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Age at First Marriage

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The World Fertility Survey (WFS) is an international research programme whose purpose is to assess the current state of human fertility throughout the world. This is being done principally through promoting and supporting nationally representative, internationally comparable, and scientifically designed and conducted sample surveys of fertility behaviour in as many countries as possible.

The WFS is being undertaken, with the collaboration of the United Nations, by the International Statistical Institute in co-operation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. Financial support is provided principally by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United States Agency for International Development. Substantial support is also provided by the UK Overseas Development Administration.

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Comparative Studies
Cross National Summaries

Age at First Marriage

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ERRATA

COMPARATIVE STUDIES NO. 7
Age at First Marriage

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1. p. 2, Column 2, line 5, for Guyana read Panama
2. Please substitute the attached tables for Guyana and Jamaica

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JAMAICA FERTILITY SURVEY

TABLE 2 NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF SINGLE AND EVER-MARRIED WOMEN

CATEGORY		AGE GROUP						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
SINGLE	N	804.0	79.0	21.0	5.0	11.0	4.0	5.0
	P	.726	.123	.042	.013	.029	.012	.015
EVER-MARRIED	N	303.0	565.0	485.0	384.0	372.0	334.0	323.0
	P	.274	.877	.958	.987	.971	.988	.985

PROPORTION NEVER MARRYING = .015
CURRENT SMAM = 19.2
SMAM 5 YEARS AGO = 18.2
CURRENT SMAM - 5 YRS AGO = 1.0

TABLES 3-6 AGE BY WHICH 10 PER CENT, 25 PER CENT, 50 PER CENT AND 75 PER CENT OF WOMEN MARRY, BY AGE GROUP

PERCENTAGE MARRIED	AGE GROUP						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
10	15.0	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.7	15.6	15.6
25	16.7	15.8	15.9	16.3	16.5	17.1	17.2
50		17.4	17.8	17.7	18.6	19.4	20.2
75		19.7	20.7	20.1	21.8	22.4	23.0

TABLE 7 PROBABILITY OF MARRYING BY DATE OF INTERVIEW FOR WOMEN SINGLE 5 YEARS EARLIER

	AGE GROUP						
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
NUMBER	1073.0	315.0	73.0	16.0	14.0	7.0	6.0
PROBABILITY	.251	.749	.712	.688	.214	.429	.167

JAMAICA FERTILITY SURVEY

TABLE A2 CUMULATIVE PROPORTION OF WOMEN EVER-MARRIED, AT SINGLE YEAR AGES BETWEEN 11.0 AND 40.0 AND AT AGE 45.0: BY AGE GROUP

AGE	CUMULATIVE PROPORTION EVER-MARRIED -- AGES							
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-49
11.0	.003	.002	.006	.003	.000	.000	.000	.002
12.0	.005	.003	.014	.005	.005	.018	.000	.007
13.0	.014	.014	.028	.010	.021	.030	.009	.017
14.0	.042	.048	.081	.039	.047	.041	.024	.047
15.0	.098	.134	.146	.098	.120	.065	.061	.107
16.0	.185	.287	.267	.201	.196	.127	.125	.207
17.0	.279	.432	.403	.375	.313	.240	.229	.334
18.0	.381	.593	.520	.550	.431	.334	.323	.462
19.0	.476	.696	.611	.653	.538	.459	.393	.564
20.0		.770	.696	.746	.629	.571	.485	.656
21.0		.836	.779	.820	.715	.680	.585	.743
22.0		.869	.838	.856	.760	.734	.671	.794
23.0		.892	.875	.879	.833	.775	.753	.840
24.0		.915	.913	.905	.869	.814	.808	.876
25.0			.929	.938	.893	.849	.820	.898
26.0			.957	.946	.898	.891	.845	.917
27.0			.963	.956	.919	.917	.869	.933
28.0				.956	.924	.932	.896	.942
29.0				.972	.937	.944	.909	.953
30.0				.982	.945	.959	.912	.960
31.0				.985	.956	.964	.924	.966
32.0				.985	.966	.970	.930	.971
33.0				.988	.966	.973	.951	.976
34.0					.966	.973	.960	.978
35.0					.969	.979	.963	.980
36.0					.969	.979	.970	.982
37.0					.969	.979	.973	.983
38.0					.969	.979	.976	.983
39.0						.985	.982	.988
40.0						.985	.982	.988
45.0							.985	.990

GUYANA FERTILITY SURVEY

TABLE 2 : NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF SINGLE AND EVER-MARRIED WOMEN

CATEGORY		AGE GROUP 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
SINGLE	N	925.0	257.0	55.0	11.0	17.0	9.0	8.0
	P	.722	.263	.072	.020	.034	.021	.020
EVER MARRIED	N	356.0	721.0	705.0	543.0	487.0	419.0	385.0
	P	.278	.737	.928	.980	.966	.979	.980

PROPORTION NEVER MARRYING = .020
CURRENT SMAM = 20.0
SMAM 5 YEARS AGO = 19.1
CURRENT SMAM - 5 YRS AGO = .9

TABLES 3-6 : AGE BY WHICH 10 PER CENT, 25 PER CENT, 50 PER CENT AND 75 PER CENT OF WOMEN MARRY, BY AGE GROUP

PERCENTAGE MARRIED	AGE GROUP 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
10	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.2
25	17.0	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8
50		18.7	18.4	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9
75		21.9	21.0	20.3	20.5	20.7	20.7

TABLE 7 : PROBABILITY OF MARRYING BY DATE OF INTERVIEW FOR WOMEN SINGLE 5 YEARS EARLIER

	AGE GROUP 10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
NUMBER	1254.0	629.0	145.0	20.0	21.0	9.0	9.0
PROBABILITY	.262	.591	.621	.450	.190	.000	.111

GUYANA FERTILITY SURVEY

TABLE A2 : CUMULATIVE PROPORTION OF WOMEN EVER MARRIED, AT SINGLE YEAR AGES BETWEEN 11.0 AND 40.0 AND AT AGE 45.0: BY AGE GROUP

AGE	CUMULATIVE PROPORTION EVER MARRIED -- AGES							
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-49
11.0	.001	.002	.003	.004	.008	.000	.000	.002
12.0	.004	.003	.003	.014	.012	.009	.015	.007
13.0	.012	.011	.016	.025	.028	.021	.041	.019
14.0	.030	.036	.043	.054	.065	.070	.089	.048
15.0	.073	.085	.097	.132	.159	.133	.160	.107
16.0	.163	.186	.199	.262	.266	.266	.280	.214
17.0	.255	.308	.324	.412	.411	.423	.379	.340
18.0	.348	.424	.451	.529	.528	.558	.511	.461
19.0	.439	.536	.576	.628	.623	.640	.611	.569
20.0		.617	.684	.731	.716	.715	.692	.665
21.0		.692	.751	.787	.788	.766	.776	.737
22.0		.754	.797	.843	.847	.834	.822	.798
23.0		.790	.841	.897	.867	.964	.850	.839
24.0		.833	.882	.933	.887	.893	.880	.876
25.0			.901	.948	.905	.916	.893	.897
26.0			.919	.955	.925	.930	.906	.914
27.0			.930	.966	.929	.944	.911	.925
28.0			.940	.969	.940	.949	.929	.936
29.0			.949	.975	.948	.951	.944	.945
30.0				.977	.948	.958	.949	.949
31.0				.977	.952	.958	.954	.952
32.0				.980	.956	.960	.962	.957
33.0				.980	.960	.963	.964	.960
34.0					.964	.965	.967	.963
35.0					.964	.967	.969	.965
36.0					.964	.974	.975	.969
37.0					.968	.977	.977	.972
38.0					.968	.977	.977	.972
39.0						.979	.977	.974
40.0						.979	.977	.974
45.0							.977	.974

CONTENTS

PREFACE

The first issues of the Cross National Summaries in the Comparative Studies series provide basic information, documentation and results of the World Fertility Survey for the nineteen countries which had their First Country Reports and Standard Recode Tapes available at the beginning of 1980.

Despite the efforts made by WFS to maintain comparability of question wording and content, field procedures and specifications of the tabulations and analysis included in the First Country Reports, it was inevitable that differences would arise as a result of the importance attached to meeting specific requirements of the countries themselves. A major attempt to enhance and facilitate comparability has been the production of Standard Recode Tapes for each country, with all the core information coded and stored in a consistent order, together with the dictionaries which provide detailed specifications for all variables.

Several of the Cross National Summaries will be concerned solely with providing detailed and systematized information on the comparability (or lack thereof) of the field procedures, survey characteristics, questionnaire content and wording and content of the First Country Reports. Such detailed appraisals constitute an essential reference base for anyone using WFS data for comparative analysis.

Other volumes of the Cross National Summaries will present comparable results from as many surveys as possible. These volumes will present the basic data from the surveys over a wide range of specific topics. In addition to the tabular material, there will be a brief accompanying text, which will draw attention primarily to any non-comparability of the data and to any obvious interpretational pitfalls to which the tables may be subject: for example many summary indices are subject to compositional differences, which are often reduced by standardization. Finally, although these volumes are not intended to be analytic in their orientation, some brief highlighting of the major noteworthy differences and similarities is included.

We hope that these Cross National Summaries will be widely used, especially by persons in the international community who are making cross national comparisons. We also hope that the sub-series will help users to avoid assuming too much comparability when this is not the case and to avoid interpretational mistakes which can easily arise when data are presented without qualification.

SIR MAURICE KENDALL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Although authorship is attributed to the person(s) taking primary responsibility for the production of each of the Cross National Summaries, the work has been a co-operative effort involving many staff members of WFS. In particular, the production of the tables would often have been impossible without the substantial assistance of staff in the Data Processing Division.

The overall planning and co-ordination of the Cross National Summaries has been the responsibility of an editorial committee consisting of V. C. Chidambaram, John Cleland, John Hobcraft, Judith Rattenbury, German Rodriguez, Vijay Verma and Waller Wynne.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

1. INTRODUCTION

Patterns of first marriage are a major concern of all the WFS surveys, and much attention has been directed towards recording marriage information well. This is not as easy as it might seem. While marriage ceremonies are formal and a focus for family and community celebration in much of the world, in several of the nineteen countries included in this series unions may begin with informal cohabitation and remain tentative for some years thereafter. Further, respondents may choose not to mention early relationships where these were brief and produced no offspring, or they may misremember their ages or the dates when their unions began. More commonly, single women will tend to be missed in the interviewing process, or their age data will be recorded less accurately than age data for ever-married women. All of these problems often lead to biases in estimates of ages at marriage.

Even when the data are reasonably good, problems of interpretation may be present. Thus, we will find that in many countries marriage overlaps adolescent subfecundity and in a few it may precede puberty. Where marriages are concentrated at such young ages, differences in age at marriage between age groups or between countries will have only a small impact on fertility, in contrast to the normally strong association expected between these two variables. Or, as happens at some ages in Jamaica, proportions marrying may increase and births not, a pattern that is also unusual.

