

Marriages and divorces

1999 and 2000

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1. Introduction

1.1 Sources of data

This release covers marriage and divorce statistics for 1999 and 2000

Marriages: Statistics SA receives electronic data on marriages from the Department of Home Affairs. Data are obtained by marriage officers from the marriage certificates submitted to the Department of Home Affairs. Most 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 classed under civil marriages and are recorded by the Department of Home Affairs within three days of solemnisation of any marriage. However, as of the 1 June 1996 no magistrate or designated persons from the Department of Justice solemnised marriages. The solemnisation of marriages had to be conducted by the Department of Home Affairs. Data capture of the marriage details is subsequently carried out at the Department of Home Affairs. Details of the bride and bridegroom are recorded together with the religious denomination of the officiating minister. At the coding of data stage, codes are assigned only to the religious denominations with significant numbers of marriages.

Previous legislation on the registration of marriages and divorces in South Africa led to customary and certain religious marriages and divorces being excluded from the civil registration system. However, with the passing of the Recognition of Customary Marriages Act 120 of 1998, a provision was made for the civil registration system to recognise, and record those marriages solemnised under customary rites. This Act came into effect as of the 15 November 2000. Therefore, data contained in this release refers to civil and religious marriages only. Furthermore, in order to align past legislation with the new constitution, the South African Law Commission (SALC) has undertaken an investigation with a view to recognising Islamic marriages (discussed in SALC document Issue Paper 15, Project 59).

Divorces: Statistics SA receives divorce forms from 12 Supreme Courts in the country. Manual data capture and editing are then carried out at Statistics SA. In addition to other relevant information, the divorce form collects information on how the marriage had been solemnised. Prior to the 1998 passing of the Recognition of Customary Marriages Act 120 of 1998 the divorce form only recognised “religious” and “civil” as ways of solemnisation of the marriage. Undocumented cases of abandonment do not appear in the statistics nor does divorces that have been granted by religious or traditional authorities outside the civil courts.

1.2 Explanation of key variables

The heterogeneity of the South African society makes it necessary to distinguish between global (national) 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, number of minor children etc.

Of all the above 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 1997). The divorce form

however, still collects information on this variable for the purposes of informing policy. As reporting on Africans is relatively poor, it is necessary to keep the population variable in order to monitor the progress made in improving coverage.

There is, however, a section of the population that chooses not to be placed in any population group by not filling in the question on population group. Previously, imputation was applied to cases where population groups were omitted. This entailed using the names reported and other available characteristics to decipher the likely population group. This practice has been discontinued since the 1995 marriages and divorces report. The release carries in its summary marriages between people of different population groups and marriages where the population group is not specified, respectively categorised as mixed and unspecified.

1.3 Key terms and concepts

Key terms and concepts used in this release are as follows:

Modified Divorce Rate: The modified divorce rate is calculated as:

$$d_{mar} = \frac{D}{P_f}$$

Where:

d_{mar} = Divorce rate for married couples in a given year

D = Number of divorces in a given year

P_f = Number of married persons who are female

The modified crude divorce rate is used to denote the divorce rate based on the number of married couples. In intercensal years it is difficult to obtain a good estimate of the denominator. The denominator is usually obtained by either averaging the number of males and females, or by using one or the other. For the calculating of the modified crude divorce rate in this report the number of married persons who are female was used as the denominator.

Civil marriages refer to all marriages solemnised in courts either by a magistrate or designated marriage officer. However, as of the 1 June 1996 no magistrate or designated persons from the Department of Justice solemnised marriages. The Department of Home Affairs conducted the solemnisation of marriages.

Religious marriages refer to marriages that were solemnised under Christian or Jewish and Hebrew rites. It excludes customary, traditional marriages, and certain religious rites, especially that of Islamic marriages. Once these unrecognised marriages are recognised by law and recorded then the use of the category 'religious' would be representative of the way marriages are solemnised in South Africa. In cases where the religious denomination is not known or when the church description is vague, these are coded as 'unspecified'. In some of these cases only the name of the town or place where the marriages was registered is indicated.

Crude rate: A 'crude rate' has a specific and general meaning. In its specific meaning, it refers to the general rate for the total population of an area. More generally, however, it may be used to refer to the general rate for any population group in an area such as the male population, the population of a province or the urban population of a country.

Crude marriage rate is expressed as the number of marriages per 100 000 of the population.

Modified divorce rate denotes the divorce rate based on the number of married couples.

1.3.1 Symbols and abbreviations

-	= Nil or not applicable
+	= A plus sign after a figure denotes 'and over', therefore 50+ means 50 and over
<	= This sign before a figure denotes 'less than', therefore <20 means less than 20
UNSPEC	= Unspecified

2. Key findings

2.1 Officially recorded marriages

The overall number of officially recorded marriages in South Africa for 2000 was 143 391, this represented an increase of 2 933 from 140 458 in 1999.

The crude marriage rate for South Africa in 1999 and 2000 was 328 per 100 000 of the population (Figure 1a and 1b). For both 1999 and 2000, the Western Cape province had the highest crude marriage rate (532 and 561 per 100 000 of the population), followed by Gauteng (466 and 470 per 100 000 of the population), and Free State (463 and 415 per 100 000 of the population). The provinces with the lowest crude marriage rate in 1999 and 2000 were KwaZulu-Natal (147 per 100 000 of the population) and Northern province, now known as Limpopo (188 per 100 000 of the population).

2.1.1 Officially recorded marriages by solemnisation

A sizeable proportion of recorded marriages in 1999 and 2000 were solemnised under civil, however there were no marked differences between the two years in the percentage of civil marriages, 46% versus 50%. The number of marriages solemnised under religious ceremony increased by 3 278 from 44 479 in 1999 to 44 757 in 2000. The number of marriages whose way of solemnisation was unspecified, was slightly higher in 1999 (31 272) as compared to 2000 (23 313). Gauteng province had the highest number of marriages solemnised under civil for 1999 and 2000 (15 254, 18 499 respectively), with the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces being more likely to have more marriages solemnised under religious ceremony than by civil (Tables 1.2 for 1999 and 2000).

2.1.2 Officially recorded marriages by age and marital status

The age at first marriage is important, as it has an 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. The overall mean age of males who got married in 1999 and 2000 was 32 years, and the mean age for females was (35 and 36 years, respectively). In 1999 and 2000, the mean age at first marriage for males was slightly lower (31 and 30 years, respectively) than that of females (36 and 35 years, respectively). This possibly indicates that females tended to get married when they are older compared to males. The peak number for first marriages for both males and females was in the age-group of 25-29 years and this was applicable to both 1999 and 2000 (Figure: 3a and 3b). This situation was different for ages below the peak age-group, as more males got married than females while for ages above the peak age-group; more females got married than males.

