



# World Marriage Patterns 2000

Country or area	Year of census or survey	Men			Women			SMAM Difference (Men-Women)		
		SMAM	Percentage ever married							
<b>AFRICA</b>										
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>										
BURUNDI	1990	25.4	2.4	28.4	97.5	22.2	9.0	62.0	98.1	3.2

**Notes**

The data presented in this chart come from censuses, surveys and civil registers. The sources are databases maintained by the Population Division and the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United States Census Bureau and national censuses and vital statistics publications.

Patterns of marriage are shown using three indicators: the *single* mean age at marriage (SMAM), also known as the average age at first marriage; the proportions of ever-married persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 45-49; and the difference in the average age at first marriage between men and women. The single mean age at marriage is the average age at first marriage among those who ever marry by age 50 years, an age after which first marriages are usually rare. It is computed from the proportions of persons who are single, that is to say, never married between ages 15 and 50.

Consensual unions are included in the ever-married category wherever they were reported separately. Those cases have been indicated in the footnotes.

The term "country" refers also to territories or areas, irrespective of their legal status or delimitation of their frontiers or boundaries. The designations "more developed regions" and "less developed regions" are used for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express judgement about the stage reached by a country or area in the development process. The more developed regions comprise all regions of Europe and Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. The less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan) and Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the regions of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

\* Consensual unions data for both men and women were reported separately. They are included in the ever-married category.

b Consensual unions data for women were reported separately. They are included in the ever-married category.

c For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

d As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

e Data for men from 1981 census, and those for women from Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 1993.

f Estimates based on data from the United Nations Statistics Division provided by the Palestinian Authority and referring to the Palestinian population.

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available.

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