Despite these qualifications, differences in marriage patterns remain of great interest in the present age of widespread social and economic transformations. In this report our concern will be both with contemporary cross-national and regional marriage patterns, and with changing age-at-marriage patterns within countries where these are occurring. Related variables to be examined include the proportions ever marrying, and the age differences between husbands and wives. We present in the Appendix the detailed tables from which most of our findings are drawn.

We caution the reader that this report is essentially descriptive, and does not consider the dynamics underlying observed patterns. We avoid, for example, the question of the extent to which marriages are by parental choice or the couple's own initiative; or the extent to which educational attainment and income standards influence marriage timing, particularly in the countries that are developing most rapidly. The role of urbanization in promoting change is also not considered. For this missing perspective, the reader may consult Duza and Baldwin (1977) on Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Tunisia; or Roberts (1975) on the Caribbean. Shorter studies of interest include Dixon (1971) for marriage patterns in fifty-seven countries, Blayo (1978) and Smith (1978) for Asian patterns, Lesthaeghe (1971) for Europe, North Africa and Asia, Camisa (1978) for Latin America, and Festy (1971) for Canada, the United States, Australia and New Zealand. Two works by Hajnal (1947, 1965) are standard references for English and European marriage patterns. For the Caribbean, Roberts and Braithwaite (1967) and Roberts (1975) develop gross mating tables that avoid some of the problems of interpreting marriage rates where unions tend to be informal.

2. DATA COMPARABILITY

Except in parts of Latin America and in the Caribbean, where single as well as ever-married women were interviewed in depth, the WFS surveys have included a household questionnaire listing age, sex and marital status for all household members and an individual questionnaire directed only to ever-married women under age 50. One major way in which the two sources differ is that the individual interviews contain probe questions which allow careful consistency checks. The household questionnaires do not, and may be completed by a single household member who knows the ages of others in the household only approximately. The need to draw on both individual (for those ever married) and household (for those single) questionnaires for estimating age at marriage may thus introduce problems of data quality and consistency.

The degree to which this is a problem is known only for a few countries. In Colombia, which included single women in both the household and individual questionnaires, Flórez and Goldman (1980) found by comparing both sets of data that serious errors did arise in the household form. In this case the problem was probably in the question wording, which allowed separated and divorced women to be listed as never married. Guzmán (1980) found consistency in age-at-marriage estimates to be very high, however, between the household and individual questionnaires in the Dominican Republic. Differences between the two sources for these countries are shown in Table 1: though usually close, in every case the proportions married are higher in the individual than in the household questionnaires at ages under 30. In Asian countries reported ages are more heaped in the household than in the individual questionnaires, but comparisons of the marital status distributions from the two sources have not been completed.

To the extent that directional biases arise in the reporting of ages of either single or ever-married women, the quality of age at marriage estimates also suffers. The extent of this problem is unknown. The countries in which single women were interviewed, and for which problems of age misstatement should be

Table 1. Proportion of Women Ever Married, by Age

Country	Questionnaire	Age						
		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Colombia	Household	.144	.517	.727	.838	.843	.866	.838
	Individual	.151	.660	.777	.886	.877	.912	.909
Costa Rica	Household	.146	.524	.723	.859	.859	.881	.905
	Individual	—	.551	.750	.877	.871	.891	.904
Dominican Republic	Household	.275	.712	.902	.966	.984	.979	.980
	Individual	.279	.733	.903	.952	.980	.975	.970
Mexico	Household	.192	.621	.835	.913	.936	.948	.957
	Individual	—	.656	.849	.912	.945	.939	.953
Panama	Household	.197	.624	.874	.912	.954	.950	.983
	Individual	—	.654	.889	.930	.946	.968	.981

least, are those of the Caribbean and Latin America with the exception of Peru.

Biases of this type are rarely ones that can be detected. The data cleaning programs used by WFS can provide estimates where dates of marriages are omitted, but otherwise only shift marriage ages or dates if these conflict or, more rarely, if inconsistencies are found in the dating of births which have implications for time of marriage. Independent checks of data quality are possible where good censuses have been taken, and Trussell (1980) has used this source to evaluate the quality of reporting in the Sri Lanka and Thailand fertility surveys. Thai results were satisfactory, but in Sri Lanka Trussell found that older women tended to systematically understate their ages at marriage relative to census figures. There are reasons for mistrusting both sources; one problem found in the survey is a heaping of marriage dates on years ending in 0 and 5.

For Sri Lanka the error is not enough to call overall trends into question. In general, however, where quality of reporting is better for some age groups than for others, it is possible that the bias which results will suggest trends in marriage age where none exist, or mask actual trends. This problem has been found in Jamaica (Singh, 1979), where older women have tended to give approximate and upwardly-rounded ages at entry into first unions (and ages at first birth).

Finally, differences exist among countries in the ways marriage is defined and in the probe questions that were used to ascertain past and current marital status. In Nepal women were asked only about their most recent unions, with the result that age at marriage estimates are only somewhat comparable with those of other countries. (Especially among older women, ages at first marriage will be younger than the figures presented in this report). In Caribbean and Latin American countries a distinction between consensual and formal unions was introduced; and two countries, Guyana and Jamaica, included the category visiting unions (i.e., non-cohabitation). Union type was not distinguished in Asian or Pacific countries, but in four cases (Fiji, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka) marriages were dated from cohabitation if that differed from the date of the marriage ceremony. In Latin America this convention is used for dating consensual unions.

The present report treats the three union types as equivalent, although where two or more types are recognized it is usually because their implications for family stability differ. For interested readers, measures of union prevalence by type of union will be found in First Country Reports.

Other differences in the reporting of marriages are less important. All countries followed WFS guidelines in large measure, including the dating of marriages by month and year whenever possible, and except in Nepal all countries included questions about second and higher-order unions.

As we do not know the extent to which the various sources of bias that have been outlined operate, we caution the reader against placing too much trust in the individual country findings that follow. Small differences between countries, or within countries by age, should probably be disregarded. At the ages of most intensive marriage in all countries, the standard errors are highest, occasionally reaching 2–2½ percent; and, more importantly, sampling errors do not take into account the sources of potential bias that we have noted.

3. PROPORTIONS EVER MARRIED AND THE SINGULATE MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

Examining proportions ever married among women 40–44 and 45–49, we find that in all but one of the nineteen countries at least 90 percent of women ultimately marry (Table 2). Regionally, the proportions are highest for Asian countries, only three of which (the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand) had ever-married figures under 98 percent. The Asian region is also one in which marriages tend to be stable.

First union rates are also above 95 percent in Guyana and Jamaica, which recognize visiting unions, and in the Dominican Republic and Guyana, which do not. Remaining Latin American countries have percentages ever married in the low 90s, except Costa Rica at 89 percent.[1]

Men marry in slightly smaller proportions than women in most of the countries surveyed, if responses on the household questionnaire are correct. It may be that they are not, since some marriages may have taken place that were not known to the household interviewee.

The singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM), introduced by Hajnal in 1953, measures the mean number of years spent single among women ultimately marrying, and as such provides a good summary measure of age at marriage.[2] In this report, as is most common, it is calculated using current proportions ever married in each age group. In consequence, the measure is not sensitive to changes in age at marriage, and is a better index for countries where marriage patterns are relatively stable than for those in which they have been changing.

The range of SMAMs that we find in the WFS surveys is broad, particularly among Asian countries. The youngest age is 16 years in Bangladesh and the oldest 24 years in Sri Lanka, though more countries cluster in the upper part of the range than in the lower part. In Latin America and the Caribbean the range is narrower, from 18 years (Jamaica) to 23 years (Costa Rica, Peru), again with more countries at the upper end. Only Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica and perhaps Nepal have the largely unchanging marriage patterns to which the measure is most suited however. For the remaining countries marriage ages have been rising.

Changes in the ages at marriage can be quantified by using the individual interviews to find proportions of women single and ever-married five years prior to the survey, if we assume no change in the proportion ever married at ages 45–54. Results are shown in the last column of Table 2, where they are expressed as the difference between the earlier and current SMAM.

For most Asian countries increases on the order of one year or more are seen, evidence of a rapid change. Changes are also found in Latin America and the Caribbean, but are more modest. In Jamaica a decrease in age at marriage evidently occurred in the 5 years before the survey; later tables will show that this does not represent any long term trend.[3]

Comparing male with female singulate mean ages at marriage, we find husbands older than wives in all countries. The smallest average difference is about 2½ years (Philippines) and the largest 8 years (Bangladesh). Differences of about 4 years seem to be the norm in both Asia and the Americas.

[1] Costa Rica is an exception among the countries considered here in having higher proportions of women with first births than women ever married at ages over 30. Careful probe questions were used for single women with children and suggest that the low proportion ever married is correct.

[2] Hajnal's formula is:

$$\text{SMAM} = \left[\left(\sum_{i=0}^{49} \text{prop. single at } i\right) - (50 \cdot \text{prop. single at 45–54})\right] / (1 - \text{prop. single at 45–54}).$$

The data in this paper derive from 5-year age groups. Where our source of information is the individual questionnaire, we have substituted ages 45–49 for 45–54.

[3] We caution that some of the figures may err by as much as ½ year. The life table analysis of Section 4 will provide a more precise indication of the directions and magnitudes of recent changes.

Table 2. Proportion of Women Ever Married, by Age and by Sex, and Singulate Mean Age at Marriage