In terms of marital status, most people who got married in 1999 and 2000 were never married, followed by those who were widowed (Table: 1.1 for 1999 and 2000). This was applicable to both males and females.

2.2 Officially recorded divorces

The number of officially recorded divorces was higher in 1999 (37 098) as compared to 2000 (34 102). Overall, the modified divorce rate (divorce rate for married couples) was slightly lower in 2000 (595 per 100 000 married couples) than in 1999

(660 per 100 000 married couples). Gauteng province recorded the highest divorce rate in 1999 (1 253 per 100 000 married couples), followed by Western Cape (1 140 per 100 000 married couples), and the Northern Cape province, (798 per 100 000 married couples). Similarly, for 2000 Gauteng province had the highest modified divorce rate at 3 015 per 100 000 married couples, followed by the Eastern Cape (2 229 per 100 000 married couples), and KwaZulu-Natal (1 138 per 100 000 married couples). Provinces with the lowest modified divorce rate in 1999 were Limpopo and Mpumalanga, and in 2000 were Limpopo and the Free State (Figures 5a and 5b).

The most frequent way of solemnisation of marriages of all registered divorces in 1999 and 2000, for whites and coloureds was through religious ceremony (Figures 6a and 6b). But for Africans and Indians/Asians, most of these marriages that resulted to divorce were solemnised under civil registration than as religious marriages. Lack of recognition of customary and traditional marriages could have led to these patterns of civil registration of marriages for Africans and Indians/Asians. As a result the couple had to have their marriage registered through the civil registration system even if they had previously contracted a customary/ religious marriage.

2.2.1 Divorce by age and population groups

In 1999 and 2000 the number of divorces amongst whites was higher when compared to other population groups, this was clearly evident amongst males between 25 and 55 years of age. To a lesser extent, the same pattern was observed with divorces amongst Africans and Coloureds (Figures 7a and 7b). Divorce amongst whites is initiated earlier, when the husband's age is under 20 years, this rapidly increases with the peak age-group being between 30–34 years. For African males the peak number of divorces was in the age-group of 35 to 39 years in 1999 and 2000. Divorces among Indian/Asian males remain relatively constant through the different age groups, for 1999 and 2000.

2.2.2 Divorces by duration of marriage

In 1999 and 2000, whites were more likely to get divorced in the first four years of marriage, as compared to other population groups whose peak number of divorces occurring after 5 to 9 years of marriage (Figures 8a and 8b). However, the number of divorces amongst the Indians/Asians was constant across year categories of duration of marriage, especially in the marriages, which had less than fifteen years lifespan. Overall the number of divorces steadily declined with an increase in marriage years.

2.2.3 Divorce and minor children

The number of minor children affected by divorce decreased by -17% from 45331 in 1999 to 38833 in 2000 (Figures: 9a and 9b). The highest number of children affected by divorce was specifically amongst Whites in 1999 and 2000 (1559 and 15500 respectively), followed by Africans (9134 and 9627 respectively) and coloureds (4589 in 1999 and 5946 in 2000). Most significantly, across all population groups the number of children affected by divorce was as a result of marriages lasting 15 years old and less. For Indians/Asians, the number of minor children affected by divorce was slightly lower in 2000 (2237) than in 1999 (2805). Similarly, for coloureds, the number of children affected by divorce decreased from 5947 in 1999 to 4589 in 2000. The most frequent number of children affected by divorce in 1999 and 2000 was two per divorce grantee – this situation was observed across all population groups.

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P.J Lehohla
Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

Figure 1a: Crude rate of registered marriages by provinces, South Africa, 1999.

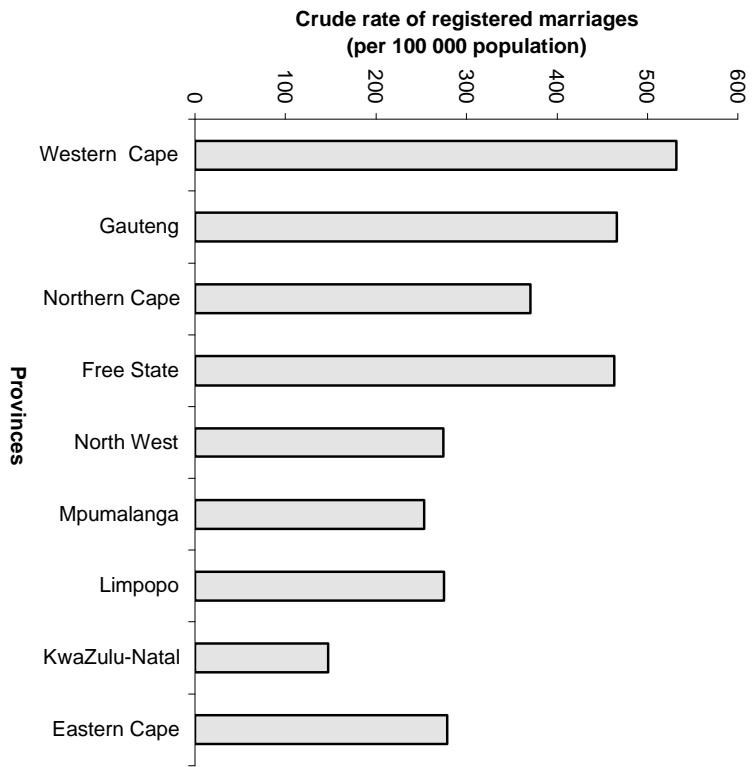


Figure 1b: Crude rate of registered marriages by provinces, South Africa, 2000.



Figure 2a: Registered marriages in provinces by way of solemnisation, South Africa, 1999.

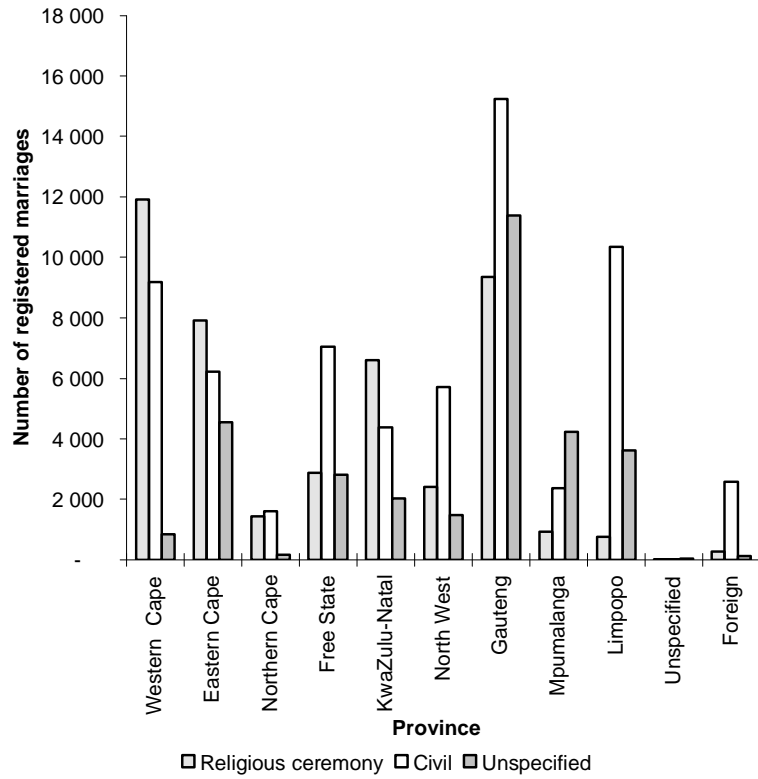


Figure 2b: Registered marriages in provinces by way of solemnisation, South Africa, 2000.

