

A Comparison of Law Enforcement Divorce Rates with Those of Other Occupations

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Abstract It is a common belief that the divorce rate for police officers is higher than that of the general population. This belief is commonly held in spite of the fact that there is no empirical research supporting such a belief. To compare the divorce rate of law enforcement personnel with the rates for other occupations, we analyzed data from the 2000 U.S. Census. The results of this analysis indicate that the divorce rate for law enforcement personnel is lower than that of the general population, even after controlling for demographic and other job-related variables.

Keywords Law enforcement divorce

It is a common belief that the divorce rate for police officers is higher than that of the general population (Honig 2007; Kappeler et al. 2000). For example, books by Jurkanin and Hillard (2006); Territo and Sewell (2007); Wells and Alt (2005) suggest higher than normal rates of divorce for police officers, and Aamodt (2008) reported finding the following statistics on the Internet:

- Surveys of police officers continually reflect estimates of divorce rates as high as 75%
- Police officers...have a high divorce rate, about second in the nation.
- Compared to national averages, police officers have been reported to have...double the divorce rate...
- Police officers, for example, face divorce rates averaging between 66 and 75 percent.
- The police profession has the highest rates of divorce, alcoholism, domestic violence, and suicides.

Although the notion of a higher divorce rate for police is often publicized, there seems to be little empirical support for such a notion. Consequently, this paper will begin by reviewing the research on law enforcement divorce rates and then report an analysis of occupational differences in divorce rates based on 2000 census data.

Why Would Divorce Rates be Higher in Law Enforcement?

There are two theories for why divorce rates would be higher for law enforcement personnel than for the public in general: the job itself and the personality of the people who enter the profession.

The Stress of Being a Police Officer

Policing is thought to be a highly stressful job. For example, Dantzker (2005) states:

Although many occupations share similar stressors – such as shift work, supervisory problems, and improper or poor equipment – there are those that are inherent to policing. These include responding to unpredictable situations, periods of work that range from inactiveness to extremely stressful activity back to periods of less stressing activity, instantaneous decision making, the court system, and the use of force (Dantzker 2005, page 277).

Other studies show that there is little evidence to support the idea that policing has unusually high levels of stress (Brown and Campbell 1994). Evidence showing policing to be highly stressful “often is methodologically limited or

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contradictory (Brown and Campbell 1994).” These two contradicting views leave much to be researched. If police officers do have a high divorce rate, can it be empirically connected to stress?

The Police Personality

A second theory for potentially higher divorce rates in law enforcement is that the people who go into law enforcement are “more prone” to divorce or marital problems than are people in other occupations. However, meta-analyses indicate that regardless of the psychological or personality test used, police applicants and police officers have normal, psychologically healthy profiles (Aamodt 2004). Thus there seems to be no support for this potential explanation.

Are Law Enforcement Divorce Rates Actually Higher?

Although it is commonly thought that the divorce rate for law enforcement personnel is above the national average, there has been relatively little research on the topic. Furthermore, the available research not only is dated, but does not offer support for the notion of higher divorce rates.

Studies investigating differences in divorce rates across occupations have generally used one of two approaches: analysis of census data or surveys.

Analysis of Census Data

There have been two studies using census data to compare divorce rates across occupations, both of which have been highly cited. Lichtenberger (1909, 1963) was one of the first researchers to publish findings on the relationship between divorce rates and occupation. Using data from the 1900 U.S. census, Lichtenberger rank-ordered 39 occupations on the basis of divorce rates. As shown in Table 1, the rank for law enforcement personnel (30th) was well *below* the average rank of the 39 occupations. It should be pointed out that although most sources cite Lichtenberger’s work as being published in 1963, his findings were first published in the *Columbia University: Studies in History and Economics and Public Law* in 1909 and reprinted in 1963; making his study much older than one would think given the often cited 1963 publication date.