Country	Questionnaire	Age 15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	Singulate Mean Age at Marriage	Difference Over Previous 5 Years
Asia and Pacific*										
Bangladesh										
Male	Household	.070	.385	.794	.949	.986	.989	.988	24.0	
Female	Household	.707	.959	.990	.998	.996	.998	1.000	16.3	+1.6
Fiji										
Male	Household	.009	.316	.756	.892	.964	.958	.985	25.2	
Female	Household	.122	.643	.897	.961	.966	.978	.990	21.8	+1.1
Indonesia										
Male	Household	.043	.447	.820	.954	.984	.986	.995	23.8	
Female	Household	.374	.798	.949	.980	.985	.992	.993	19.4	+1.0
Jordan										
Male	Household	.010	.223	.624	.894	.972	.984	.993	26.3	
Female	Household	.190	.634	.870	.949	.973	.979	.982	21.6	+1.6
Korea, Republic of										
Male	Household	.002	.072	.538	.941	.987	.994	.996	27.3	
Female	Household	.026	.401	.895	.987	.994	.997	.997	23.2	+0.3
Malaysia										
Male	Household	.011	.185	.640	.874	.951	.974	.988	26.6	
Female	Household	.113	.531	.826	.928	.964	.984	.995	23.1	+1.2
Nepal										
Male	Household	.273	.691	.906	.961	.975	.984	.985	20.6	
Female	Household	.590	.934	.979	.989	.993	.992	.993	17.1	+0.1
Pakistan										
Male	Household	.062	.324	.683	.856	.934	.959	.965	25.3	
Female	Household	.382	.779	.915	.967	.974	.988	.992	19.8	+1.3
Philippines										
Male	Household	.019	.246	.648	.859	.929	.953	.961	26.0	
Female	Household	.068	.405	.707	.861	.913	.950	.944	24.5	+1.9
Sri Lanka										
Male	Household	.003	.115	.425	.732	.878	.933	.929	28.2	
Female	Household	.068	.394	.681	.862	.942	.953	.979	25.1	+1.8
Thailand										
Male	Household	.031	.361	.741	.919	.941	.972	.976	25.0	
Female	Household	.163	.588	.809	.899	.936	.961	.967	22.5	+1.0
Latin America and Caribbean										
Colombia										
Male	Household	.020	.252	.625	.807	.858	.900	.910	26.1	
Female	Individual	.151	.660	.777	.886	.877	.912	.909	22.1	+0.9
Costa Rica										
Male	Household	.020	.296	.670	.836	.901	.875	.931	25.6	
Female	Individual	.146**	.551	.750	.877	.871	.891	.904	22.7	+0.3
Dominican Republic										
Male	Household	.025	.317	.676	.892	.930	.958	.957	25.2	
Female	Individual	.279	.733	.903	.952	.980	.975	.970	20.5	+1.1
Guyana										
Male				not available						
Female	Individual	.347	.737	.928	.980	.966	.979	.980	19.8	+0.5
Jamaica										
Male				not available						
Female	Individual	.596	.877	.958	.987	.971	.988	.985	17.7	−0.8
Mexico										
Male	Household	.050	.408	.739	.890	.916	.951	.958	24.4	
Female	Individual	.192**	.656	.849	.912	.945	.939	.953	21.7	+0.2
Panama										
Male	Household	.024	.306	.639	.860	.887	.901	.982	25.7	
Female	Individual	.197**	.654	.889	.930	.946	.968	.981	21.2	+0.6
Peru										
Male	Household	.024	.261	.656	.863	.929	.949	.953	25.7	
Female	Household	.140	.509	.768	.893	.914	.951	.944	23.2	+1.4

* Including West Asia.
** Estimate from household schedule.

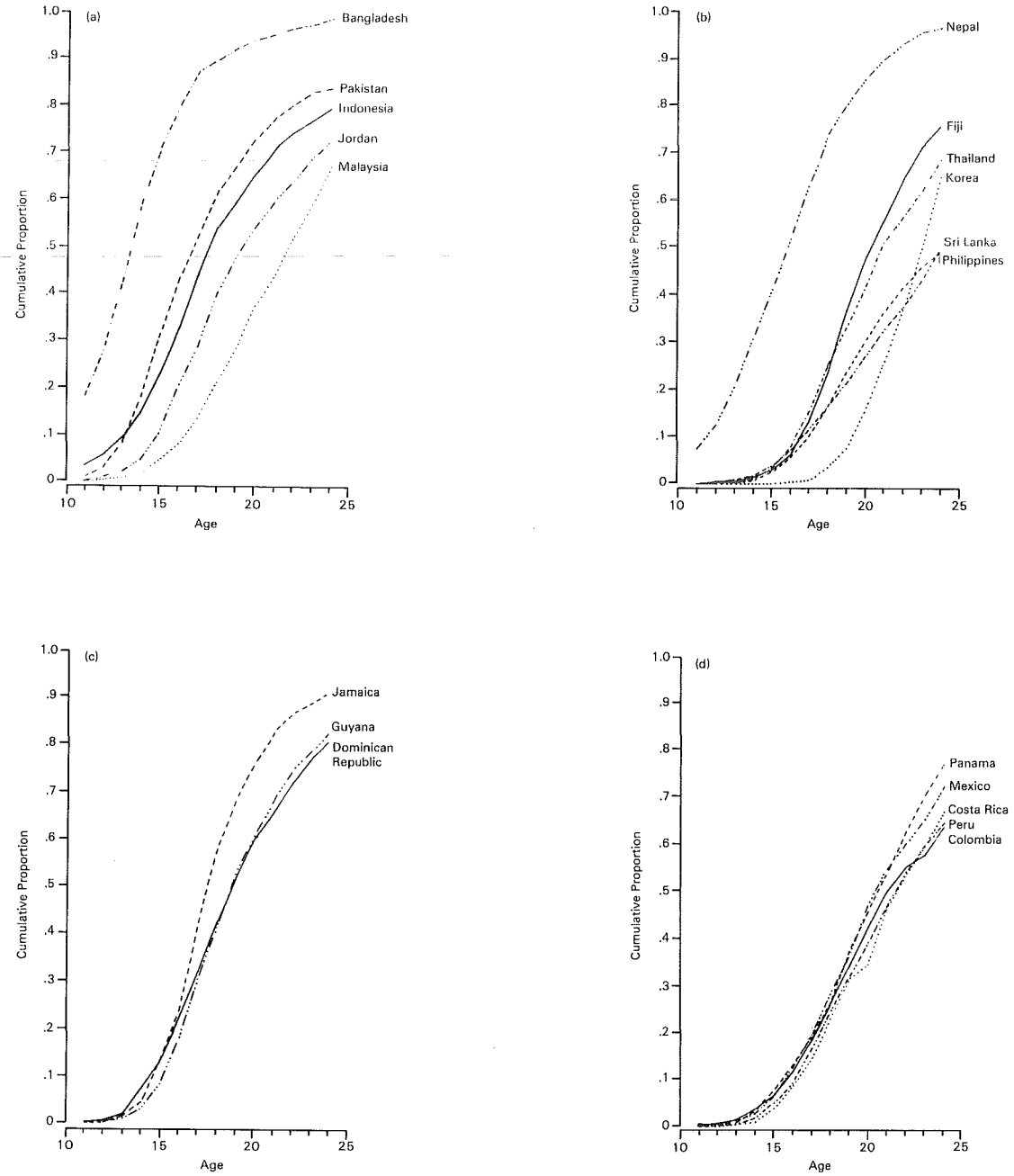

Figure 1. Cumulative Proportion of Women 20–24 Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 24.0.

For the countries observed in this report husbands' mean ages at marriage span a narrower range than wives' mean ages. Apart from Nepal, where the male SMAM is 21 years, all countries for which we have figures have male SMAMs in the age range 24–28. Data are not available for Guyana and Jamaica, although in both countries males ages at first union are likely to be fairly young.

4. LIFE TABLES OF AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

With the aid of life table analysis it is possible to look at marriage patterns by age in more detail than we have so far. The underlying methodology is not complex. For life tables current age and age at marriage are recorded for all ever-married women, together with the current ages of women who are still single. The marriage rate for the youngest age (say age 10), ${}_{10}q_0$, is found as the proportion marrying up to exact age 10.0 among all women 10 and over at interview.[1] For the next interval — marriages from age 10.0 to age 11.0 — women married by age 10 are excluded, together with any women less than 11 at interview. The marriage rate between ages 10 and 11, ${}_1q_{10}$, is then found as the proportion marrying in this interval among the women still in the sample (that is, among women aged 11 and over who had not married before exact age 10.0). The *cumulative* proportion married by age 11.0 will be ${}_{10}q_0 + (1 - {}_{10}q_0) \cdot {}_1q_{10}$, which is the sum of the chance of marrying by age 10.0, plus the chance of marrying between 10.0 and 11.0 for women not married by age 10. Rates for later ages are found in the same way: e.g., the rate for the next age will be the proportion marrying between ages 11.0 and 12.0 among all

[1] The notation ${}_nq_i$ is used to represent the proportion experiencing an event between exact ages i and $i + n$.

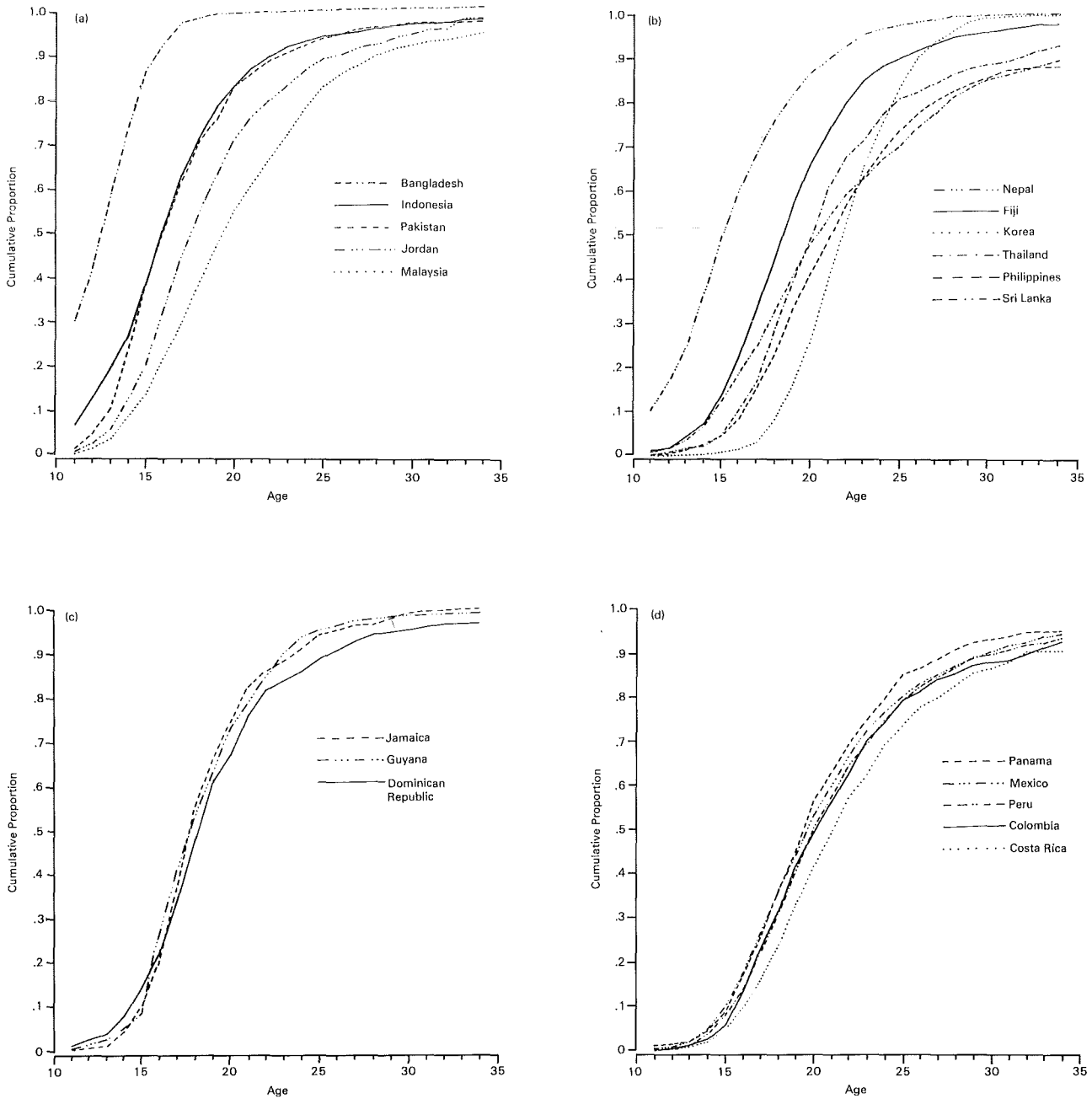

Figure 2. Cumulative Proportion of Women 30–34 Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 34.0.

women older than 12.0 and still single at 11.0, and the cumulative rate to age 12.0 will be:

$$ {}_{10}q_0 + (1 - {}_{10}q_0) \cdot {}_1q_{10} + (1 - {}_{10}q_0) \cdot (1 - {}_1q_{10}) \cdot {}_1q_{11}. $$

The expression can be condensed into a simpler form, which is, up to age x,

$$ 1 - (1 - {}_{10}q_0) \prod_{t=10}^{x-1} (1 - {}_1q_t). $$

For a cross-tabular approach similar to the life table, we would find the proportion of women who had married by a given age among all women above that age. If the sample were of ever-married women, single women would be added in by hand from other sources. This is in effect what a life table does, except that the life table can also make use of younger single and ever-married women in the earlier terms of the ${}_1q_t$ series, whereas the cross table cannot incorporate women younger than the age for which a proportion ever married is desired. The life table is thus able to utilize the data more fully whenever some of those in the sample are not as old as the age that is of interest.