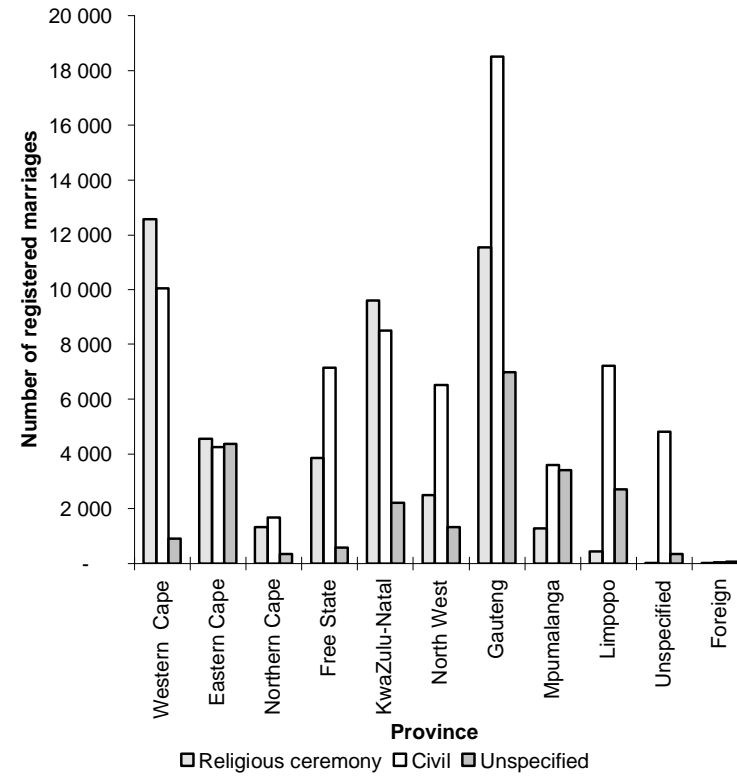


Figure 3a: Age at marriage for registered first marriages, South Africa, 1999

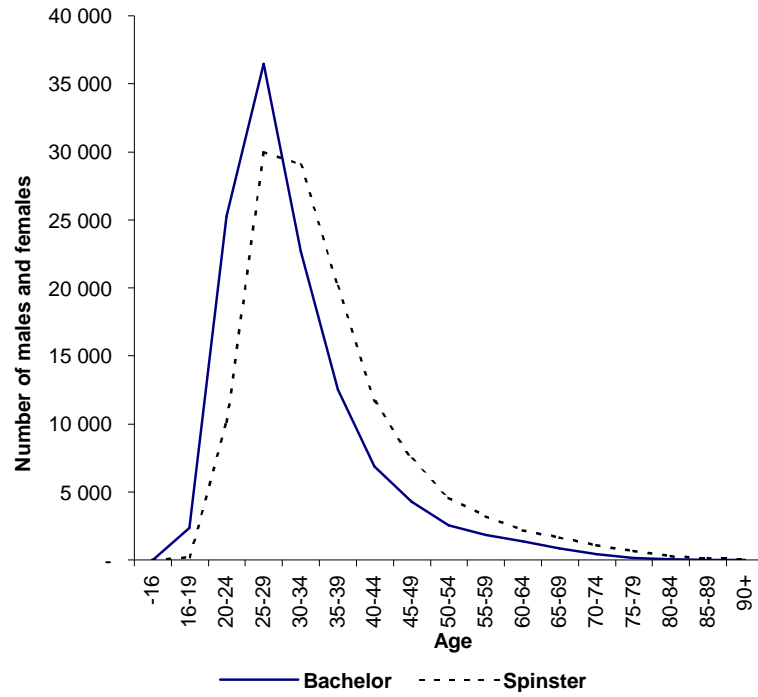


Figure 3b: Age at marriage for registered first marriages, South Africa, 2000.

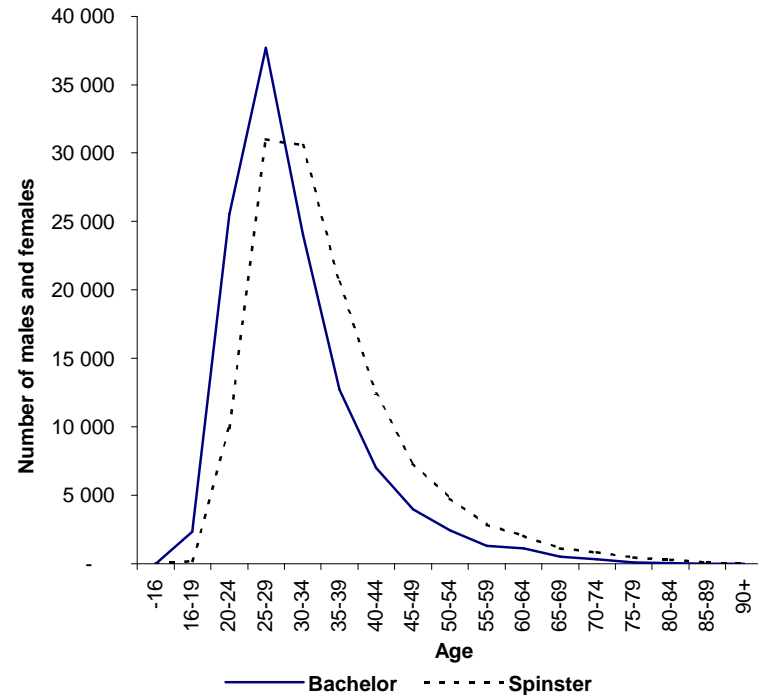


Figure 4a: Crude rate of registered divorces by province, SA, 1999.