A more recent, but still dated, study on police divorce rates was conducted by Whitehouse (1965) using data from the 1960 census. Similar to Lichtenberger, Whitehouse (1965) found that the divorce rate for police officers was

Table 1 Results of Lichtenberger’s (1909; 1963) analysis of the 1900 Census Data

Rank	Order of Divorce Rate (highest to lowest)
1.	Actors, professional showmen
2.	Musicians and teachers of music
3.	Commercial travelers
4.	Telegraph and telephone operators
5.	Physicians and surgeons
6.	Barbers and hair dressers
7.	Servants and waiters
8.	Bartenders
9.	Restaurant and saloon keepers
10.	Hotel keepers
11.	Tobacco and cigar factory operatives
12.	Printers, lithographers and pressmen
13.	Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers
14.	Steam railroad employees
15.	Painters, glaziers and varnishers
16.	Bakers
17.	Laborers (not specified).
18.	Agents
19.	Salesmen
20.	Butchers
21.	Tailors
22.	Plumbers and gas and steam fitters
23.	Machinists
24.	Merchants and dealers
25.	Lawyers
26.	Bankers, brokers and officials of banks
27.	Masons (brick and stone)
28.	Boot and shoe makers and repairers
29.	Teachers and professors in colleges
30.	Watchmen, policemen, firemen, etc
31.	Manufacturers and officials
32.	Engineers and firemen (not locomotive)
33.	Miners and quarrymen
34.	Carpenters and joiners
35.	Farmers, planters and overseers
36.	Blacksmiths
37.	Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc.
38.	Clergy men
39.	Agricultural laborers

lower than the national average. Although the Whitehouse (1965) study is commonly cited, only three sentences in the entire article relate to divorce rates:

However, the United States Bureau of Census revealed that policemen and detectives have 1.7 percent of their number listed as divorced. Of the total male population

fourteen years or older, 2.1 percent are divorced. However, all males in the same age distribution as police men and detectives have a divorce rate of 2.4 percent (Whitehouse 1965, page 31).

Survey Studies

Three studies have investigated occupational differences in divorce rates by surveying law enforcement personnel. All three of these studies were conducted in the 1970s.

Durner et al. (1975) administered a marital satisfaction survey to officers in three departments: Baltimore, Chicago, and Santa Ana (CA). Although the focus of the study was on marital satisfaction in general, Durner and his colleagues reported wide differences in divorce rates among the three departments. The rates ranged from Baltimore at 17 percent, Santa Ana at 27 percent and Chicago at 33.3 percent. Although these figures were interpreted as indicating high divorce rates, the article did not provide any norms with which these figures could be compared nor was the article clear regarding what these figures actually represent. That is, are they the percentage of officers who *ever* got divorced or are they the percentage of officers *per year* who got divorced?

Niederhoffer and Niederhoffer (1978) surveyed 30 police departments throughout the continental U.S., asking officers for their current status of being married, single, or divorced. The researchers received responses from 50,000 police officers, which translated into “a 10 percent sample of the total sworn police complement in the United States.” Of the 50,000 officers who responded, only 2.5% were divorced. The researchers compared this percentage to the national divorce rate of 3.7% found in *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and concluded that the divorce rate for police officers was actually lower than the U.S. average. Because the New York City police department had such a large response (31,196), Niederhoffer and Niederhoffer computed the divorce rate on the remaining 29 departments, finding a divorce rate of 4.5%, which was slightly higher than the 3.7% found nationally.

Kroes et al. (1974) focused on 100 Cincinnati police officers and the stress they perceived on the job. Of the 100 men interviewed, 81 were married, and 5 were divorced, a divorce ratio of 6.17%. However without any national divorce ratio with which to compare this divorce rate, no conclusions can be drawn from this study.

Current Study

The purpose of the current study was to compare the divorce rates of law enforcement personnel with the divorce rates from other occupations. Consistent with the small

amount of previous research, we hypothesized that the law enforcement divorce rate would be lower than that of the general working population

Method

To obtain information on divorce rates for a variety of occupations, we accessed the 2000 U.S. Census using a special program developed by the Census Bureau, Data Ferret, which can be downloaded at <http://dataferret.census.gov/dataferretapplicationinstall.exe>. Because a detailed breakdown of jobs was needed to isolate the law enforcement profession, we opted to use the 2000 People and Housing One Percent Sample Census Survey. This dataset contained both a detailed breakdown of occupations as well as employees' current (2000) marital status.

The census collects data on 449 occupations. These occupations are divided into 23 major groups, 96 minor groups and 449 broad occupations. For police officers, the major group is Protective Service Occupations (33), the minor group is Law Enforcement Workers (33-3000), and the broad occupation is Police Officers (33-3050).

To compute the divorce rate for each occupation, we used the following formula:

$$(\text{Separated} + \text{Divorced}) \div (\text{Total Population} - \text{Never Married}).$$

This formula yielded the percentage of people in each occupation that had been in a marital relationship, but were no longer with their spouse.