More detail on the life table method, with applications to WFS data, will be found in Smith (1980), a WFS Technical Bulletin.

For the nineteen countries that are the focus of this report, life table cumulative proportions ever married by current age group are displayed in the Appendix. The findings are summarized in Tables 3–6. In Figures 1–3 cumulative proportions ever married are displayed for the age groups 20–24, 30–34 and 40–44, and in Figure 4 the proportions married in the three age groups are shown superimposed for three countries with exceptional patterns (Jamaica, Korea, Sri Lanka).

We look first at early marriages, using for convenience the age at which 10 percent of an age cohort have married (Table

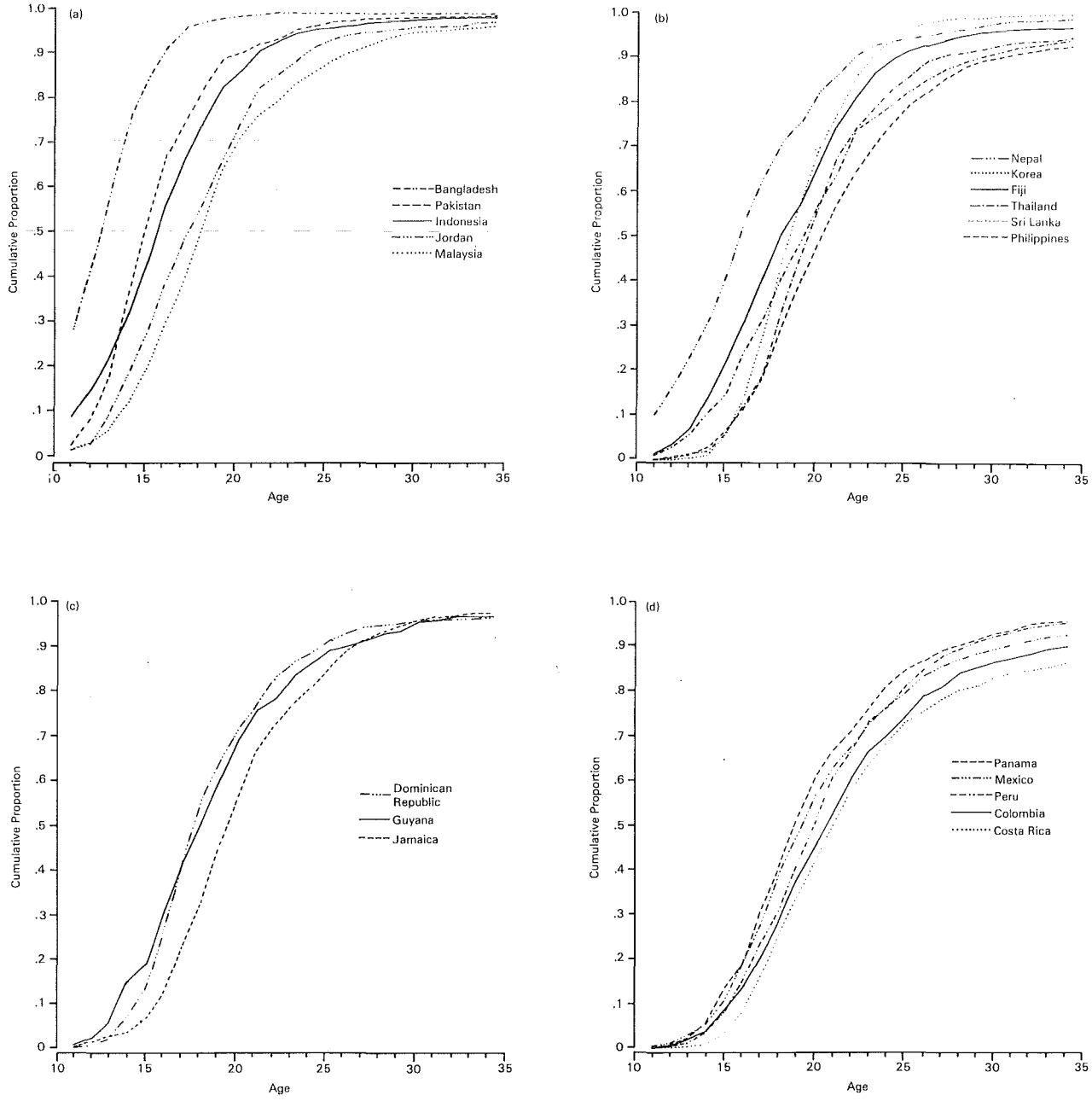

Figure 3. Cumulative Proportion of Women 40–44 Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 34.0.

3). In four Asian countries, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal and Pakistan, the first decile precedes or follows closely after puberty.[1] Among younger cohorts in Korea this level is not reached until age 19. Other Asian countries are intermediate, with marriages somewhat earlier in Moslem countries than in others.

Differences in 10th percentile ages at marriage are also seen between younger and older cohorts within most countries. The widest differentials, about 4 years, are found in Sri Lanka and Korea. In several countries the rise in ages at marriage continues across most cohorts, and in Korea it is evident across all. It is likely that this would be true for more countries, were it not for reporting errors by the oldest cohorts interviewed, which bias the estimates toward later ages at marriage. In all Asian countries marriage ages have been rising for the youngest three age cohorts.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, where marriages are not arranged, first unions rarely precede puberty but are also not long delayed afterward. The 10th percentiles are presently reached between ages 14 and 16 in all countries of the region, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Jamaica displaying the youngest age patterns, and Colombia and Peru the oldest. An upward drift in marriage is evident in five or six countries, though it is much less sharp than that taking place in parts of Asia.

By the 10th percentile age at marriage, the slope of the marriage curve is steeply upward in all countries. Among Asian countries Bangladesh continues to be exceptional, with three-quarters of women married by age 15 in all but the youngest cohorts. Only a few other countries have as many as one-fourth of women in marriages by this age. Increases in proportions married are least steep among the younger cohorts in the

[1] The ages at which 10 percent of women have had first births in the four countries range from 14 to 16, as against ages of 8 to 13 for the 10th percentile of marriage.

Table 3. Ages by Which 10 Percent of Women Enter Marriage, for Cohorts of Ages 15–49.

Country	10th Percentile Age, for Cohorts of Ages						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Asia and Pacific[1]							
Bangladesh	11.1	9.6	9.4	8.1	8–	8.4	8–
Fiji	17.5	16.5	15.2	14.4	14.2	13.4	13.4
Indonesia	14.3	13.0	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.5
Jordan	16.1	15.0	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.1
Korea, Republic of	([2])	19.3	18.9	18.3	17.3	15.6	15.1
Malaysia	17.3	16.5	15.2	14.3	13.8	13.7	12.8
Nepal[4]	12.3	11.6	11.0	11–	11.7	11.0	11–
Pakistan	14.0	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.1	12.2	12.4
Philippines	18.3	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.0	15.8	16.0
Sri Lanka	18.5	16.7	15.4	14.6	13.8	13.8	13.9
Thailand	17.0	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.9
Latin America and Caribbean							
Colombia	16.7	15.6	15.2	15.6	15.2	15.4	15.3
Costa Rica	([3])	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.5	16.3	16.4
Dominican Republic	15.1	14.4	14.1	14.3	13.9	13.5	14.3
Guyana	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1
Jamaica	14.1	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.8	15.6	15.7
Mexico	16.0	15.6	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7
Panama	([3])	15.4	15.2	15.2	14.7	14.6	14.2
Peru	16.7	16.1	15.7	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.2

[1] Including West Asia.
[2] Cohort has not reached 10th percentile.
[3] Cohort not interviewed.
[4] Nepalese figures are for most recent marriage. All others are first marriage.

Table 4. Ages by Which 25 Percent of Women Enter Marriage, for Cohorts of Ages 15–49.

Country	25th Percentile Age, for Cohorts of Ages						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Asia and Pacific[1]							
Bangladesh	12.9	11.7	11.5	10.7	10.4	10.7	9.5
Fiji	19.0	18.1	17.2	16.2	15.9	15.3	15.3
Indonesia	16.1	15.0	13.9	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3
Jordan	18.1	16.6	15.9	15.4	15.1	14.8	14.5
Korea, Republic of	([2])	21.0	20.7	19.9	18.6	16.8	16.0
Malaysia	([2])	18.6	17.5	16.4	15.5	15.6	14.7
Nepal[4]	14.4	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.2	13.6
Pakistan	15.5	14.5	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.7
Philippines	([2])	19.2	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.9
Sri Lanka	([2])	19.6	18.3	17.0	16.3	16.1	16.1
Thailand	18.5	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.6
Latin America and Caribbean							
Colombia	18.9	17.8	17.4	17.3	17.0	17.6	17.9
Costa Rica	([3])	18.2	18.6	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.8
Dominican Republic	17.2	16.3	15.7	16.3	15.6	15.5	16.1
Guyana	16.6	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.8
Jamaica	15.2	15.8	15.9	16.3	16.5	17.2	17.3
Mexico	18.3	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7
Panama	([3])	17.8	17.3	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.1
Peru	([2])	18.3	17.7	17.4	17.1	17.3	17.4

[1] Including West Asia.
[2] Cohort has not reached 25th percentile.
[3] Cohort not interviewed.
[4] Nepalese figures are for most recent marriage. All others are first marriage.

Table 5. Ages by Which 50 Percent of Women Enter Marriage, for Cohorts of Ages 15–49.