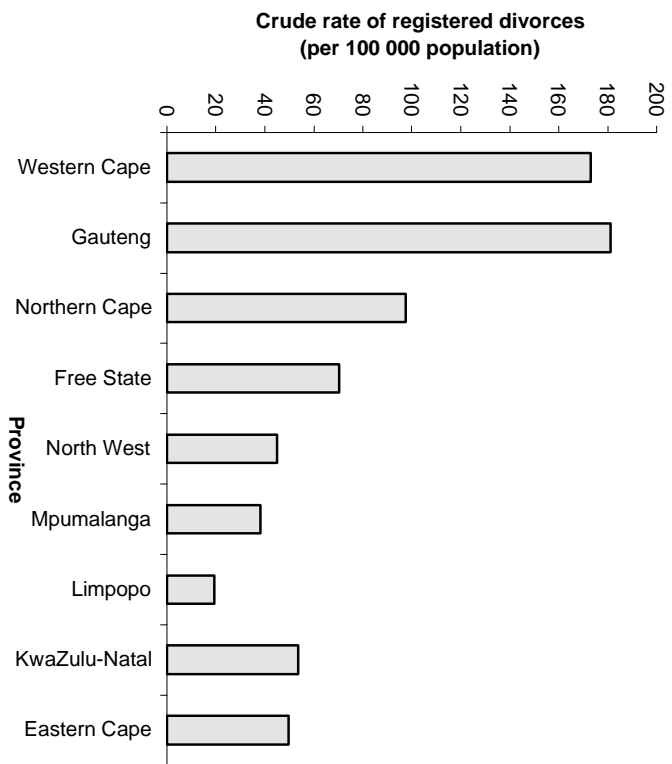
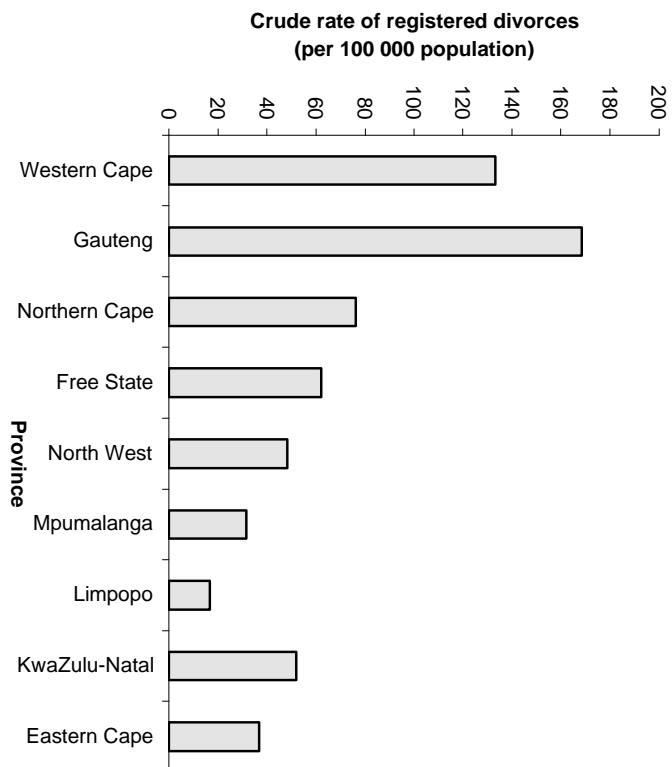


Figure 4b: Crude rate of registered divorces by province, South Africa, 2000.



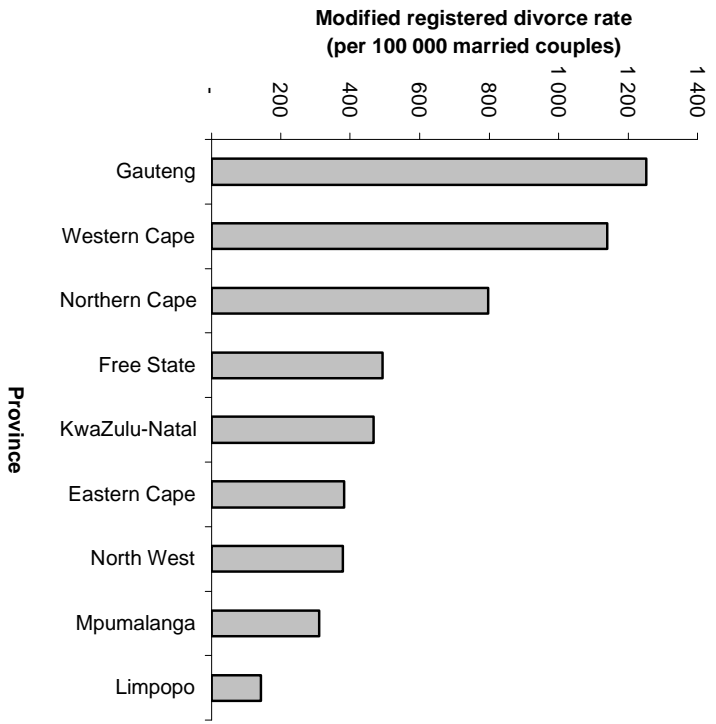


Figure 5a: Modified divorce rates per 100 000 married couples by province, South Africa, 1999

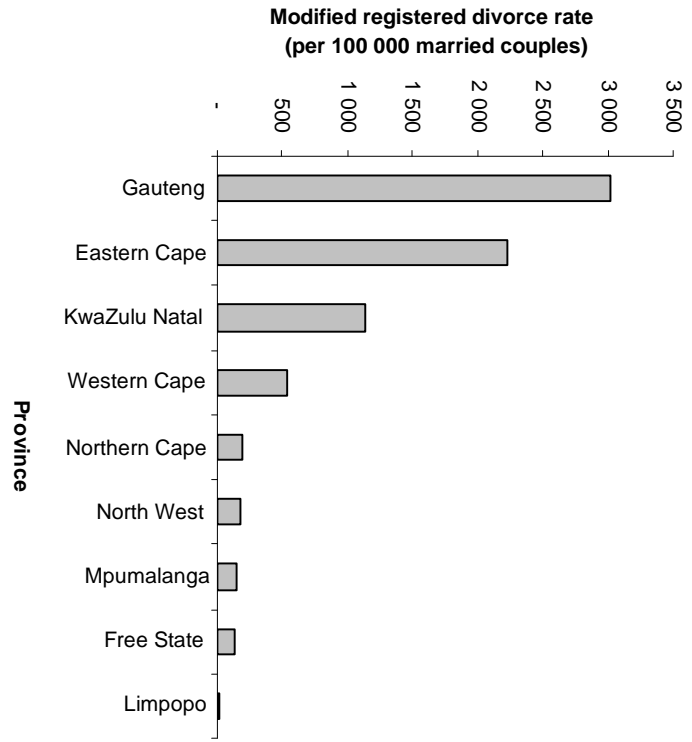


Figure 5b: Modified divorce rates per 100 000 married couples by province, South Africa, 2000.