So that we could control for demographic variables that might be related to divorce rates, we also obtained race, gender, age, and income information for each occupation. Correlational analyses revealed that divorce rates were higher for occupations with higher percentages of African Americans ($r=.49$) and women ($r=.26$), lower for occupations with higher percentages of Asian Americans ($r=-.14$), and lower for occupations with higher average incomes ($r=-.53$). Because of the significant relationships of these variables to occupational divorce rates, these data were entered into a regression to estimate what the divorce rate should be for a given occupation after controlling for the demographic (gender, race, age) and income characteristics of each occupation. The results of this regression analysis are shown in Table 2.

It should be noted that we also rated each of the occupations on the extent to which it involved three sources of occupation stress: shift work, overtime, and weekend work. Because none of these variables accounted for a significant amount of variability in the regression, they were removed from further analyses.

Table 2 Regression results

Regression Statistics					
Multiple R	0.62				
R Square	0.38				
Adjusted R Square	0.38				
Standard Error	0.04				
Observations	512				
ANOVA					
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	5	0.5246	0.1049	63.25	.0001
Residual	506	0.8395	0.0017		
Total	511	1.3641			
<i>Variable</i>	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	
Intercept	0.24871889	0.0185	13.42	0.0000	
African American	0.26185158	0.0334	7.83	0.0000	
Asian	-0.09441692	0.0494	-1.91	0.0565	
Percent Male	-0.02612271	0.0071	-3.69	0.0002	
Average Age	-0.00120629	0.0005	-2.67	0.0079	
Ave Income	-0.00000081	0.0000	-6.54	0.0000	

Results and Discussion

A complete listing of the 449 broad occupations and their divorce rates can be found in the [Appendix](#). To examine occupational differences in divorce rates after controlling for race, gender, and income, we divided the actual divorce rate by the rate predicted by the regression equation. Occupations with ratios above 1.0 had divorce rates higher than expected, whereas occupations with ratios lower than 1.0 had lower rates than expected.

Table 3 shows the actual divorce rates; expected divorce rates based on race, gender, and income; the actual divorce

rate divided by the national average divorce rate; and the actual divorce rate divided by the expected rate for law enforcement and corrections positions. As shown in Table 3, the divorce/separation rates for law enforcement occupations (14.47%) was lower than both the national average (16.96%) as well as the rate expected given the demographic and income characteristics of the law enforcement workers (16.35%). When law enforcement workers are broken down into broad occupations, the divorce rates for police officers (15.01%), supervisors (12.75%), detectives (12.53%), and railroad transit police (5.26%) are *lower* than the national average as well as the expected rate after

Table 3 Actual and expected divorce rates for law enforcement and corrections occupations

Occupation	N	Divorce Rates		Ratios	
		Actual %	Expected %	National Norms	Expected
Law Enforcement	954,615	14.47	16.96	88.50	85.32
Transit & railroad police	1,143	5.26	15.13	32.17	34.77
Detectives	122,125	12.53	15.72	76.64	79.70
Supervisors	129,970	12.75	14.98	77.98	85.11
Police officers	675,756	15.01	17.52	91.80	85.67
Animal control officers	14,051	19.02	17.14	116.33	110.97
Fish & game wardens	3,885	25.53	14.12	156.15	179.79
Parking enforcement	7,685	26.25	22.54	160.55	116.46
Corrections	492,542	21.30	21.37	130.28	99.67
Officers	437,616	21.54	21.49	131.74	100.23
Supervisors	54,926	19.58	20.38	119.76	96.07
All Census Jobs		16.35			

controlling for demographics. However, the rates for animal control officers (19.02%), fish and game wardens (25.53%), and parking enforcement officers (26.25%) are higher than the national average as well as the demographically controlled expected rate.

Looking at corrections positions provides an interesting picture. As shown in Table 3, the rates for corrections officers (21.54%) and corrections supervisors (19.58%) are higher than the national average, but are lower than, or equal to, the demographically controlled expected rate. Thus, it appears that corrections workers have divorce rates similar to their race, gender, age, and income matched peers.

