Men Say "I Do" Once Again: Remarriage and the Marital Histories of Puerto Ricans

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RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1. Do remarriage rates differ between Puerto Rican men and women?
- 2. What characteristics are associated with Puerto Rican marital histories, particularly remarriage?
- 3. How do marital histories of Puerto Rican origin adults living in Puerto Rico compare to those living in the United States (U.S.)?

BACKGROUND

- Puerto Rico (P.R.) residents are an old population (median age of 45 years compared to 39 years in the U.S. in 2022) with high poverty levels (40.5% compared to 12.8% in the U.S. in 2021).^{1,2}
- Women marry younger than men on average, are more likely to outlive spouses, derive fewer health benefits from marriage, and face larger economic consequences when a marriage ends. 3,4,5
- Differing marital history trajectories may act as a buffer to vulnerability or exacerbate inequalities.
- Puerto Ricans are a distinct Hispanic group who are U.S. citizens by birth and move often between P.R. and the U.S.

DATA

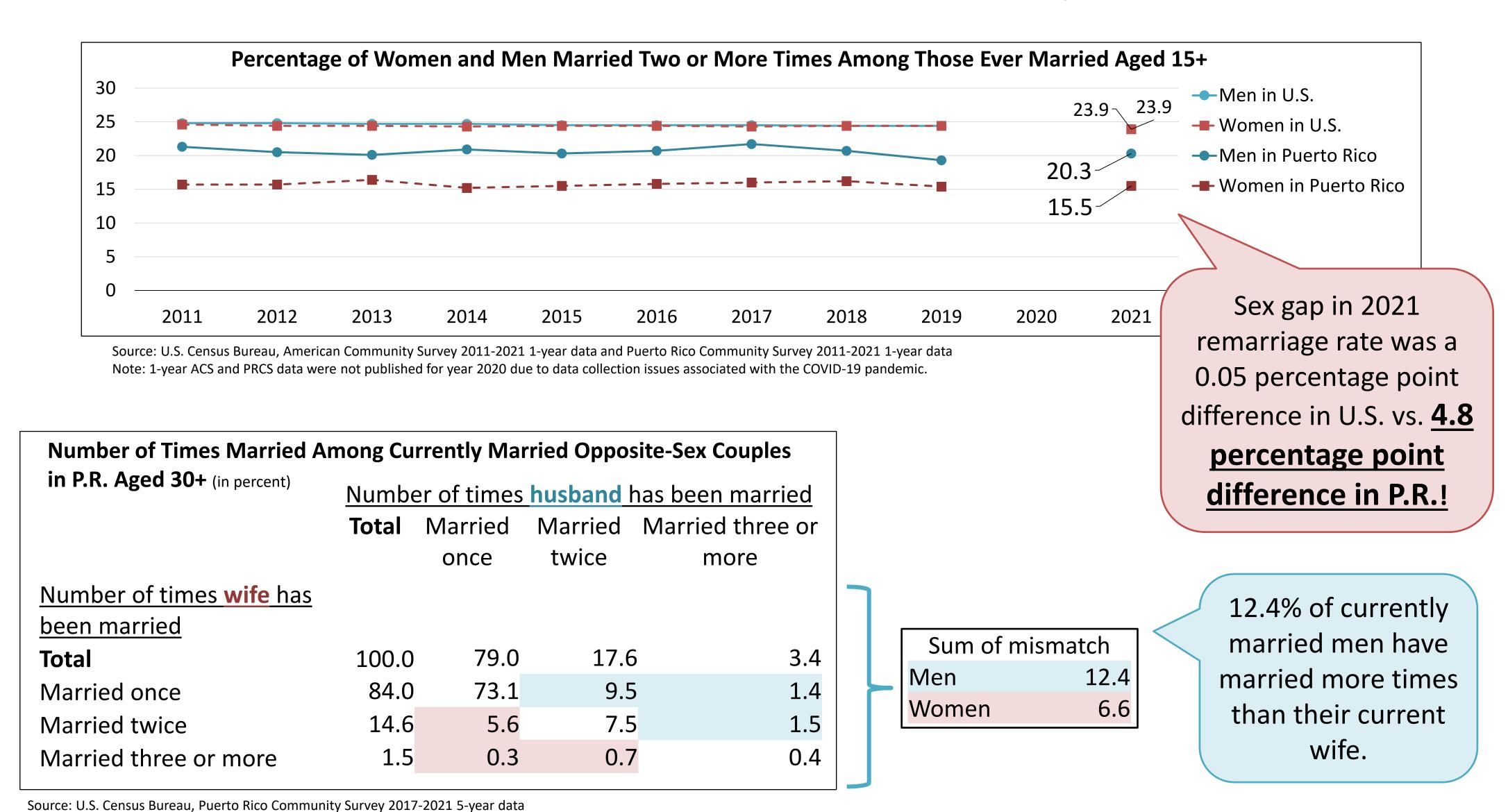
Descriptive analyses of:

- 2011 to 2021 1-year public-use data
 - American Community Survey (ACS)
 - Puerto Rico Community Survey (PCRS)
- 2017-2021 5-year ACS/PCRS public-use data

Key variable is number of times ever married

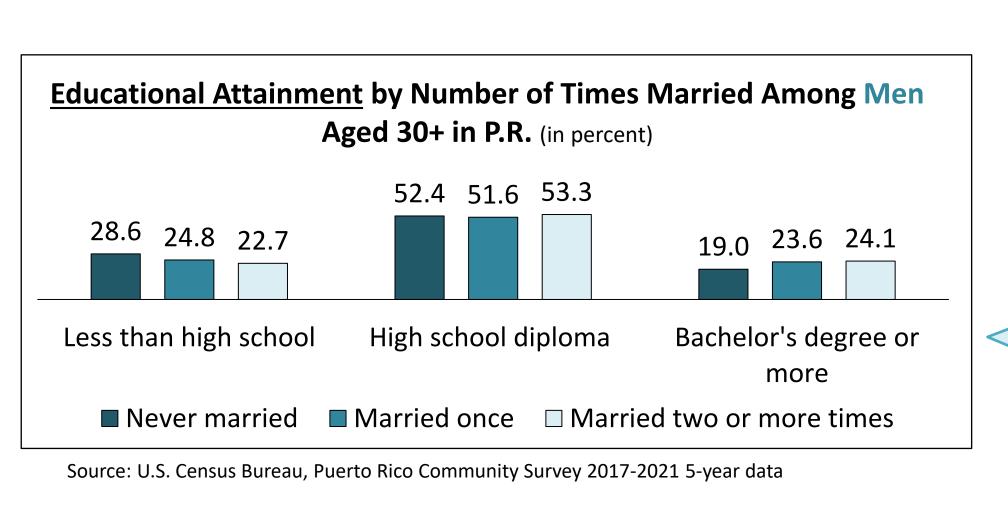
- 0: never married
- 1: ever married once
- 2+: ever married two or more times (remarried)

1. MEN REMARRY MORE OFTEN THAN WOMEN IN P.R., BUT NOT IN THE U.S.



2. WHAT CHARACTERISTICS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH REMARRIAGE IN P.R.?

- Remarriage becomes prevalent (>2%) in P.R. at ages 30+.
- The majority of remarried men and over half of remarried women are currently married.
- Women and men married two or more times tend to be old on average (aged 60 and 62, respectively) and have a lower poverty rate than their counterparts.
- Women have higher poverty rates than men regardless of the number of times married.
- Remarried men (but not women) were more likely to have a high school diploma or higher than other males.



Only remarried men have a higher proportion with a Bachelor's degree or more (24.1%) than those with less than a high school education (22.7%).

Married

46.4 51.6

Never married

Current Marital Status Among Remarried Women

and Men Aged 30+ in P.R. (in percent)

ource: U.S. Census Bureau, Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017-2021 5-year data

Poverty Rate by Number of Times Married Among

Women and Men Aged 30+ in P.R. (in percent)