Country	50th Percentile Age, for Cohorts of Ages						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Asia and Pacific[1]							
Bangladesh	15.0	13.4	13.1	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
Fiji	(2)	20.3	19.5	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.8
Indonesia	18.2	17.2	16.1	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.6
Jordan	(2)	19.4	18.3	17.5	17.5	17.2	16.7
Korea, Republic of	(2)	23.0	22.8	21.8	20.3	18.5	17.1
Malaysia	(2)	21.8	20.9	19.4	18.1	17.9	16.9
Nepal[4]	16.8	15.8	15.2	15.0	15.6	15.6	15.8
Pakistan	18.2	16.8	16.5	15.9	15.5	14.8	15.3
Philippines	(2)	(2)	21.8	21.2	20.6	20.2	20.5
Sri Lanka	(2)	(2)	23.0	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.2
Thailand	(2)	20.9	20.4	20.1	19.8	19.5	19.8
Latin America and Caribbean							
Colombia	(2)	21.0	20.7	20.2	19.8	20.7	20.9
Costa Rica	(3)	21.5	21.7	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.8
Dominican Republic	(2)	18.8	17.9	18.2	17.9	18.0	18.8
Guyana	(2)	18.7	18.4	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.9
Jamaica	16.9	17.4	17.8	17.7	18.7	19.4	20.2
Mexico	(2)	20.4	20.1	19.7	19.6	19.3	20.0
Panama	(3)	20.5	19.9	19.5	19.3	18.9	18.9
Peru	(2)	21.8	20.6	20.1	19.8	20.0	20.3

[1] Including West Asia.
[2] Cohort has not reached 50th percentile.
[3] Cohort not interviewed.
[4] Nepalese figures are for most recent marriage. All others are first marriage.

Table 6. Ages by Which 75 Percent of Women Enter Marriage, for Cohorts of Ages 15–49.

Country	75th Percentile Age, for Cohorts of Ages						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Asia and Pacific[1]							
Bangladesh	17.4	15.5	14.7	14.1	14.5	13.9	14.1
Fiji	(2)	23.9	22.4	21.3	21.3	21.0	21.1
Indonesia	(2)	20.6	19.1	18.4	18.1	17.9	18.1
Jordan	(2)	(2)	22.2	20.8	20.0	20.1	19.3
Korea, Republic of	(2)	(2)	24.7	24.1	22.2	20.6	18.6
Malaysia	(2)	(2)	24.7	23.5	22.0	20.7	20.0
Nepal[4]	(2)	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.7	18.8	18.8
Pakistan	(2)	20.6	19.7	18.9	17.9	17.0	17.4
Philippines	(2)	(2)	28.5	25.5	25.0	23.9	24.6
Sri Lanka	(2)	(2)	28.8	26.4	24.5	23.4	22.6
Thailand	(2)	(2)	24.6	23.7	22.9	22.2	22.2
Latin America and Caribbean							
Colombia	(2)	(2)	26.0	24.3	25.9	25.3	26.0
Costa Rica	(3)	(2)	26.8	25.6	26.8	26.1	26.7
Dominican Republic	(2)	22.4	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.9	22.1
Guyana	(2)	22.0	21.0	20.3	20.5	20.7	20.7
Jamaica	(2)	19.8	20.7	20.1	21.7	22.5	23.0
Mexico	(2)	(2)	24.3	23.8	24.1	23.7	24.2
Panama	(3)	23.7	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.8	22.7
Peru	(2)	(2)	26.2	24.3	24.5	23.8	24.3

[1] Including West Asia.
[2] Cohort has not reached 75th percentile.
[3] Cohort not interviewed.
[4] Nepalese figures are for most recent marriage. All others are first marriage.

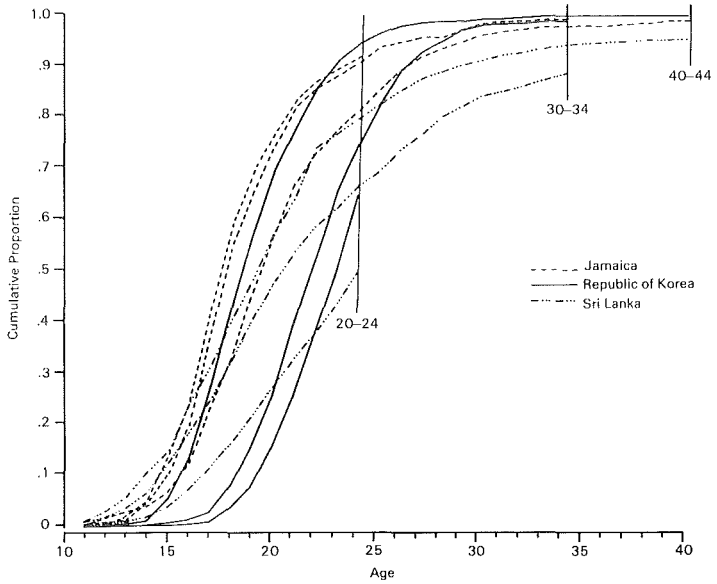

Figure 4. Cumulative Proportion of Women 20–24, 30–34 and 40–44 Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 40.0; Jamaica, Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka.

Philippines and Sri Lanka. Apart from these two countries, changes in the intensity of marriage (i.e., in the *slope* of the curve of cumulative proportions married) have been small; for the most part the shift in age at marriage is seen instead as a rightward displacement of the complete curve. Korea displays this pattern most strikingly. There, the curves of cumulative proportions married for the age groups 20–24, 30–34 and 40–44 are nearly identical in shape, but with the 20–24 curve shifted 1 year to the right of the 30–34 curve and 4 years to the right of the 40–44 curve. (For the Korean and Sri Lankan patterns, see Figure 4.) Among all cohorts, Korean women marry over an exceptionally narrow range of ages, with only about 8 years separating the 10th percentage point from the 90th percentage point. In none of the other countries of Asia, or of the Americas, are marriage ages as concentrated.

The Caribbean countries and Guyana display first union rates rather like the marriage rates of the more fertile Asian countries. Except for Jamaica, where ages at first union may be decreasing (Figure 4), modest changes are evident in both the locations and

Table 7. Probability of Marrying by Date of Interview for Women Single 5 Years Earlier, for Cohorts of Ages 10–39 at Initial Point and 15–44 At Interview.

Country	5-Year Marriage Probability, Single Women, Ages					
	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39
Asia and Pacific[1]						
Bangladesh	.692	.723	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Fiji	.120	.553	.594	.421[3]	.278[3]	([2])
Indonesia	.344	.612	.598	.431[3]	.310[3]	([2])
Jordan	.178	.455	.491	.408[3]	([2])	([2])
Korea, Republic of	.033	.421	.816	.802[3]	([2])	([2])
Malaysia	.107	.428	.570	.388	.256[3]	([2])
Nepal[5]	.528	.824	.745[3]	([2])	([2])	([2])
Pakistan	.359	.554	.483	.366[3]	([2])	([2])
Philippines	.064	.298	.375	.309	.192	.202[3]
Sri Lanka	.064	.284	.392	.390	.307	.127[3]
Thailand	.149	.475	.481	.339	.180	.176[3]
Latin America and Caribbean						
Colombia	.139	.430	.429	.299[3]	.228[3]	.143[3]
Costa Rica	.186[4]	.448	.463	.375	.211[3]	.125[3]
Dominican Republic	.256	.573	.516[3]	.360[3]	([2])	([2])
Guyana	.330	.596	.621	([2])	([2])	([2])
Jamaica	.568	.753	.724[3]	([2])	([2])	([2])
Mexico	.182	.507	.542	.447	.388	.275[3]
Panama	.261[4]	.531	.600	.393[3]	.237[3]	([2])
Peru	.131	.385	.407	.350	.112[3]	.090[3]

[1] Including West Asia.
[2] Sample size less than 25.
[3] Sample size less than 100.
[4] 5-Year probability of marrying for women aged 10–14 10 years prior to interview and 20–24 at interview.
[5] Nepalese figures are for most recent marriage. All others are first marriage.

slopes of the first union distributions. For Latin America, apart from Guyana, patterns have been like those of intermediate-fertility Asian countries, with shifts in first union distributions tending to be locational. Among younger cohorts marriages have come at slightly later ages than among older cohorts, but the pace of marriage, once it is underway, remains as steep. In terms of rates of change in marriage patterns the homogeneity of the region is marked.

Table 7 which shows the 5-year probability of entering into first union or first marriage by time of interview for women who were single 5 years before, provides a compact summary of the differences in marriage ages and intensities among countries.[1] The lowest probabilities of marriage that are found are for single Korean women ages 10–14, almost none of whom (3 percent) marry over the next 5 years. The highest probabilities (80 percent) are for Korean women 20–24 and 25–29. At higher ages, too few women remain single in Korea for marriage probabilities to be calculated.

The relatively low probabilities of marriage for Philippine and Sri Lankan women noted earlier are likewise evident in the Table. At no age are as many as 40 percent of single women expected to marry over the next 5 years.

Table 7 is perhaps superior to Figures 1–4 in its ability to show the tapering-off of marriage probabilities at older ages in many countries. Peak marriage probabilities are universally found among women 15–19 or 20–24, and in every country for which rates could be found except Sri Lanka, the chances of being married within 5 years drop by more than half by the time women reach 30–34. Chances again fall somewhat at ages 35–39. The proportions of women still single at these ages are not always small. As was noted in Section III, as many as 10 percent of Costa Rican women are single at age 50. In five other countries the proportions still single at age 50 lie between 5 and 10 percent.

[1] The reader should note that this measure is cross-sectional and is for grouped rather than single ages. Exact probabilities of entry into unions between any two ages are given by the terms ${}_nq_x$ defined earlier. They can be found from the Appendix tables by using the equality: ${}_nq_x = 1 - l_{x+n}/l_x$, where l_x is the complement of the cumulative proportion ever married at age x. As an example, for the age group 20–24 in Bangladesh the probability of entering marriage between ages 15.0 and 20.0 will be:

$$1 - (1 - .931)/(1 - .707) = .765.$$

For this age group, just over three-fourths of women who are single at age 15.0 have married by age 20.0.

5. SUMMARY

The nineteen countries reviewed in this paper display considerable variety in marriage patterns. In Bangladesh, women's marriages are often arranged well in advance of puberty and are to husbands who are on average 8 years older than themselves. Korean women marry much later, and younger cohorts later than older cohorts, but an even more compact range of ages separates the 10th percentile married from the 90th. In the Philippines and Sri Lanka marriages begin at more typical ages — within a few years of puberty — but among young cohorts the proportions married rise more gradually with age. Within these limits, patterns continue to show substantial variation. One pattern is shared: in all of the Asian countries 95 percent or more of women ultimately marry.

Latin America and the Caribbean are more homogeneous in all respects but the last, with as few as 2 percent (Jamaica) or as many as 10 percent (Colombia, Costa Rica) remaining single at 50. Guyana and the Caribbean countries have younger and more intensive first union patterns than elsewhere in Latin America, but differences are not as great as those within Asia. Age differences between husbands and wives average about 3.7 years in both regions, excluding Bangladesh.