As shown in the Appendix, the five broad occupations with the highest divorce rates are dancers and choreographers (43.05%), bartenders (38.43%), massage therapists (38.22%), gaming cage workers (34.66%), and extruding machine operators (32.74%). The five occupations with the lowest divorce rates were media and communications equipment workers (0.00%), agricultural engineers (1.78%), optometrists (4.01%), transit and railroad police (5.26%), and clergy (5.61%).

This study demonstrates that the idea that divorce rates are unusually high for law enforcement workers is unfounded. Such results are not surprising as meta-analyses and other research indicates that when it comes to a variety of issues ranging from personality profiles to suicide rates to the ability to detect deception, law enforcement personnel are similar to the general public (Aamodt 2008; Honig 2007).

In using census data, one limitation of this study is that we do not know if law enforcement personnel on average get divorced more often than employees in other occupations. That is, the Census data provide a snapshot of the percentage of people that were currently divorced or separated at the time they completed the 2000 census. As pointed out by a colleague, it is possible that law enforcement personnel get divorced more often and that a better comparison would be to compare the average number of divorces per person in each occupation. Unfortunately such data are not available, and the possibility that such data would yield results different from what we found is purely speculative and without any empirical support.

Appendix

Table 4 Complete list of occupations and divorce/separation rates

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Dancers and choreographers	191.25%	263.30%	22.51%	43.05%
Bartenders	202.74%	235.02%	18.95%	38.43%
Massage therapists	207.55%	233.77%	18.42%	38.22%
Gaming cage workers	152.12%	212.01%	22.79%	34.66%
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	128.11%	200.26%	25.56%	32.74%
Gaming services workers	173.29%	191.67%	18.08%	31.34%
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	143.72%	182.16%	20.72%	29.78%
Telephone operators	119.20%	179.19%	24.58%	29.30%
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	115.41%	177.47%	25.14%	29.02%
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	110.83%	177.04%	26.12%	28.95%
Personal and home care aides	128.62%	175.93%	22.36%	28.76%
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	145.35%	174.25%	19.60%	28.49%
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	124.93%	173.89%	22.76%	28.43%
Telemarketers	112.29%	171.85%	25.02%	28.10%
Residential advisors	110.18%	169.90%	25.21%	27.78%
Communications equipment operators, all other	123.61%	169.60%	22.43%	27.73%
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	128.43%	166.78%	21.23%	27.27%
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	157.00%	166.45%	17.33%	27.21%
Waiters and waitresses	127.59%	165.90%	21.26%	27.12%
Roofers	137.54%	164.25%	19.52%	26.85%
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	109.55%	161.33%	24.08%	26.38%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Brokerage clerks	147.92%	161.31%	17.83%	26.37%
Parking enforcement workers	116.45%	160.55%	22.54%	26.25%
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	117.59%	158.63%	22.06%	25.94%
Sailors and marine oilers	125.07%	158.30%	20.69%	25.88%
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	143.01%	156.46%	17.89%	25.58%
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	110.60%	155.24%	22.95%	25.38%
Helpers—extraction workers	120.16%	155.01%	21.09%	25.34%
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	110.12%	154.85%	22.99%	25.32%
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	102.68%	154.36%	24.58%	25.24%
Paralegals and legal assistants	132.67%	153.88%	18.96%	25.16%
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	133.76%	152.87%	18.69%	24.99%
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	123.53%	152.68%	20.21%	24.96%
Other transportation workers	126.02%	151.86%	19.70%	24.83%
Riggers	134.34%	150.64%	18.33%	24.63%
Helpers, construction trades	120.86%	149.43%	20.21%	24.43%
Financial examiners	131.21%	149.17%	18.59%	24.39%
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	106.11%	148.98%	22.96%	24.36%
Hunters and trappers	143.89%	148.64%	16.89%	24.30%
Transportation attendants	123.39%	148.58%	19.69%	24.29%
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	103.48%	148.25%	23.42%	24.24%
Therapists, all other	124.91%	148.04%	19.38%	24.20%
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	132.44%	146.89%	18.13%	24.02%