Married once

■ Men ■ Women

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017-2021 5-year data

Divorced

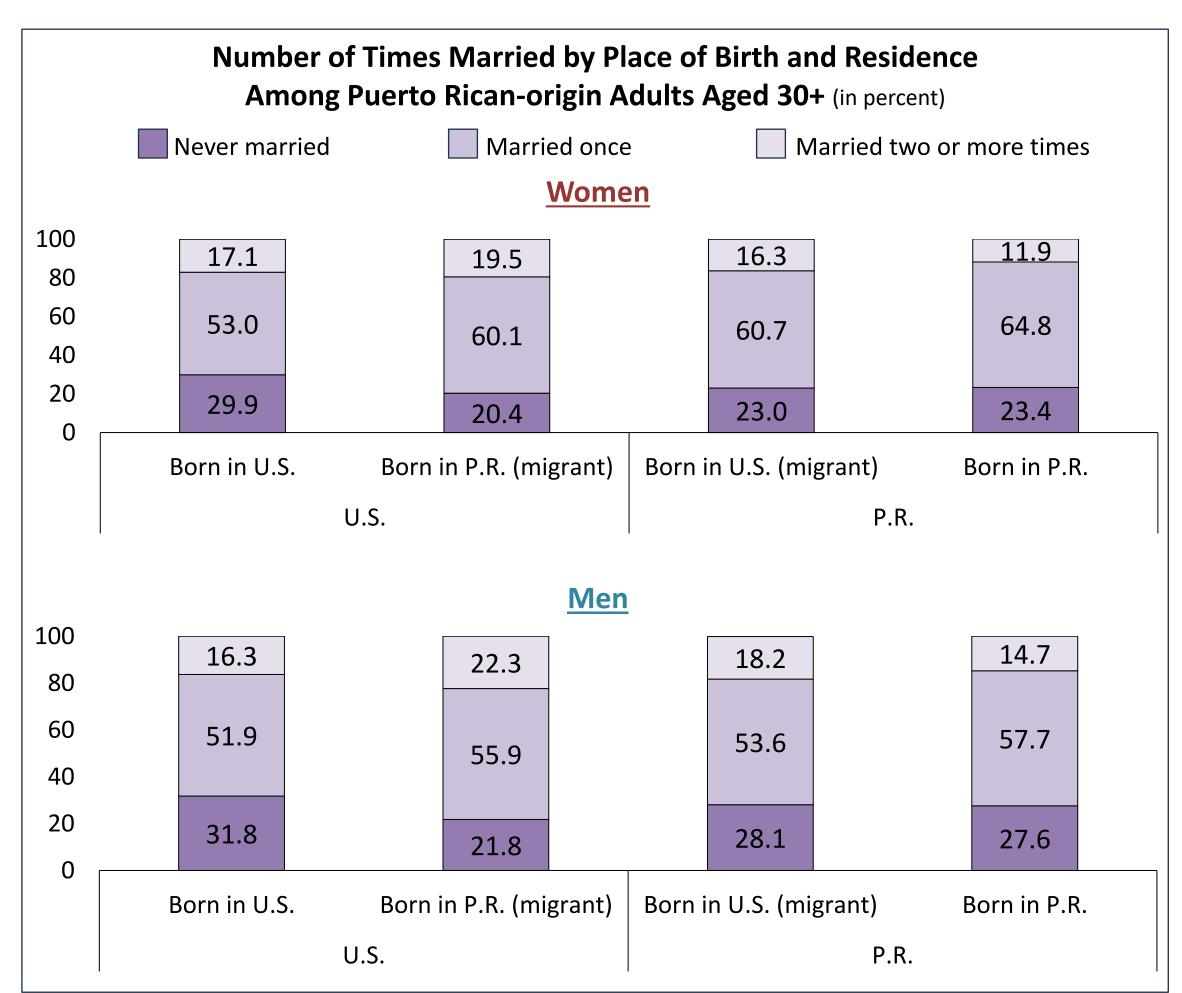
3.9 4.3

Separated

Married two or

more times

3. PUERTO RICAN MIGRANTS IN P.R. OR U.S. MORE LIKELY TO BE REMARRIED



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey, 2017-2021 5-year data

Compared to all groups, nonmigrant Puerto Rican women and men living in P.R. are most likely to be married once (64.8% and 57.7% respectively).

CONCLUSIONS

- Marital history greatly varies among adults in P.R., with remarriage more common among men than among women.
- Remarried individuals in P.R., especially men, have access to more resources in the form of spouses, higher education and lower poverty levels.
- Migrants were more likely to be remarried than nonmigrants, among both women and men.
- Selection into marriage, remarriage and migration may shape results shown.

REFERENCES

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Table S1701 "Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months." *American Community Survey 2021 1-Year Estimates*.

² U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). "America Is Getting Older." Vintage 2022 Population Estimates, *Press Release Number CB23-106*.

³ Mayol-García, Y. H., Gurrentz, B., & Kreider, R. M. (2021). "Number, Timing, and Duration of Marriages and Divorces: 2016." *Current Population Reports, P70–167*, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2021.

⁴ House, J. S., Landis, K. R., & Umberson, D. (1988). "Social relationships and health." *Science*, 241(4865), 540-545. ⁵ Mortelmans, D. (2020). "Economic Consequences of Divorce: A Review." *Parental Life Courses After Separation and Divorce in Europe*, 23-41.