Figure 6a: Registered divorces among the different population groups by way of solemnisation of marriage, South Africa, 1999.

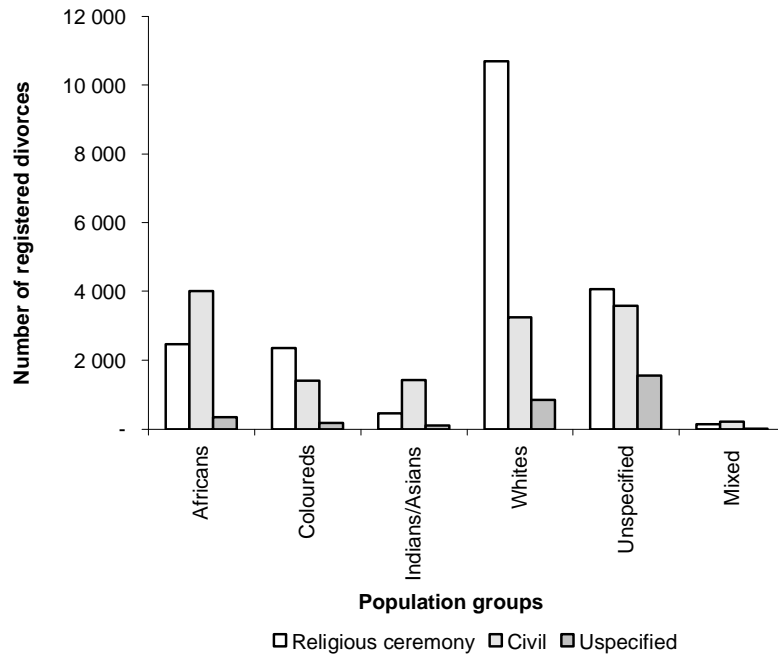


Figure 6b: Registered divorces among the different population groups by way of solemnisation of marriage, South Africa, 2000.

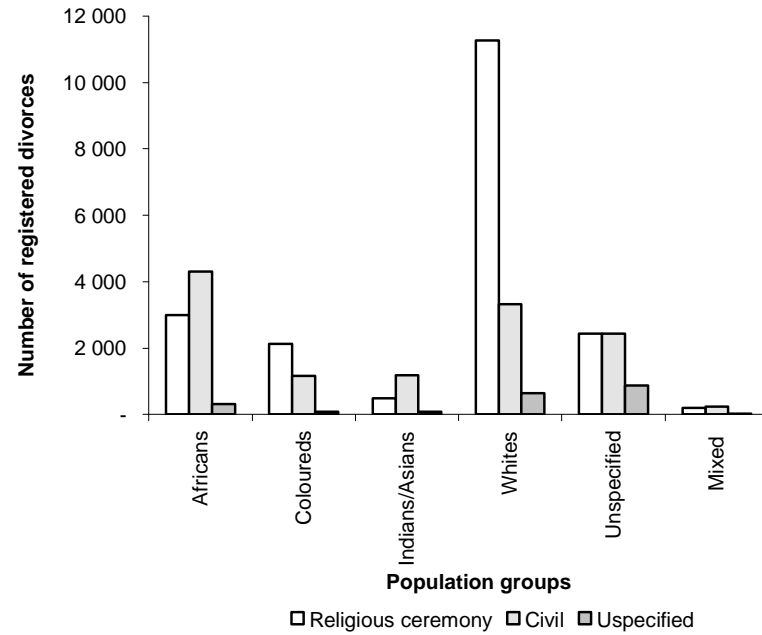


Figure 7a: Age pattern of registered divorces for males by population group, South Africa, 1999.

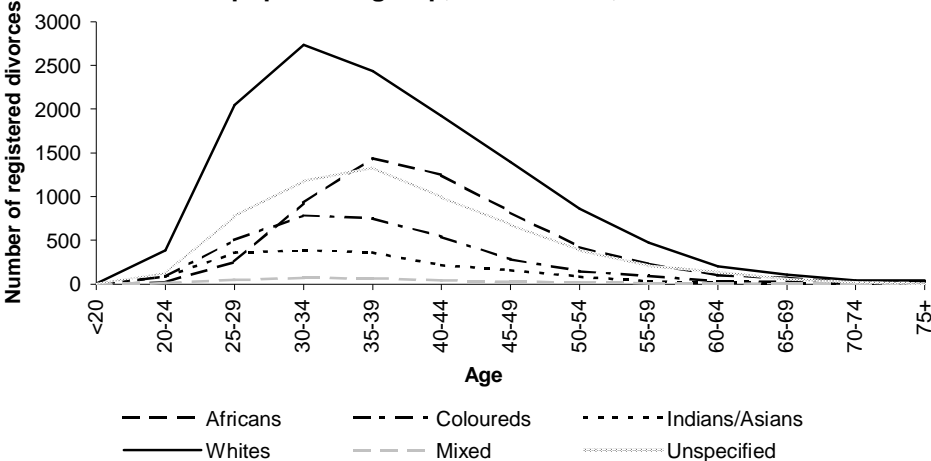


Figure 7b: Age pattern of registered divorces for males by population group, South Africa, 2000.

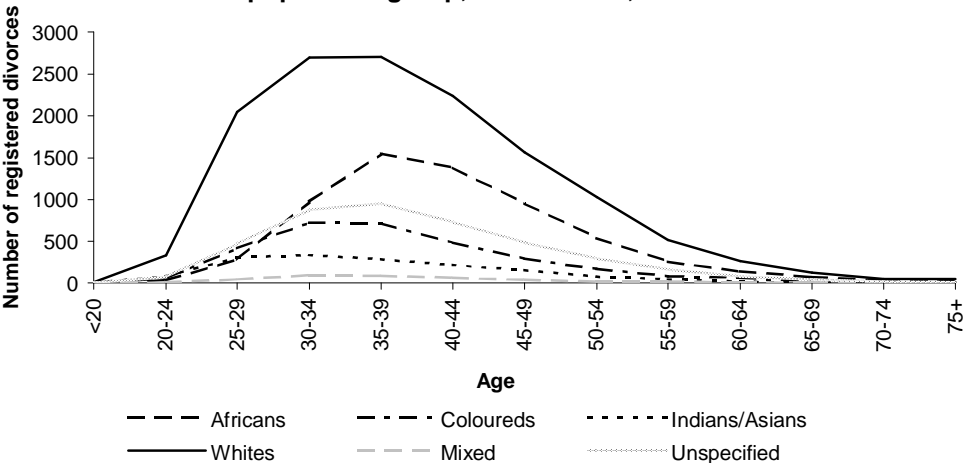


Figure 8a: Number of registered divorces by duration of marriage for the different population groups, South Africa, 1999.