Finally, Asia remains the region of greatest change between younger and older cohorts. Using singulate mean ages at marriage as a guide, over the 5-year period prior to survey increases of 1–2 years in average age at marriage are common, as against about half that in the Americas.

Tables of cumulative proportions of women married at single year ages between 11.0 and 40.0 and at age 45.0 are presented in the Appendix.

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APPENDIX

Table A1. Cumulative Proportion of Women Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 40.0 and at Age 45.0; By Age Group. Asia and Pacific.

a. Bangladesh

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.096	.180	.188	.303	.304	.282	.373	.210
12.0	.146	.275	.309	.422	.432	.440	.455	.309
13.0	.256	.429	.482	.581	.574	.606	.582	.454
14.0	.366	.590	.660	.735	.705	.758	.738	.601
15.0	.499	.707	.787	.862	.805	.855	.849	.721
16.0	.618	.796	.868	.926	.884	.918	.892	.809
17.0	.723	.866	.926	.972	.934	.959	.949	.880
18.0	.784	.890	.952	.982	.961	.971	.965	.911
19.0	.830	.915	.970	.991	.971	.979	.971	.934
20.0		.931	.974	.994	.983	.982	.976	.949
21.0		.943	.978	.995	.985	.988	.979	.958
22.0		.955	.982	.997	.988	.991	.982	.966
23.0		.962	.984	.997	.992	.991	.987	.972
24.0		.974	.988	.998	.993	.991	.989	.977
25.0			.989	.999	.993	.991	.990	.979
26.0			.990	.999	.995	.991	.993	.982
27.0			.990	.999	.996	.991	.993	.984
28.0			.990	.999	.996	.991	.993	.984
29.0			.990	.999	.996	.992	.993	.984
30.0				.999	.996	.992	.993	.984
31.0				.999	.996	.992	.993	.984
32.0				.999	.996	.992	.993	.985
33.0				.999	.996	.992	.993	.985
34.0				.999	.996	.992	.993	.985
35.0					.996	.992	.993	.985
36.0					.996	.994	.993	.986
37.0					.996	.994	.993	.986
38.0					.996	.994	.995	.989
39.0					.996	.994	.995	.989
40.0						.996	1.000	.993
45.0							1.000	1.000

b. Fiji

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.001	.006	.011	.020	.013	.007	.006
12.0	.000	.004	.012	.018	.026	.035	.027	.012
13.0	.001	.007	.026	.042	.045	.070	.074	.026
14.0	.003	.015	.050	.071	.085	.141	.144	.051
15.0	.006	.030	.088	.137	.166	.222	.229	.090
16.0	.019	.061	.143	.224	.255	.311	.310	.144
17.0	.066	.134	.234	.335	.378	.411	.416	.233
18.0	.138	.237	.337	.444	.464	.505	.515	.332
19.0	.252	.370	.450	.567	.584	.570	.596	.451
20.0		.479	.561	.659	.669	.662	.666	.557
21.0		.559	.651	.731	.732	.751	.745	.645
22.0		.649	.726	.797	.799	.813	.814	.726
23.0		.711	.786	.843	.838	.867	.864	.787
24.0		.753	.821	.873	.871	.897	.897	.828
25.0			.855	.893	.896	.916	.920	.859
26.0			.883	.910	.912	.927	.936	.883
27.0			.902	.924	.925	.938	.949	.902
28.0			.919	.939	.934	.949	.954	.918
29.0			.932	.946	.938	.957	.960	.927
30.0				.950	.942	.959	.967	.933
31.0				.955	.949	.962	.976	.941
32.0				.960	.954	.963	.978	.946
33.0				.966	.958	.965	.981	.951
34.0				.966	.958	.967	.983	.952
35.0					.961	.970	.985	.956
36.0					.964	.970	.985	.958
37.0					.969	.973	.987	.963
38.0					.969	.976	.987	.966
39.0					.969	.978	.987	.968
40.0						.978	.987	.968
45.0							.990	.974

c. Indonesia

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.012	.036	.061	.070	.083	.088	.070	.053
12.0	.026	.059	.115	.129	.138	.150	.131	.095
13.0	.049	.098	.179	.200	.230	.224	.226	.153
14.0	.083	.155	.255	.271	.301	.321	.311	.218
15.0	.143	.247	.343	.390	.434	.436	.424	.315
16.0	.236	.353	.486	.519	.548	.568	.555	.436
17.0	.336	.476	.586	.639	.651	.671	.655	.548
18.0	.472	.588	.673	.721	.740	.756	.740	.650
19.0	.591	.650	.741	.792	.808	.833	.807	.728
20.0		.715	.811	.837	.859	.868	.851	.788
21.0		.773	.842	.880	.892	.912	.892	.838
22.0		.807	.872	.906	.917	.934	.917	.871
23.0		.832	.901	.926	.935	.950	.932	.897
24.0		.858	.923	.940	.943	.960	.940	.915
25.0			.933	.951	.954	.965	.955	.929
26.0			.945	.956	.961	.970	.965	.940
27.0			.955	.961	.966	.975	.972	.949
28.0			.961	.967	.972	.979	.977	.957
29.0			.965	.972	.972	.982	.981	.963
30.0				.976	.975	.985	.981	.967
31.0				.977	.977	.988	.984	.970
32.0				.980	.979	.988	.985	.972
33.0				.984	.983	.989	.986	.976
34.0				.984	.984	.989	.988	.977
35.0					.984	.990	.988	.978
36.0					.986	.991	.988	.980
37.0					.986	.991	.988	.980
38.0					.987	.991	.988	.980
39.0					.987	.992	.989	.981
40.0						.992	.992	.983
45.0							.993	.985

d. Jordan

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.000	.000	.009	.003	.012	.004	.003
12.0	.003	.006	.013	.025	.020	.028	.022	.013
13.0	.004	.019	.031	.058	.066	.091	.095	.038
14.0	.016	.043	.086	.124	.127	.180	.187	.084
15.0	.052	.099	.169	.201	.240	.273	.309	.157
16.0	.095	.201	.257	.325	.338	.385	.444	.252
17.0	.164	.280	.358	.448	.455	.487	.530	.351
18.0	.239	.398	.467	.547	.544	.569	.636	.457
19.0	.324	.474	.562	.630	.652	.662	.728	.554
20.0		.537	.635	.708	.749	.745	.794	.637
21.0		.592	.699	.760	.808	.824	.819	.702
22.0		.631	.744	.798	.844	.855	.867	.748
23.0		.682	.776	.829	.878	.885	.895	.789
24.0		.715	.812	.862	.909	.916	.916	.829
25.0			.832	.887	.920	.933	.933	.854
26.0			.852	.897	.929	.944	.941	.871
27.0			.872	.911	.943	.951	.954	.890
28.0			.889	.919	.955	.955	.969	.906
29.0			.913	.932	.957	.958	.970	.916
30.0				.940	.958	.964	.973	.924
31.0				.951	.963	.964	.979	.933
32.0				.951	.963	.964	.979	.934
33.0				.972	.963	.973	.979	.942
34.0					.968	.975	.979	.946
35.0					.969	.975	.982	.949
36.0					.969	.977	.982	.951
37.0						.979	.982	.955
38.0						.979	.982	.955
39.0						.979	.982	.955
40.0						.979	.982	.955
45.0							.982	.955

Table A1—*continued.*

e. Korea, Republic of

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.003	.007	.001
14.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.011	.016	.003
15.0	.000	.001	.001	.006	.007	.054	.092	.015
16.0	.003	.004	.002	.014	.033	.135	.244	.044
17.0	.011	.009	.017	.028	.078	.274	.483	.095
18.0	.029	.036	.040	.080	.160	.433	.668	.165
19.0	.067	.076	.105	.158	.313	.578	.801	.259
20.0		.154	.178	.258	.459	.699	.880	.360
21.0		.251	.280	.399	.622	.780	.915	.474
22.0		.373	.394	.523	.725	.859	.954	.582
23.0		.497	.533	.653	.831	.909	.961	.693
24.0		.649	.677	.745	.880	.942	.976	.785
25.0			.780	.825	.923	.963	.981	.854
26.0			.850	.893	.953	.979	.989	.907
27.0			.913	.929	.976	.986	.994	.944
28.0			.930	.952	.982	.989	.994	.959
29.0			.943	.973	.987	.989	.994	.972
30.0				.981	.991	.991	.994	.979
31.0				.984	.992	.992	.994	.982
32.0				.985	.992	.994	.995	.984
33.0				.988	.992	.996	.995	.986
34.0				.988	.993	.996	.995	.987
35.0					.993	.996	.995	.987
36.0					.994	.996	.995	.988
37.0					.994	.996	.995	.988
38.0					.994	.996	.995	.988
39.0					.994	.996	.995	.988
40.0						.996	.995	.988
45.0							.997	.992

f. Malaysia

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.000	.004	.003	.005	.013	.026	.005
12.0	.000	.002	.006	.015	.025	.029	.055	.013
13.0	.002	.005	.022	.038	.059	.059	.108	.031
14.0	.008	.014	.044	.086	.113	.115	.173	.060
15.0	.018	.042	.086	.134	.201	.193	.284	.169
16.0	.036	.076	.142	.218	.300	.293	.397	.245
17.0	.079	.129	.218	.298	.397	.393	.508	.331
18.0	.148	.205	.285	.388	.488	.514	.584	.421
19.0	.203	.279	.363	.470	.581	.640	.680	.502
20.0		.367	.427	.548	.653	.715	.751	.571
21.0		.433	.511	.606	.702	.765	.807	.637
22.0		.512	.588	.665	.752	.796	.845	.699
23.0		.585	.654	.717	.799	.835	.885	.752
24.0		.660	.711	.777	.828	.860	.911	.802
25.0			.766	.823	.859	.886	.939	.829
26.0			.793	.852	.873	.904	.949	.856
27.0			.821	.873	.898	.920	.960	.883
28.0			.859	.895	.916	.936	.966	.900
29.0			.893	.907	.928	.947	.972	.912
30.0				.915	.940	.951	.977	.921
31.0				.924	.947	.955	.981	.928
32.0				.927	.952	.959	.984	.933
33.0				.932	.955	.961	.985	.948
34.0				.941	.957	.967	.988	.950
35.0					.961	.974	.991	.955
36.0					.961	.976	.992	.960
37.0					.962	.980	.993	.961
38.0					.964	.983	.993	.963
39.0					.964	.983	.995	.963
40.0						.984	.995	.963
45.0							.995	.963