Switchboard operators, including answering service	109.52%	146.32%	21.84%	23.92%
Dispatchers	121.66%	146.23%	19.65%	23.91%
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	117.20%	145.07%	20.24%	23.72%
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	106.45%	144.77%	22.24%	23.67%
Announcers	126.85%	144.57%	18.63%	23.64%
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	124.62%	144.50%	18.96%	23.63%
Sociologists	127.99%	143.93%	18.39%	23.53%
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	121.62%	143.92%	19.35%	23.53%
Fish and game wardens	166.63%	143.90%	14.12%	23.53%
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	104.60%	143.66%	22.46%	23.49%
Office machine operators, except computer	105.00%	143.36%	22.32%	23.44%
Nonfarm animal caretakers	117.81%	142.90%	19.83%	23.36%
Opticians, dispensing	130.09%	142.61%	17.92%	23.32%
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	118.01%	142.50%	19.74%	23.30%
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	113.11%	141.92%	20.51%	23.20%
Bookbinders and bindery workers	125.44%	141.75%	18.48%	23.18%
Social workers	106.69%	141.68%	21.71%	23.16%
Dishwashers	104.11%	141.50%	22.22%	23.14%
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	117.20%	141.08%	19.68%	23.07%
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	101.04%	140.54%	22.74%	22.98%
Commercial divers	141.54%	140.52%	16.23%	22.98%
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	104.31%	140.24%	21.98%	22.93%
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	103.27%	140.09%	22.18%	22.91%
Milling and planning machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	145.69%	140.08%	15.72%	22.90%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	99.15%	139.92%	23.07%	22.88%
Conveyor operators and tenders	109.66%	139.26%	20.76%	22.77%
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	125.08%	139.17%	18.19%	22.75%
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	111.59%	138.76%	20.33%	22.69%
Forest and conservation workers	137.67%	138.76%	16.48%	22.69%
Machine feeders and offbearers	102.08%	138.74%	22.22%	22.68%
Advertising sales agents	136.43%	138.21%	16.56%	22.60%
Motion picture projectionists	120.07%	138.09%	18.80%	22.58%
Pile-driver operators	165.08%	138.02%	13.67%	22.57%
Counter and rental clerks	107.97%	137.72%	20.86%	22.52%
Cashiers	95.16%	137.64%	23.65%	22.50%
Animal trainers	129.71%	137.59%	17.34%	22.50%
Counselors	106.68%	137.57%	21.08%	22.49%
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	99.10%	137.11%	22.62%	22.42%
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	103.30%	137.08%	21.70%	22.41%
Bill and account collectors	98.65%	136.75%	22.67%	22.36%
Data entry keyers	98.75%	136.53%	22.61%	22.32%
Painters, construction and maintenance	121.56%	136.49%	18.36%	22.32%
Painting workers	118.89%	136.47%	18.77%	22.31%
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	132.19%	136.42%	16.87%	22.30%
Meeting and convention planners	113.66%	136.01%	19.56%	22.24%
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	115.20%	135.99%	19.30%	22.23%
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	115.94%	135.72%	19.14%	22.19%
Property, real estate, and community association managers	142.57%	135.31%	15.52%	22.12%
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	99.30%	135.28%	22.27%	22.12%
Cutting workers	113.98%	135.22%	19.40%	22.11%
Actors	130.45%	135.02%	16.92%	22.08%
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	115.61%	135.01%	19.09%	22.07%
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	189.39%	134.83%	11.64%	22.04%
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	107.47%	134.74%	20.50%	22.03%
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	108.28%	134.58%	20.32%	22.00%
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	103.93%	134.32%	21.13%	21.96%
Agricultural inspectors	119.13%	134.19%	18.42%	21.94%
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	125.57%	134.10%	17.46%	21.93%
Industrial truck and tractor operators	101.01%	134.05%	21.70%	21.92%
Loan interviewers and clerks	108.65%	133.41%	20.08%	21.81%
Unemployed, with no work experience since 1995	85.03%	133.41%	25.65%	21.81%
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	103.23%	133.32%	21.12%	21.80%
Miscellaneous legal support workers	115.72%	132.80%	18.76%	21.71%
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	91.60%	132.50%	23.65%	21.66%
Fishers and related fishing workers	135.12%	132.49%	16.03%	21.66%
Packers and packagers, hand	96.19%	132.42%	22.51%	21.65%
Proofreaders and copy markers	114.75%	132.14%	18.83%	21.61%
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	100.23%	131.73%	21.49%	21.54%