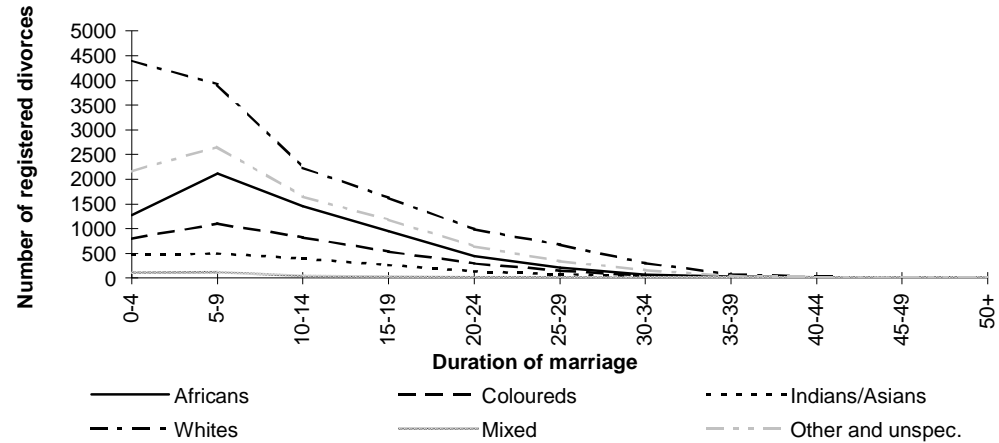


Figure 8b: Number of registered divorces by duration of marriage for the different population groups, South Africa, 2000.



Figure 9a: Number of minor children involved in registered divorces among the different population groups, South Africa, 1999.

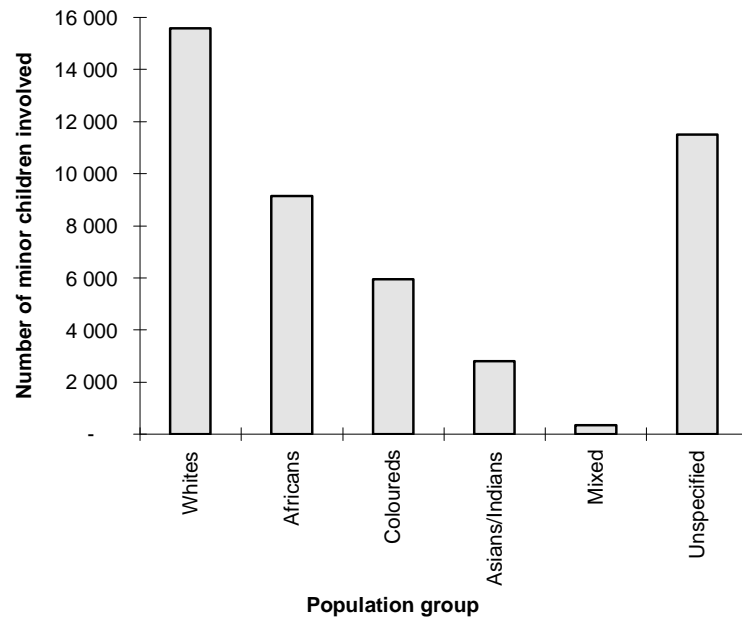
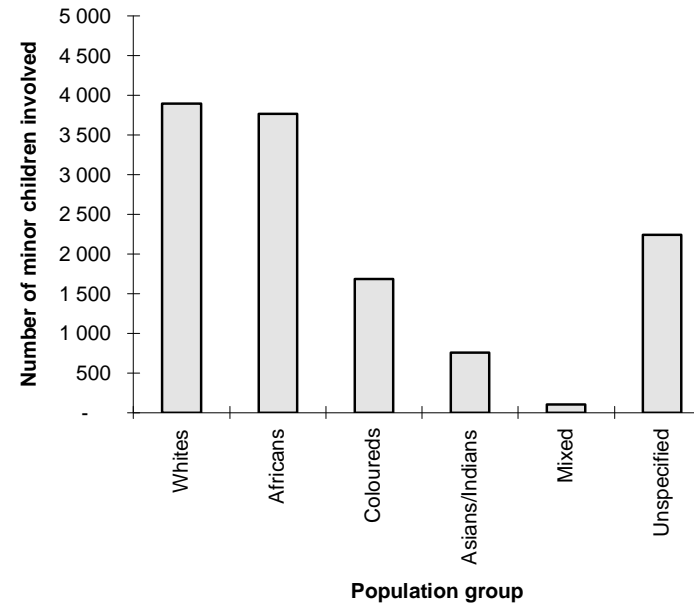


Figure 9b: Number of minor children involved in registered divorces among the different population groups, South Africa, 2000.



1. MARRIAGES 1999

1.1 MARRIAGE BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE

AGE GROUP	MARITAL STATUS AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE									
	BRIDEGROOM					BRIDE				
	TOTAL	BACHELOR	WIDOWER	DIVORCEE	UNSPEC	TOTAL	SPINSTER	WIDOW	DIVORCEE	UNSPEC
TOTAL	140 458	117 782	5 132	2 443	15 101	140 458	122 412	3 071	2 347	12 628
AVERAGE AGE	32.23	31.35	36.63	45.69	35.45	36.62	35.80	48.14	49.29	39.47
MEDIAN AGE	29.55	28.79	35.63	44.46	34.05	33.77	33.09	46.85	47.65	37.74
-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-19	2 461	2 338	5	11	107	222	217	0	0	5
20-24	26 973	25 264	169	101	1 439	10 717	10 150	2	55	510
25-29	40 494	36 505	804	182	3 003	32 077	30 005	11	180	1 881
30-34	27 579	22 675	1 312	294	3 298	31 839	29 045	150	238	2 406
35-39	16 898	12 524	1 225	331	2 818	23 144	20 118	424	272	2 330
40-44	9 900	6 864	784	305	1 947	14 497	11 646	632	285	1 934
45-49	6 267	4 314	456	277	1 220	9 630	7 409	672	228	1 321
50-54	3 686	2 532	217	277	660	6 186	4 587	429	217	953
55-59	2 470	1 840	92	207	331	4 337	3 198	346	222	571
60-64	1 757	1 366	38	202	151	2 898	2 178	200	175	345
65-69	1 105	873	23	130	79	2 138	1 656	109	176	197
70-74	540	427	4	80	29	1 374	1 070	55	151	98
75-79	201	150	3	33	15	835	671	25	85	54
80-84	90	76	0	11	3	351	276	13	45	17
85-89	33	30	0	2	1	170	146	1	17	6
90+	4	4	0	0	0	43	40	2	1	0

