, more marriages were solemnised under religious ceremonies than in courts.

Ages at marriage

The median age at first marriage in 1996 was 31,5 years for males and 28,2 years for females.

The age at first marriage is important as it has influence on the timing of childbearing, the number of years exposed to childbearing (in communities where childbearing starts with the formation of marital union) and ultimately on fertility. From the 1996 data, the median age at first marriage for females was 28,2 years and for males, it was 31,5 years. The age distribution of males and females at the time of first marriage is uni-modal and skewed towards the younger ages as Figure 3 shows. The peak number of first marriages for both males and females occurred in the age group 25-29. For ages below the peak age group, more females got married than males while for ages above the peak age group, more males got married than females. This suggests that in most of the first marriages, females married males older than themselves.

Divorces

Officially recorded divorces

Out of the total divorces (32 775) reported in 1996, 28 753 involved couples from the same population group, 191 involved couples from different population groups and 3 831 involved couples from unspecified population groups.

A total of 32 775 divorces were reported in 1996 for the RSA. Out of these, 28 753 involved spouses from the same population group, 191 involved spouses from different population groups and 3 831 involved couples from unspecified population groups. The crude divorce rate for the RSA was 81 per 100 000 of the population. The crude divorce rates for the different provinces are shown in Figure 4. The provinces with the highest crude divorce rates were Gauteng (178 per 100 000), Western Cape (156 per 100 000) and Free State (93 per 100 000). The Northern Province had the lowest crude divorce rate at 19 divorces per 100 000.

There was a decrease in the number of divorces for Africans/blacks from 8 174 in 1995 to 743 in 1996. Whites had the highest crude divorce rate (357 per 100 000 of the population) followed by Indians/Asians (142 per 100 000) and coloureds (116 per 100 000). Africans/blacks had the lowest crude divorce rate of 23 per 100 000. For whites, of the total number of divorces, more of these marriages were solemnised in churches than as civil marriages. For Africans/blacks, of the total number of registered divorces, more of these marriages were solemnised under civil marriages than as religious marriages as can be seen from Figure 5.

Age patterns of divorces among the different population groups.

Divorces among whites remain high from age 25 to 55 for males, while the Indians/Asians divorces are relatively constant throughout the different age groups of males.

The age patterns of divorce for all the population groups for males are shown in Figure 6. From this Figure, it can be seen that for whites, divorces begin as early as among couples with husband aged under 20. They rise sharply after age 24 and only begin to decline after age 40. The pattern for all the other population groups shows relatively later rise in divorces with the Africans/blacks showing the slowest rise before the age of 30. A comparison of the patterns between whites and Africans/blacks shows that divorces begin early among whites and remain relatively high until after age 40. For Africans/blacks divorces begin later and start to decline later than those for whites. Divorces among the Indians/Asians remain relatively constant through the different age groups of males. The pattern for whites, coloureds, and couples of mixed population groups shows a slightly left-skewed, uni-modal peak centred around the age groups 30-39. The peaks are highest for whites and lowest for Indians/Asians.

Divorces by duration of marriage

For whites, most (33,0%) of the divorces occurred among marriages lasting 0-4 years while for the other population groups most of the divorces occurred among marriages 5-9 years old.

The number of divorces according to the duration of marriage for the different population groups as shown in Figure 7 shows that the number of divorces decline with increasing duration of marriage among all population groups. For all the population groups combined, about 27% of the divorces occurred for marriages with a duration of less than 5 years and 29% for marriages lasted between 5 and 10 years. This pattern is similar for Africans/blacks and coloureds with the peak number of divorces occurring for marriages 5-9 years old and declining with increasing duration of marriage. Among the whites, 33,0% of the divorces occurred in the duration group 0-4. For Indians/Asians, the number of divorces was almost independent of duration in marriages lasting less than 15 years. The number of divorces by duration only started declining for marriages of more than 15 years.

Minor children involved in divorce.***Whites had the highest number of minor children involved in divorce (17 566) in 1996.***

From the 1996 data, a total of 41 971 minor children were involved in the civil divorces registered. These minors are distributed among the population groups as follows: Africans/blacks, 9 852; Indians/Asians, 2 222; coloureds, 6 883; and whites, 17 566 as shown in Figure 8. In all the population groups, the most frequent number of children involved in divorce was 2. Of the total number of minor children involved in divorce among the whites, 48,0% involved couples with 2 children. For the Africans/blacks, coloureds, and Indians/Asians, couples with two children involved in divorce contributed 35,0%, 35,0%, and 40,0% children respectively.

PP
Dr F M Orkin
Head: Statistics South Africa

Explanatory notes

Marriages

There is need for clarification on the nature of the statistics collected. Data on marriages are obtained from marriage certificates which are submitted to the Department of Home Affairs by marriage officers. Very often, magistrates, justices of peace, commissioners and ministers of religion serve as marriage officers, although other public service employees may also be designated to serve in such capacities. Marriages solemnised in courts are classified as civil marriages and are recorded by the Department of Home Affairs.