Stock clerks and order fillers	98.58%	131.66%	21.84%	21.53%
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	113.74%	131.54%	18.91%	21.51%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Correspondence clerks	95.57%	131.41%	22.48%	21.49%
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	117.55%	131.23%	18.25%	21.46%
Customer service representatives	98.33%	131.13%	21.80%	21.44%
Structural iron and steel workers	129.55%	131.08%	16.54%	21.43%
Food servers, nonrestaurant	88.64%	130.77%	24.12%	21.38%
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	107.57%	130.27%	19.80%	21.30%
Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders	114.55%	130.17%	18.58%	21.28%
Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other	108.61%	130.14%	19.59%	21.28%
Supervisors, protective service workers, all other	114.53%	129.95%	18.55%	21.25%
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	118.13%	129.79%	17.96%	21.22%
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	106.86%	129.66%	19.84%	21.20%
Agricultural and food science technicians	120.42%	129.54%	17.59%	21.18%
Statistical assistants	105.17%	129.01%	20.06%	21.09%
Service station attendants	106.37%	129.01%	19.83%	21.09%
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	100.99%	128.67%	20.83%	21.04%
Construction laborers	107.37%	128.32%	19.54%	20.98%
Respiratory therapists	115.26%	128.25%	18.19%	20.97%
Food preparation workers	93.62%	128.00%	22.36%	20.93%
Court, municipal, and license clerks	107.12%	127.96%	19.53%	20.92%
File Clerks	93.38%	127.90%	22.39%	20.91%
Cooks	91.06%	127.61%	22.91%	20.86%
Helpers–production workers	103.18%	127.57%	20.21%	20.86%
Carpenters	122.11%	127.54%	17.08%	20.85%
Cargo and freight agents	109.08%	127.33%	19.09%	20.82%
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	117.79%	127.26%	17.67%	20.81%
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	108.26%	127.20%	19.21%	20.80%
Job printers	109.72%	126.85%	18.90%	20.74%
Furniture finishers	121.84%	126.76%	17.01%	20.73%
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	100.43%	126.66%	20.62%	20.71%
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	114.52%	126.20%	18.02%	20.63%
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	118.07%	126.18%	17.47%	20.63%
Technical writers	130.70%	125.95%	15.76%	20.59%
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	97.60%	125.88%	21.09%	20.58%
Postal service clerks	98.60%	125.77%	20.85%	20.56%
Procurement clerks	108.82%	125.76%	18.90%	20.56%
Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations	94.16%	125.76%	21.84%	20.56%
Hazardous materials removal workers	106.75%	125.53%	19.23%	20.52%
Order clerks	94.57%	125.36%	21.67%	20.50%
Janitors and building cleaners	96.40%	125.30%	21.25%	20.49%
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	92.21%	125.30%	22.22%	20.49%
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	115.44%	125.20%	17.73%	20.47%
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	134.94%	125.10%	15.16%	20.45%
Receptionists and information clerks	95.21%	125.07%	21.48%	20.45%
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	95.32%	125.06%	21.45%	20.45%
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	99.75%	125.02%	20.49%	20.44%
Computer operators	103.37%	124.92%	19.76%	20.42%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Word processors and typists	91.86%	124.85%	22.22%	20.41%
Production workers, all other	100.32%	124.70%	20.32%	20.39%
Social and community service managers	110.06%	124.52%	18.50%	20.36%
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	101.18%	124.46%	20.11%	20.35%
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	101.44%	124.43%	20.05%	20.34%
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	115.80%	124.20%	17.54%	20.31%
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	90.43%	124.10%	22.44%	20.29%
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	101.28%	123.47%	19.93%	20.19%
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	87.75%	123.46%	23.00%	20.19%
Other business operations specialists	110.03%	123.45%	18.35%	20.18%
Bridge and lock tenders	127.80%	123.15%	15.75%	20.13%
Chefs and head cooks	110.21%	122.91%	18.23%	20.10%
Medical records and health information technicians	90.94%	122.66%	22.05%	20.06%
Sheet metal workers	120.18%	122.28%	16.64%	19.99%
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	102.20%	121.76%	19.48%	19.91%
Office and administrative support workers, all other	100.87%	121.42%	19.68%	19.85%
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	111.32%	121.40%	17.83%	19.85%
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	119.80%	120.96%	16.51%	19.78%