1. MARRIAGES 1999

1.2 MARRIAGE BY PROVINCE AND WAY OF SOLEMNISATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	140 458	44 479	64 707	31 272
WESTERN CAPE	21 951	11 926	9 189	836
EASTERN CAPE	18 676	7 912	6 219	4 545
NORTHERN CAPE	3 201	1 438	1 592	171
FREE STATE	12 732	2 877	7 047	2 808
KWAZULU-NATAL	12 991	6 591	4 376	2 024
NORTH WEST	9 615	2 418	5 712	1 485
GAUTENG	36 000	9 350	15 254	11 396
MPUMALANGA	7 524	932	2 367	4 225
NORTHERN PROVINCE	14 707	753	10 340	3 614
UNSPECIFIED	71	6	24	41
MARRIAGE NOT SOLEMNISED IN SA	2 990	276	2 587	127

2. DIVORCES 1999**2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP****2.1.1 AFRICAN**

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	6 823	2 465	4 002	356
WESTERN CAPE	207	124	78	5
EASTERN CAPE	743	379	330	34
NORTHERN CAPE	106	54	46	6
FREE STATE	611	306	260	45
KWAZULU-NATAL	817	632	145	40
NORTH WEST	517	171	324	22
GAUTENG	2 813	597	2 077	139
MPUMALANGA	315	64	229	22
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	486	56	397	33
FOREIGN	1	1	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	207	81	116	10

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

2.1.2 COLOURED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	3 938	2 355	1 414	169
WESTERN CAPE	1 891	1 191	630	70
EASTERN CAPE	569	370	172	27
NORTHERN CAPE	258	157	88	13
FREE STATE	80	47	21	12
KWAZULU-NATAL	262	127	118	17
NORTH WEST	46	24	21	1
GAUTENG	595	296	279	20
MPUMALANGA	15	8	7	0
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	14	3	10	1
FOREIGN	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	208	132	68	8

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

2.1.3 INDIAN/ ASIAN

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	1 976	453	1 421	102
WESTERN CAPE	93	20	71	2
EASTERN CAPE	68	24	39	5
NORTHERN CAPE	2	1	1	0
FREE STATE	6	2	3	1
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 492	300	1 120	72
NORTH WEST	4	3	1	0
GAUTENG	253	86	149	18
MPUMALANGA	9	3	6	0
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	6	2	3	1
FOREIGN	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	43	12	28	3

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

2.1.4 WHITE

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	14 785	10 696	3 241	848
WESTERN CAPE	1 526	1 088	362	76
EASTERN CAPE	1 056	753	236	67
NORTHERN CAPE	227	167	33	27
FREE STATE	974	743	143	88
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 699	1 177	460	62
NORTH WEST	721	551	120	50
GAUTENG	7 101	5 119	1 609	373
MPUMALANGA	684	510	124	50
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	387	289	69	29
FOREIGN	8	7	1	0
UNSPECIFIED	402	292	84	26

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND BY POPULATION GROUP

2.1.5 MIXED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	357	138	204	15
WESTERN CAPE	55	22	31	2
EASTERN CAPE	29	15	14	0
NORTHERN CAPE	8	2	5	1
FREE STATE	11	7	3	1
KWAZULU-NATAL	54	21	31	2
NORTH WEST	20	11	9	0
GAUTENG	140	42	91	7
MPUMALANGA	9	4	5	0
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	7	4	3	0
FOREIGN	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	24	10	12	2

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

2.1.6 UNSPECIFIED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	9 219	4 070	3 587	1 562
WESTERN CAPE	3 371	1 755	1 422	194
EASTERN CAPE	852	447	241	164
NORTHERN CAPE	242	100	65	77
FREE STATE	247	138	49	60
KWAZULU-NATAL	417	222	150	45
NORTH WEST	266	97	147	22
GAUTENG	3 103	978	1 254	871
MPUMALANGA	100	38	46	16
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	127	43	68	16
FOREIGN	6	1	0	5
UNSPECIFIED	488	251	145	92

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.3 DIVORCE BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, MINOR CHILDREN AND POPULATION GROUP

2.3.1 AFRICAN

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPEC
TOTAL MINOR CHILDREN	9 134	5	1 814	3 296	2 403	988	345	162	84	24	9	0	4
TOTAL DIVORCES	6 823	1 013	1 815	1 653	801	247	69	27	12	3	1	0	1 182
0-4	1 277	278	430	169	57	6	0	3	1	1	0	0	332
5-9	2 125	300	683	562	206	47	6	4	1	1	1	0	314
10-14	1 455	144	326	483	235	61	25	5	3	0	0	0	173
15-19	946	90	170	248	192	81	21	7	4	1	0	0	132
20-24	444	71	96	84	64	28	11	6	2	0	0	0	82
25-34	205	40	38	43	22	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	51
30-34	71	25	17	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
35-39	29	14	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
40-44	14	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
45-49	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
50+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	254	48	49	55	21	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	62

2. DIVORCES 1999

2.3 DIVORCE BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, MINOR CHILDREN AND POPULATION GROUP

2.3.4 WHITES

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPEC
TOTAL MINOR CHILDREN	15 579	4	3 654	7 727	3 205	704	105	12	21	16	45	85	1
TOTAL DIVORCES	14 785	3 263	3 654	3 869	1 070	176	21	2	3	2	5	7	2 713
0-4	4 399	1 580	1 107	320	50	6	0	0	0	0	5	1	1 330
5-9	3 924	784	1 223	1 148	158	15	0	0	1	0	0	4	591
10-14	2 235	233	470	1 009	284	39	1	0	0	0	0	2	197
15-19	1 623	112	253	742	332	66	7	0	0	1	0	0	110
20-24	986	70	226	391	184	33	10	2	1	1	0	0	68
25-29	671	161	218	111	31	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	143
30-34	302	119	43	20	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	113
35-39	77	33	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	35
40-44	34	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
45-49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
50+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	532	154	107	126	28	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	109

3. MARRIAGES 2000

3.1 MARRIAGE BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE

AGE GROUP	MARITAL STATUS AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE									
	BRIDEGROOM					BRIDE				
	TOTAL	BACHELOR	WIDOWER	DIVORCEE	UNSPEC	TOTAL	SPINSTER	WIDOW	DIVORCEE	UNSPEC
TOTAL	143 391	119 003	4 874	2 840	16 674	143 391	124 353	2 674	2 655	13 709
AVERAGE AGE	31.93	30.83	37.13	46.47	35.76	36.31	35.33	48.75	50.52	39.95
MEDIAN AGE	29.56	28.70	36.19	45.57	34.45	33.69	32.95	47.76	49.32	38.34
-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-19	2 490	2 332	2	6	150	194	190	0	0	4
20-24	27 198	25 545	137	110	1 406	10 430	9 908	0	50	472
25-29	41 656	37 680	644	215	3 117	33 020	30 987	9	188	1 836
30-34	29 295	24 035	1 250	312	3 698	33 500	30 573	82	266	2 579
35-39	17 366	12 707	1 198	353	3 108	23 776	20 571	354	294	2 557
40-44	10 424	6 984	803	349	2 288	15 316	12 399	483	282	2 152
45-49	6 193	3 942	447	355	1 449	9 804	7 343	627	257	1 577
50-54	3 779	2 412	232	315	820	6 663	4 779	474	260	1 150
55-59	1 968	1 306	91	239	332	3 982	2 850	304	230	598
60-64	1 593	1 125	53	239	176	2 802	2 024	175	220	383
65-69	749	487	9	178	75	1 604	1 110	74	200	220
70-74	467	310	6	106	45	1 175	825	48	191	111
75-79	137	85	1	46	5	629	423	27	132	47
80-84	63	45	1	14	3	352	268	12	60	12
85-89	10	7	0	2	1	110	73	5	23	9
90+	3	1	0	1	1	34	30	0	2	2