Where ministers of religion have been designated as marriage officers, they are required to submit the relevant documents to the Department of Home Affairs within three days of the solemnisation of any marriage. Details of the bride and bridegroom are recorded together with the religious denomination of the officiating minister. At the stage of the coding of data, codes are assigned only to the religious denominations with significant numbers of divorces. In the past, the number of divorces have only been significant among fourteen Christian denominations. As such, these had had been assigned unique codes. Other Christian denominations and other religious groups like Islam, Hinduism etc. are coded as "other". Judaism is coded separately. When the religious denomination is not known or when the church description is vague, these are coded as "unknown".

From 1970 to 1993, Stats SA did not publish any information for Africans in the report on marriages and divorces due to the small numbers recorded. Information on marriages among Africans was included in the marriages statistics beginning from 1991 (as part of the totals, with no specification of population groups). However, this information was only first published in 1994.

Divorces

The divorce form is administered by Statistics South Africa through various registrars of the twelve supreme courts. Data capture and editing are subsequently carried out at Stats SA. In addition to other relevant information, the divorce form seeks information on how the marriage had been solemnised. At present, the form only allows for "church" and "civil" as ways of solemnisation of the marriage. Undocumented cases of abandonment would not appear in the statistics nor would divorces that have been granted by religious or traditional authorities outside the civil courts. Because of the heterogeneity of the South African society, it is necessary to distinguish between global (national) effects and effects that apply specifically to certain population subgroups. For this reason, the divorce data is disaggregated into different relevant variables such as province, duration of marriage, marital status at time of marriage, occupation of spouse at time of divorce, population group, etc. Of all these variables, the relevance of population group is persistently questioned. The Department of Home Affairs does not collect information on this variable in the marriage statistics or in its other statistics (as at 1996). The divorce form however, still collects information on this variable for the purposes of informing policy. As reporting on Africans/blacks is relatively poor, it is necessary to keep the population variable in order to monitor the progress made in improving coverage. However, there is a section of the population that chooses not to be placed in any population group by not filling in the question on population group. In the past, imputation was used in cases where population groups were omitted by using the names reported and other characteristics to decipher the likely population group. This practice has now been discontinued.

Conceptual issue

One issue that needs clarification is the treatment of marriage or divorce as an event as opposed to process. When the marriages become processes extending over a period time, they cannot be described as events that took place at certain dates. For divorces, this problem is even worse. When couples first report the need for divorce, it may be granted in a few weeks if it is not contested. However, granting may take a few years if contested. The statistics presented here report the year in which the divorce is granted, thereby reducing the whole process to an event.

Measure used

- per 100 000 refers to per 100 000 of the population and NOT to per 100 000 of divorces/marriages.

1. MARRIAGES

1.2 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION

AREA	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		CHURCHES	MAGISTRATE'S COURT	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	146732	55809	74373	16550
Western Cape	25165	14070	10702	393
Eastern Cape	13919	5100	5314	3505
Northern Cape	3691	1992	1627	72
Free State	11463	3575	4978	2910
KwaZulu-Natal	20963	12757	6254	1952
North West	10787	2515	6805	1467
Gauteng	39866	13177	23334	3355
Mpumalanga	7705	1505	3804	2396
Northern Province	12383	986	11002	395
Unspecified	567	31	484	52
Foreign	223	101	69	53

2. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF THE SAME POPULATION GROUP
2.2 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE
2.2.1 AFRICANS/BLACKS

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	7 243	2 391	4 506	346
Western Cape	218	114	99	5
Eastern Cape	556	273	279	4
Northern Cape	101	40	56	5
Free State	779	313	454	12
KwaZulu-Natal	969	862	81	26
North West	387	144	213	30
Gauteng	3 413	534	2 680	199
Mpumalanga	387	59	310	18
Northern Province	433	52	334	47
Foreign	0	0	0	0

2. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP
2.2 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE
2.2.2 COLOUREDS

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	4 190	2 334	1 685	171
Western Cape	2 559	1 490	984	85
Eastern Cape	356	233	109	14
Northern Cape	249	141	89	19
Free State	148	87	53	8
KwaZulu-Natal	228	100	114	14
North West	30	18	10	2
Gauteng	588	255	310	23
Mpumalanga	18	7	7	4
Northern Province	12	1	9	2
Foreign	2	2	0	0

2. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP
2.2 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE
2.2.3 ASIANS/INDIANS

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	1 489	316	1 064	109
Western Cape	19	3	15	1
Eastern Cape	24	13	10	1
Northern Cape	1	0	0	1
Free State	36	23	8	5
KwaZulu-Natal	1 167	210	879	78
North West	3	0	1	2
Gauteng	221	62	142	17
Mpumalanga	14	5	6	3
Northern Province	3	0	2	1
Foreign	1	0	1	0

2. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP
2.2 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE
2.2.4 WHITES

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	15 831	11 234	3 631	966
Western Cape	1 820	1 294	446	80
Eastern Cape	817	573	186	58
Northern Cape	254	172	45	37
Free State	927	672	139	116
KwaZulu-Natal	1 815	1 214	477	124
North West	810	586	168	56
Gauteng	8 104	5 788	1 914	402
Mpumalanga	837	584	184	69
Northern Province	427	335	69	23
Foreign	20	16	3	1

3. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF DIFFERENT POPULATION GROUPS

3.1 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	191	61	118	12
Western Cape	37	14	20	3
Eastern Cape	6	4	1	1
Northern Cape	5	2	3	0
Free State	4	3	1	0
KwaZulu-Natal	52	11	37	4
North West	5	2	3	0
Gauteng	74	24	46	4
Mpumalanga	5	0	5	0
Northern Province	3	1	2	0
Foreign	0	0	0	0

4. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF UNSPECIFIED POPULATION GROUP

4.1 PROVINCIAL TOTALS BY WAY OF SOLEMNISATION OF MARRIAGE

PROVINCE	TOTAL	CHURCH	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	3 831	2 134	1 105	592
Western Cape	1 559	936	523	100
Eastern Cape	503	317	68	118
Northern Cape	130	50	27	53
Free State	567	346	79	142
KwaZulu-Natal	211	130	63	18
North West	30	9	9	12
Gauteng	696	300	293	103
Mpumalanga	91	32	29	30
Northern Province	36	10	14	12
Foreign	8	4	0	4

8. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP

8.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

8.1.1 AFRICANS/BLACKS

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	7 243	2 379	1 850	1 710	837	316	103	32	12	2	0	0	2
0-4	1 362	604	453	214	64	13	10	2	0	1	0	0	1
5-9	2 344	727	759	600	189	48	14	6	1	0	0	0	0
10-14	1 700	441	345	500	269	112	24	5	4	0	0	0	0
15-19	978	241	148	249	206	83	35	12	4	0	0	0	0
20-24	544	188	85	106	88	49	19	5	3	0	0	0	1
25-29	186	97	39	29	11	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	77	47	16	4	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
35-39	34	24	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	11	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	9 852	0	1 850	3 420	2 511	1 264	515	192	84	16	0	0	0

8. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP

8.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

8.1.2 COLOURED

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	4 190	858	1 149	1 211	674	217	63	12	5	0	0	0	1
0-4	885	348	352	133	38	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	1 267	197	428	453	147	29	11	2	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	928	111	178	338	233	57	9	2	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	579	47	80	174	169	83	20	4	2	0	0	0	0
20-24	303	48	48	80	75	30	17	4	1	0	0	0	0
25-29	132	33	48	29	11	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	1
30-34	55	37	12	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	30	26	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	6 883	0	1 149	2 422	2 022	868	315	72	35	0	0	0	0

8. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP

8.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

8.1.3 ASIANS/INDIANS

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	1 489	355	422	439	192	65	12	3	0	1	0	0	0
0-4	383	196	142	31	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	436	76	173	148	31	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	303	16	54	144	62	21	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	172	9	14	67	58	20	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
20-24	122	12	24	39	33	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	48	26	13	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	17	12	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	2 222	0	422	878	576	260	60	18	0	8	0	0	0

8. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF SAME POPULATION GROUP

8.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

8.1.4 WHITES

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	15 831	6 053	3 939	4 202	1 359	244	23	8	1	0	0	0	2
0-4	5 153	3 264	1 371	413	89	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	1
5-9	4 268	1 391	1 339	1 268	238	28	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	2 517	438	460	1 153	405	57	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1 706	200	258	768	375	94	9	2	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	1 109	149	235	466	212	42	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
25-29	660	272	221	118	37	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	268	201	49	14	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
35-39	91	81	6	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	35	33	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	17 566	0	3 939	8 404	4 077	976	115	48	7	0	0	0	0

9. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF DIFFERENT POPULATION GROUPS

9.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	191	78	55	39	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-4	83	49	27	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	51	16	17	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	31	6	5	9	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	13	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	9	3	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	196	0	55	78	39	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10. DIVORCES AMONG COUPLES OF UNSPECIFIED POPULATION GROUP

10.1 DURATION OF MARRIAGE BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPECIFIED
RSA Total	3 831	1 129	1 001	1 060	474	132	26	5	3	0	0	0	1
0-4	1 060	544	362	113	30	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	1 089	278	331	372	95	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	725	102	136	281	155	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	437	46	54	160	124	38	12	1	2	0	0	0	0
20-24	274	33	62	95	52	25	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	159	62	44	32	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	53	34	11	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
35-39	19	15	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50+	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Children	5 252	0	1 001	2 120	1 422	528	130	30	21	0	0	0	0