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	90.01%	120.94%	21.97%	19.77%
Security and fire alarm systems installers	109.52%	120.86%	18.04%	19.76%
Transportation inspectors	120.45%	120.86%	16.41%	19.76%
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	111.98%	120.34%	17.57%	19.67%
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	113.38%	120.17%	17.33%	19.65%
Meter readers, utilities	98.96%	120.12%	19.85%	19.64%
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	99.27%	120.02%	19.77%	19.62%
Surveying and mapping technicians	118.34%	120.01%	16.58%	19.62%
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	93.38%	119.75%	20.97%	19.58%
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	96.06%	119.73%	20.38%	19.58%
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	110.28%	119.72%	17.75%	19.57%
Fence erectors	104.26%	119.70%	18.77%	19.57%
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	108.50%	119.22%	17.97%	19.49%
Motor vehicle operators, all other	106.64%	118.39%	18.15%	19.36%
Psychologists	130.85%	118.03%	14.75%	19.30%
Printing machine operators	108.52%	117.79%	17.75%	19.26%
Grounds maintenance workers	98.31%	117.66%	19.57%	19.24%
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	99.22%	117.62%	19.38%	19.23%
Personal care and service workers, all other	91.77%	117.52%	20.94%	19.22%
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	116.07%	117.41%	16.54%	19.20%
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	100.71%	117.36%	19.05%	19.19%
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	91.27%	117.34%	21.02%	19.18%
Maintenance and repair workers, general	110.48%	117.23%	17.35%	19.17%
Mathematicians	168.61%	117.10%	11.35%	19.15%
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	105.32%	117.06%	18.17%	19.14%
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal	103.11%	116.99%	18.55%	19.13%
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	101.61%	116.82%	18.80%	19.10%
Medical and health services managers	112.28%	116.59%	16.98%	19.06%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	94.52%	116.45%	20.14%	19.04%
Animal control workers	110.98%	116.35%	17.14%	19.02%
Secretaries and administrative assistants	95.84%	116.18%	19.82%	18.99%
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	113.39%	116.00%	16.73%	18.97%
Semiconductor processors	95.21%	115.97%	19.91%	18.96%
Computer support specialists	105.39%	115.78%	17.96%	18.93%
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	101.56%	115.76%	18.64%	18.93%
Upholsterers	102.66%	115.75%	18.44%	18.92%
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	116.98%	115.73%	16.18%	18.92%
Office clerks, general	88.81%	115.62%	21.29%	18.90%
Crane and tower operators	110.37%	115.53%	17.12%	18.89%
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	101.60%	115.42%	18.57%	18.87%
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	104.95%	115.31%	17.96%	18.85%
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	97.06%	115.29%	19.42%	18.85%
Etchers and engravers	112.84%	115.29%	16.70%	18.85%
Barbers	89.20%	115.17%	21.11%	18.83%
Parts salespersons	112.09%	114.81%	16.75%	18.77%
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	108.54%	114.60%	17.26%	18.74%
Shoe machine operators and tenders	96.40%	114.57%	19.43%	18.73%
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	88.25%	114.46%	21.20%	18.71%
Military enlisted tactical operations and air/weapons specialists and crew members	86.85%	114.24%	21.51%	18.68%
Prepress technicians and workers	100.38%	114.16%	18.59%	18.66%
Automotive body and related repairers	107.81%	114.00%	17.29%	18.64%
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	102.71%	113.87%	18.13%	18.62%
Budget analysts	109.77%	113.73%	16.94%	18.59%
Small engine mechanics	112.07%	113.45%	16.55%	18.55%
Food service managers	107.49%	113.19%	17.22%	18.51%
Sewing machine operators	89.77%	113.16%	20.61%	18.50%
Insurance underwriters	104.09%	113.16%	17.77%	18.50%
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	97.04%	113.04%	19.05%	18.48%
Bus drivers	85.58%	112.80%	21.55%	18.44%
Radiation therapists	107.13%	112.58%	17.18%	18.41%
Bakers	91.63%	112.33%	20.04%	18.37%
New accounts clerks	92.42%	112.08%	19.83%	18.33%
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	111.75%	111.89%	16.37%	18.29%
Locksmiths and safe repairers	116.73%	111.89%	15.67%	18.29%
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	102.64%	111.76%	17.80%	18.27%
Photographers	104.98%	111.50%	17.36%	18.23%
Woodworkers, all other	106.09%	111.39%	17.17%	18.21%
Plasterers and stucco masons	97.44%	111.36%	18.69%	18.21%
Computer control programmers and operators	107.31%	111.13%	16.93%	18.17%