g. Nepal*

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.037	.072	.097	.102	.070	.100	.111	.079
12.0	.085	.122	.159	.169	.113	.168	.136	.133
13.0	.142	.205	.251	.245	.194	.237	.199	.208
14.0	.212	.308	.349	.368	.302	.319	.286	.303
15.0	.307	.409	.473	.497	.434	.420	.413	.416
16.0	.422	.520	.583	.602	.541	.545	.527	.529
17.0	.518	.638	.656	.685	.629	.636	.635	.625
18.0	.626	.739	.733	.760	.707	.710	.723	.713
19.0	.689	.802	.801	.814	.770	.757	.759	.774
20.0		.859	.852	.862	.822	.826	.812	.833
21.0		.899	.893	.895	.866	.861	.858	.875
22.0		.931	.919	.922	.898	.906	.884	.907
23.0		.952	.939	.948	.916	.926	.908	.930
24.0		.962	.949	.960	.933	.936	.926	.943
25.0			.958	.968	.948	.943	.942	.953
26.0			.967	.974	.953	.950	.948	.960
27.0			.979	.980	.962	.957	.958	.969
28.0			.987	.988	.972	.961	.969	.976
29.0			.987	.988	.979	.970	.970	.980
30.0				.989	.983	.977	.972	.983
31.0				.989	.984	.981	.975	.985
32.0				.989	.986	.981	.979	.986
33.0				.989	.988	.984	.981	.988
34.0					.989	.986	.981	.989
35.0					.991	.986	.983	.989
36.0					.992	.986	.986	.991
37.0					.992	.986	.986	.991
38.0					.992	.989	.986	.992
39.0					.992	.990	.986	.993
40.0					.992	.990	.986	.993
45.0							.990	.994

h. Pakistan

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.003	.009	.015	.014	.038	.023	.033	.016
12.0	.009	.028	.036	.049	.092	.083	.071	.044
13.0	.037	.079	.086	.103	.158	.180	.145	.097
14.0	.102	.178	.198	.234	.283	.371	.290	.211
15.0	.192	.310	.322	.387	.436	.536	.443	.343
16.0	.309	.429	.452	.510	.564	.672	.616	.474
17.0	.396	.516	.539	.613	.663	.753	.720	.569
18.0	.482	.613	.633	.705	.755	.830	.791	.662
19.0	.561	.668	.702	.753	.829	.872	.845	.726
20.0		.721	.774	.826	.870	.890	.917	.790
21.0		.766	.803	.857	.890	.902	.936	.822
22.0		.793	.832	.888	.912	.922	.958	.853
23.0		.820	.857	.902	.923	.934	.962	.873
24.0		.827	.886	.919	.940	.955	.972	.898
25.0			.902	.933	.949	.963	.975	.914
26.0			.914	.943	.953	.973	.982	.927
27.0			.923	.953	.953	.975	.985	.935
28.0			.927	.958	.955	.981	.985	.940
29.0			.927	.960	.959	.982	.985	.944
30.0				.964	.963	.982	.987	.949
31.0				.966	.967	.984	.987	.953
32.0				.966	.968	.987	.987	.956
33.0				.966	.971	.987	.990	.959
34.0					.972	.987	.991	.961
35.0					.972	.989	.991	.962
36.0					.972	.989	.991	.962
37.0					.972	.989	.991	.962
38.0					.972	.989	.992	.964
39.0					.972	.989	.992	.968
40.0						.989	.992	.968
45.0							.992	.968

* Nepalese rates are for most recent marriage, not first marriage.

Table A 1—*continued.*

i. Philippines

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.001	.001	.000
12.0	.001	.001	.001	.003	.003	.003	.004	.002
13.0	.002	.003	.001	.012	.013	.011	.012	.006
14.0	.004	.008	.009	.024	.028	.029	.030	.015
15.0	.010	.025	.024	.043	.047	.062	.050	.031
16.0	.029	.056	.065	.081	.102	.111	.102	.068
17.0	.055	.100	.114	.153	.164	.180	.163	.120
18.0	.088	.164	.196	.229	.251	.289	.256	.197
19.0	.132	.237	.286	.330	.354	.391	.360	.289
20.0		.302	.365	.411	.447	.485	.455	.373
21.0		.361	.448	.486	.535	.572	.546	.455
22.0		.415	.510	.563	.612	.646	.605	.527
23.0		.457	.565	.629	.663	.703	.674	.588
24.0		.487	.607	.684	.706	.753	.722	.639
25.0			.651	.730	.749	.794	.772	.690
26.0			.689	.768	.791	.824	.807	.734
27.0			.714	.797	.818	.853	.824	.765
28.0			.732	.815	.837	.879	.845	.790
29.0			.767	.831	.856	.893	.860	.812
30.0				.846	.874	.900	.879	.831
31.0				.861	.886	.909	.893	.848
32.0				.866	.892	.914	.904	.858
33.0				.870	.898	.921	.912	.867
34.0				.870	.905	.927	.915	.874
35.0					.908	.930	.921	.880
36.0					.910	.933	.928	.886
37.0					.911	.938	.931	.891
38.0					.916	.942	.933	.896
39.0					.916	.946	.938	.902
40.0						.947	.939	.905
45.0							.944	.914

j. Sri Lanka

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.001	.007	.009	.014	.011	.009	.006
12.0	.002	.003	.017	.018	.031	.029	.024	.014
13.0	.003	.009	.034	.035	.060	.058	.056	.029
14.0	.004	.019	.053	.067	.108	.108	.103	.052
15.0	.009	.039	.087	.124	.156	.149	.169	.084
16.0	.026	.071	.119	.184	.225	.243	.245	.132
17.0	.042	.115	.168	.247	.306	.312	.339	.187
18.0	.085	.162	.235	.327	.384	.404	.416	.255
19.0	.117	.214	.285	.404	.444	.481	.505	.319
20.0		.270	.336	.478	.512	.574	.588	.390
21.0		.324	.396	.537	.584	.640	.670	.458
22.0		.373	.451	.588	.643	.739	.717	.516
23.0		.429	.498	.623	.687	.766	.775	.568
24.0		.494	.552	.666	.728	.795	.809	.618
25.0			.610	.694	.771	.824	.839	.666
26.0			.637	.737	.802	.851	.867	.706
27.0			.681	.768	.822	.874	.888	.743
28.0			.711	.802	.843	.889	.907	.777
29.0			.758	.822	.862	.901	.926	.805
30.0				.843	.887	.910	.937	.833
31.0				.851	.901	.921	.946	.849
32.0				.862	.917	.926	.949	.866
33.0				.873	.928	.934	.963	.883
34.0				.885	.935	.939	.967	.895
35.0					.938	.942	.970	.902
36.0					.940	.944	.972	.907
37.0					.946	.946	.974	.913
38.0					.946	.948	.974	.915
39.0					.946	.949	.978	.920
40.0						.949	.978	.921
45.0							.979	.926

k. Thailand

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.000	.000	.004	.000	.003	.000	.000	.001
12.0	.000	.001	.004	.007	.008	.004	.000	.003
13.0	.000	.006	.007	.015	.019	.012	.007	.008
14.0	.007	.011	.020	.023	.027	.020	.022	.016
15.0	.021	.034	.038	.046	.052	.058	.049	.038
16.0	.050	.078	.075	.102	.089	.118	.104	.081
17.0	.102	.155	.172	.167	.170	.184	.177	.155
18.0	.185	.251	.270	.286	.286	.323	.302	.264
19.0	.307	.331	.367	.392	.412	.449	.413	.370
20.0		.418	.462	.488	.517	.562	.524	.472
21.0		.511	.551	.607	.603	.677	.631	.575
22.0		.565	.632	.672	.678	.741	.732	.651
23.0		.620	.687	.709	.757	.789	.818	.713
24.0		.684	.732	.768	.787	.829	.856	.761
25.0			.762	.801	.832	.858	.894	.799
26.0			.789	.815	.858	.893	.903	.826
27.0			.825	.834	.869	.906	.913	.846
28.0			.832	.853	.889	.910	.920	.861
29.0			.848	.869	.901	.918	.931	.876
30.0				.877	.906	.925	.942	.885
31.0				.881	.909	.932	.947	.892
32.0				.893	.919	.935	.949	.900
33.0				.909	.924	.939	.953	.909
34.0				.917	.929	.944	.957	.916
35.0					.930	.948	.961	.920
36.0					.934	.954	.961	.925
37.0					.937	.954	.961	.926
38.0					.937	.956	.961	.928
39.0					.937	.958	.962	.930
40.0						.958	.965	.932
45.0							.967	.939

Table A2. Cumulative Proportion of Women Ever Married, at Single Year Ages between 11.0 and 40.0 and at Age 45.0; By Age Group. Latin America and the Caribbean.

a. Colombia

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.001	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.007	.001
12.0	.002	.006	.005	.003	.005	.006	.012	.005
13.0	.009	.012	.024	.010	.019	.019	.022	.015
14.0	.017	.037	.049	.023	.040	.038	.037	.032
15.0	.035	.066	.088	.052	.085	.082	.089	.065
16.0	.068	.119	.150	.132	.171	.130	.131	.121
17.0	.112	.185	.224	.229	.250	.200	.187	.190
18.0	.186	.262	.287	.311	.335	.279	.254	.266
19.0	.254	.343	.367	.411	.428	.372	.337	.354
20.0		.424	.451	.489	.518	.447	.424	.439
21.0		.499	.524	.556	.587	.521	.507	.515
22.0		.553	.593	.618	.634	.601	.569	.579
23.0		.578	.640	.691	.670	.662	.633	.634
24.0		.638	.681	.735	.706	.697	.665	.675
25.0			.719	.785	.732	.735	.714	.718
26.0			.750	.801	.753	.784	.751	.750
27.0			.772	.830	.781	.803	.776	.777
28.0			.790	.841	.794	.836	.788	.796
29.0			.825	.860	.810	.849	.805	.815
30.0				.866	.819	.859	.835	.829
31.0				.869	.829	.868	.847	.838
32.0				.881	.832	.876	.860	.847
33.0				.896	.846	.884	.867	.859
34.0				.909	.853	.891	.877	.867
35.0					.865	.891	.882	.873
36.0					.870	.895	.892	.880
37.0					.870	.897	.894	.882
38.0					.880	.901	.894	.886
39.0					.880	.905	.897	.889
40.0						.910	.899	.893
45.0							.906	.900

b. Costa Rica

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12.0		.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000
13.0		.003	.004	.005	.003	.002	.000	.003
14.0		.010	.011	.018	.031	.009	.007	.014
15.0		.039	.045	.047	.070	.031	.014	.043
16.0		.087	.093	.095	.125	.076	.080	.093
17.0		.147	.151	.159	.189	.158	.127	.155
18.0		.230	.212	.234	.268	.250	.188	.230
19.0		.314	.280	.326	.352	.333	.263	.311
20.0		.396	.354	.410	.443	.417	.366	.395
21.0		.460	.442	.487	.494	.496	.434	.467
22.0		.539	.521	.562	.559	.574	.519	.544
23.0		.592	.580	.616	.605	.632	.573	.598
24.0		.667	.644	.683	.654	.681	.643	.659
25.0			.681	.727	.691	.723	.683	.699
26.0			.715	.767	.727	.748	.732	.736
27.0			.757	.789	.755	.775	.756	.765
28.0			.777	.813	.770	.797	.779	.786
29.0			.777	.841	.794	.806	.796	.806
30.0				.851	.811	.824	.815	.822
31.0				.865	.828	.833	.833	.837
32.0				.884	.837	.839	.843	.847
33.0				.888	.842	.846	.854	.854
34.0				.888	.846	.855	.866	.861
35.0					.851	.862	.873	.867
36.0					.853	.866	.876	.870
37.0					.863	.871	.883	.876
38.0					.870	.879	.885	.882
39.0					.877	.882	.887	.885
40.0						.882	.892	.888
45.0							.901	.901