3. MARRIAGES 2000

3.2 MARRIAGE BY PROVINCE AND WAY OF SOLEMNISATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	143 391	47 757	72 321	23 313
WESTERN CAPE	23 524	12 578	10 038	908
EASTERN CAPE	13 180	4 560	4 238	4 382
NORTHERN CAPE	3 356	1 338	1 672	346
FREE STATE	11 591	3 861	7 138	592
KWAZULU-NATAL	20 327	9 607	8 503	2 217
NORTH WEST	10 359	2 500	6 529	1 330
GAUTENG	37 036	11 551	18 499	6 986
MPUMALANGA	8 316	1 294	3 602	3 420
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	10 373	428	7 235	2 710
UNSPECIFIED	5 205	27	4 821	357
MARRIAGE NOT SOLEMNISED IN SA	124	13	46	65

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 MARRIAGE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.1 AFRICAN

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	7 623	1 054	5 999	570
WESTERN CAPE	294	34	256	4
EASTERN CAPE	616	71	524	21
NORTHERN CAPE	120	23	76	21
FREE STATE	600	150	418	32
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 168	147	893	128
NORTH WEST	766	97	622	47
GAUTENG	2 886	383	2 309	194
MPUMALANGA	252	35	190	27
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	403	40	318	45
FOREIGN	518	74	393	51

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 MARRIAGE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.2 COLOURED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	3 365	292	2 971	102
WESTERN CAPE	1 775	111	1 628	36
EASTERN CAPE	397	29	352	16
NORTHERN CAPE	138	23	112	3
FREE STATE	64	10	53	1
KWAZULU-NATAL	224	17	200	7
NORTH WEST	35	5	28	2
GAUTENG	565	80	454	31
MPUMALANGA	7	3	3	1
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	21	3	18	-
FOREIGN	139	11	123	5

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.3 INDIAN/ ASIAN

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	1 746	143	1 518	85
WESTERN CAPE	74	4	68	2
EASTERN CAPE	56	11	42	3
NORTHERN CAPE	3	-	2	1
FREE STATE	2	1	1	-
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 214	84	1 074	56
NORTH WEST	5	1	3	1
GAUTENG	286	34	240	12
MPUMALANGA	9	-	9	-
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	10	3	6	1
FOREIGN	87	5	73	9

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.4 WHITE

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	15 211	6 075	8 617	519
WESTERN CAPE	1 612	796	775	41
EASTERN CAPE	954	416	513	25
NORTHERN CAPE	235	88	139	8
FREE STATE	919	366	516	37
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 703	733	915	55
NORTH WEST	666	215	434	17
GAUTENG	7 405	2 862	4 277	266
MPUMALANGA	636	197	424	15
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	375	124	231	20
FOREIGN	706	278	393	35

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.5 MIXED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	401	82	300	19
WESTERN CAPE	72	18	50	4
EASTERN CAPE	31	4	25	2
NORTHERN CAPE	12	3	7	2
FREE STATE	10	3	7	-
KWAZULU-NATAL	62	12	49	1
NORTH WEST	14	1	12	1
GAUTENG	137	34	99	4
MPUMALANGA	9	1	6	2
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	13	3	9	1
FOREIGN	41	3	36	2

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.1 DIVORCE BY PROVINCE, WAY OF SOLEMNISATION AND POPULATION GROUP

4.1.6 UNSPECIFIED

PROVINCE	TOTAL	WAY OF SOLEMNISATION		
		RELIGIOUS	CIVIL	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	5 756	975	3 984	797
WESTERN CAPE	1 756	343	1 346	67
EASTERN CAPE	463	80	313	70
NORTHERN CAPE	159	33	117	9
FREE STATE	142	31	95	16
KWAZULU-NATAL	292	67	197	28
NORTH WEST	241	42	187	12
GAUTENG	1 988	301	1 313	374
MPUMALANGA	46	6	36	4
LIMPOPO PROVINCE	96	11	71	14
FOREIGN	573	61	309	203

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.3 DIVORCE BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN AND POPULATION GROUP

4.3.1 AFRICAN

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPEC
TOTAL MINOR CHILDREN	9 627	11	2 046	3 804	2 343	840	335	168	42	16	0	21	1
TOTAL DIVORCES	7 623	2 106	2 046	1 899	781	210	67	28	6	2	0	2	476
0-4	1 213	499	379	162	44	14	4	2	0	0	0	0	109
5-9	2 273	604	784	537	153	34	12	6	3	1	0	0	139
10-14	1 766	357	426	598	237	48	10	6	0	0	0	0	84
15-19	1 055	198	191	337	198	63	20	8	1	0	0	1	38
20-24	585	136	114	162	95	32	14	4	0	1	0	0	27
25-34	281	112	63	44	28	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	22
30-34	96	59	15	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
35-39	28	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
40-44	10	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45-49	1	1	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	315	115	68	52	25	9	3	1	2	0	0	0	40

4. DIVORCES 2000

4.3 DIVORCE BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, MINOR CHILDREN AND POPULATION GROUP

4.3.6 UNSPECIFIED

DURATION OF MARRIAGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN INVOLVED											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	UNSPEC
TOTAL MINOR CHILDREN	6 464	15	1 449	2 762	1 428	576	120	72	7	16	18	0	1
TOTAL DIVORCES	5 756	1 583	1 449	1 381	476	144	24	12	1	2	2	0	682
0-4	1 143	486	298	100	21	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	231
5-9	1 608	400	564	388	68	15	1	0	1	0	0	0	171
10-14	1 143	204	232	410	160	35	6	2	0	0	1	0	93
15-19	719	113	122	258	128	44	10	3	0	0	0	0	41
20-24	440	75	87	141	66	35	4	1	0	1	0	0	30
25-29	237	92	61	33	8	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	34
30-34	109	58	18	5	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
35-39	35	23	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
40-44	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45-49	1	1	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	309	121	66	46	17	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	53