c. Dominican Republic

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.001	.000	.006	.012	.003	.008	.000	.004
12.0	.007	.006	.013	.027	.011	.021	.004	.011
13.0	.017	.021	.047	.039	.040	.058	.034	.032
14.0	.041	.074	.088	.079	.105	.150	.082	.078
15.0	.091	.132	.168	.142	.184	.188	.146	.139
16.0	.157	.224	.288	.218	.294	.304	.245	.233
17.0	.224	.320	.415	.341	.384	.417	.305	.331
18.0	.328	.428	.510	.477	.511	.504	.416	.443
19.0	.422	.524	.604	.607	.605	.608	.519	.548
20.0		.609	.699	.668	.695	.692	.635	.640
21.0		.667	.751	.755	.774	.758	.691	.711
22.0		.728	.789	.810	.825	.783	.747	.763
23.0		.779	.832	.831	.859	.833	.807	.809
24.0		.814	.854	.852	.895	.863	.863	.844
25.0			.884	.882	.918	.892	.884	.875
26.0			.896	.900	.944	.900	.893	.893
27.0			.896	.921	.955	.913	.910	.909
28.0			.918	.934	.958	.929	.927	.923
29.0			.930	.940	.972	.933	.944	.936
30.0				.946	.975	.954	.948	.946
31.0				.951	.975	.958	.957	.951
32.0				.957	.977	.967	.957	.956
33.0				.957	.977	.967	.957	.956
34.0				.957	.977	.967	.957	.956
35.0					.977	.967	.961	.958
36.0					.982	.975	.961	.964
37.0					.982	.975	.961	.964
38.0					.982	.975	.961	.964
39.0					.982	.975	.970	.968
40.0						.975	.970	.968
45.0							.970	.968

d. Guyana

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.001	.002	.003	.004	.008	.000	.000	.002
12.0	.005	.005	.004	.014	.012	.009	.015	.008
13.0	.016	.011	.016	.025	.028	.021	.043	.020
14.0	.038	.035	.042	.050	.062	.070	.089	.049
15.0	.091	.085	.099	.132	.155	.133	.163	.113
16.0	.193	.189	.197	.260	.264	.254	.276	.222
17.0	.292	.306	.325	.412	.411	.422	.375	.349
18.0	.384	.425	.449	.532	.526	.559	.510	.470
19.0	.469	.534	.575	.628	.621	.643	.610	.575
20.0		.617	.683	.731	.718	.718	.694	.671
21.0		.692	.751	.785	.788	.767	.778	.741
22.0		.752	.797	.843	.847	.832	.821	.800
23.0		.792	.841	.897	.867	.865	.849	.842
24.0		.834	.882	.931	.887	.888	.883	.878
25.0			.901	.948	.907	.916	.893	.899
26.0			.919	.955	.925	.930	.906	.916
27.0			.930	.966	.929	.944	.911	.926
28.0			.940	.969	.942	.949	.931	.938
29.0			.949	.973	.948	.951	.944	.946
30.0				.977	.948	.958	.949	.950
31.0				.977	.952	.958	.954	.953
32.0				.980	.956	.960	.962	.958
33.0				.980	.960	.963	.964	.961
34.0				.980	.964	.965	.967	.964
35.0					.964	.967	.969	.965
36.0					.964	.974	.974	.970
37.0					.968	.977	.977	.973
38.0					.968	.977	.977	.973
39.0					.968	.979	.977	.974
40.0						.979	.977	.974
45.0							.977	.974

Table A2.—*continued.*

e. Jamaica

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.006	.002	.006	.003	.000	.000	.000	.003
12.0	.012	.003	.014	.005	.000	.015	.000	.007
13.0	.030	.016	.028	.010	.018	.027	.006	.020
14.0	.091	.048	.081	.041	.047	.038	.021	.056
15.0	.215	.132	.142	.098	.110	.065	.055	.125
16.0	.367	.286	.267	.195	.193	.121	.122	.237
17.0	.508	.430	.403	.373	.305	.231	.223	.371
18.0	.639	.592	.520	.550	.428	.325	.314	.501
19.0	.746	.694	.611	.653	.538	.456	.387	.599
20.0		.769	.696	.743	.627	.565	.482	.683
21.0		.834	.779	.820	.715	.666	.573	.761
22.0		.870	.838	.856	.762	.728	.671	.811
23.0		.892	.875	.879	.833	.772	.750	.853
24.0		.915	.913	.905	.867	.811	.805	.885
25.0			.929	.938	.893	.852	.820	.907
26.0			.955	.946	.898	.891	.845	.924
27.0			.966	.956	.919	.917	.872	.940
28.0			.966	.956	.924	.932	.896	.947
29.0			.966	.971	.937	.947	.905	.957
30.0				.982	.945	.959	.909	.963
31.0				.985	.956	.965	.924	.969
32.0				.985	.963	.970	.930	.973
33.0				.988	.966	.973	.951	.978
34.0				.988	.966	.973	.960	.980
35.0					.969	.976	.963	.982
36.0					.969	.976	.970	.983
37.0					.969	.979	.973	.984
38.0					.969	.979	.976	.985
39.0					.984	.985	.982	.989
40.0						.985	.982	.989
45.0							.985	.991

f. Mexico

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0	.001	.003	.004	.004	.002	.004	.004	.003
12.0	.002	.005	.008	.008	.011	.010	.010	.007
13.0	.008	.012	.017	.019	.025	.028	.019	.016
14.0	.022	.029	.044	.046	.050	.052	.056	.038
15.0	.051	.065	.095	.098	.104	.103	.115	.081
16.0	.101	.122	.148	.175	.183	.185	.184	.145
17.0	.159	.196	.223	.263	.277	.275	.283	.226
18.0	.234	.280	.302	.360	.360	.383	.367	.313
19.0	.298	.364	.394	.435	.452	.472	.437	.398
20.0		.469	.490	.524	.528	.563	.502	.492
21.0		.545	.564	.590	.602	.627	.583	.567
22.0		.601	.637	.657	.669	.671	.644	.632
23.0		.651	.694	.715	.709	.723	.701	.687
24.0		.720	.737	.758	.745	.762	.744	.732
25.0			.776	.791	.778	.790	.775	.768
26.0			.811	.820	.806	.831	.798	.802
27.0			.829	.840	.831	.850	.809	.822
28.0			.841	.859	.844	.867	.828	.839
29.0			.865	.874	.857	.879	.854	.857
30.0				.888	.865	.888	.872	.870
31.0				.901	.874	.898	.881	.880
32.0				.908	.882	.904	.887	.887
33.0				.920	.898	.911	.897	.890
34.0				.926	.907	.916	.903	.907
35.0					.917	.917	.909	.913
36.0					.925	.923	.912	.919
37.0					.940	.926	.916	.925
38.0					.945	.928	.921	.929
39.0					.956	.932	.922	.932
40.0						.941	.928	.939
45.0							.953	.958

g. Panama

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	15–49
11.0		.002	.001	.011	.003	.000	.000	.004
12.0		.003	.004	.012	.011	.005	.011	.007
13.0		.010	.014	.019	.022	.020	.030	.018
14.0		.030	.040	.045	.054	.054	.086	.047
15.0		.077	.086	.084	.118	.131	.160	.100
16.0		.131	.152	.171	.194	.185	.240	.169
17.0		.194	.226	.256	.269	.309	.326	.249
18.0		.263	.313	.360	.357	.400	.409	.336
19.0		.372	.410	.445	.477	.511	.508	.438
20.0		.459	.506	.558	.557	.605	.566	.529
21.0		.537	.575	.621	.634	.664	.635	.599
22.0		.630	.657	.685	.705	.706	.702	.672
23.0		.702	.738	.740	.759	.758	.773	.738
24.0		.769	.792	.789	.798	.810	.820	.790
25.0			.828	.842	.834	.840	.856	.831
26.0			.852	.855	.849	.862	.887	.851
27.0			.874	.875	.865	.884	.906	.873
28.0			.908	.897	.890	.896	.923	.895
29.0			.908	.910	.903	.909	.928	.906
30.0				.918	.916	.921	.936	.917
31.0				.921	.927	.928	.942	.925
32.0				.931	.931	.941	.953	.934
33.0				.931	.938	.943	.956	.938
34.0				.931	.940	.946	.959	.940
35.0					.942	.953	.964	.945
36.0					.944	.953	.967	.947
37.0					.944	.956	.967	.948
38.0					.944	.958	.972	.952
39.0					.956	.960	.975	.957
40.0						.963	.975	.958
45.0							.978	.966

h. Peru

Age	Cumulative Proportion Ever Married — Ages							
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	14–49
11.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12.0	.000	.002	.003	.001	.003	.003	.005	.002
13.0	.003	.006	.013	.009	.012	.011	.015	.009
14.0	.012	.017	.020	.035	.038	.034	.032	.024
15.0	.034	.051	.061	.079	.086	.079	.091	.061
16.0	.064	.092	.117	.144	.159	.144	.148	.113
17.0	.115	.160	.197	.219	.245	.232	.218	.187
18.0	.186	.230	.271	.304	.337	.302	.303	.265
19.0	.245	.303	.351	.399	.431	.403	.394	.351
20.0		.370	.454	.492	.522	.501	.468	.441
21.0		.442	.535	.562	.601	.601	.568	.525
22.0		.511	.592	.633	.655	.661	.625	.590
23.0		.564	.643	.684	.694	.725	.685	.646
24.0		.611	.679	.735	.727	.758	.737	.691
25.0			.710	.781	.775	.806	.779	.737
26.0			.744	.812	.804	.842	.806	.773
27.0			.777	.832	.828	.870	.835	.804
28.0			.802	.853	.845	.886	.856	.826
29.0			.802	.872	.859	.905	.869	.846
30.0				.877	.880	.914	.882	.861
31.0				.887	.890	.922	.904	.876
32.0				.899	.897	.931	.910	.886
33.0				.904	.903	.935	.915	.893
34.0				.913	.908	.939	.919	.898
35.0					.910	.943	.921	.902
36.0					.914	.943	.924	.904
37.0					.916	.943	.927	.907
38.0					.916	.945	.930	.910
39.0					.916	.948	.931	.912
40.0						.948	.934	.914
45.0							.941	.925