Crossing guards	84.81%	111.13%	21.43%	18.17%
Logging workers	93.62%	111.00%	19.38%	18.15%
Chemical technicians	101.14%	110.43%	17.85%	18.05%
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	107.00%	110.37%	16.87%	18.05%
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	104.43%	110.33%	17.27%	18.04%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Sales and related workers, all other	106.71%	110.08%	16.87%	18.00%
Material moving workers, all other	89.32%	110.02%	20.14%	17.99%
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	106.80%	109.96%	16.83%	17.98%
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	99.21%	109.73%	18.08%	17.94%
Loan counselors and officers	105.87%	109.64%	16.93%	17.93%
Editors	109.50%	109.60%	16.37%	17.92%
Information and record clerks, all other	85.68%	109.42%	20.88%	17.89%
Animal breeders	105.21%	109.37%	17.00%	17.88%
Dental assistants	88.93%	109.06%	20.05%	17.83%
Registered nurses	98.00%	109.04%	18.19%	17.83%
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	96.72%	108.53%	18.35%	17.75%
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	95.78%	108.35%	18.50%	17.71%
Postal service mail carriers	98.13%	108.32%	18.05%	17.71%
Couriers and messengers	89.17%	108.17%	19.84%	17.69%
Producers and directors	117.53%	108.16%	15.05%	17.68%
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	100.63%	108.05%	17.55%	17.67%
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	108.09%	108.03%	16.34%	17.66%
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	93.97%	108.02%	18.79%	17.66%
Sales representatives, services, all other	109.20%	107.95%	16.16%	17.65%
Operations research analysts	111.38%	107.63%	15.80%	17.60%
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	105.28%	107.30%	16.66%	17.54%
Urban and regional planners	126.44%	107.12%	13.85%	17.51%
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	92.18%	106.92%	18.97%	17.48%
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	98.05%	106.88%	17.82%	17.47%
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	106.78%	106.83%	16.36%	17.47%
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	97.22%	106.53%	17.92%	17.42%
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	100.98%	106.51%	17.25%	17.41%
Private detectives and investigators	94.87%	106.51%	18.36%	17.41%
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	104.67%	106.42%	16.62%	17.40%
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	103.40%	106.30%	16.81%	17.38%
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	132.51%	106.23%	13.11%	17.37%
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	91.08%	106.12%	19.05%	17.35%
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	84.52%	105.79%	20.46%	17.30%
Biological technicians	105.57%	105.71%	16.37%	17.28%
Glaziers	99.10%	105.68%	17.44%	17.28%
Pest control workers	97.58%	105.36%	17.65%	17.23%
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	103.70%	105.30%	16.60%	17.22%
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	84.17%	105.29%	20.45%	17.22%
Financial specialists, all other	100.45%	105.28%	17.14%	17.21%
Other life, physical, and social science technicians	90.19%	105.13%	19.06%	17.19%
Real estate brokers and sales agents	123.36%	105.00%	13.92%	17.17%
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	103.61%	104.91%	16.56%	17.15%
Highway maintenance workers	97.57%	104.83%	17.57%	17.14%
Artists and related workers	104.03%	104.74%	16.46%	17.13%
Musicians, singers, and related workers	96.25%	104.63%	17.77%	17.11%
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers	89.26%	104.46%	19.13%	17.08%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Gaming managers	101.82%	104.32%	16.75%	17.06%
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	102.81%	103.94%	16.53%	16.99%
Retail salespersons	86.71%	103.89%	19.59%	16.99%
Engineering technicians, except drafters	104.84%	103.82%	16.19%	16.97%
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	89.99%	103.69%	18.84%	16.95%
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	77.34%	103.58%	21.90%	16.94%
Roustabouts, oil and gas	76.72%	103.36%	22.03%	16.90%
Librarians	96.35%	103.35%	17.54%	16.90%
Dietitians and nutritionists	81.01%	103.31%	20.85%	16.89%
Paperhangers	98.44%	103.00%	17.11%	16.84%
Child care workers	72.56%	102.91%	23.19%	16.83%
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	96.40%	102.77%	17.43%	16.80%
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	106.46%	102.45%	15.73%	16.75%
Designers	100.54%	102.38%	16.65%	16.74%
Logisticians	101.16%	102.30%	16.54%	16.73%
Human resources managers	98.08%	102.09%	17.02%	16.69%
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	86.40%	102.00%	19.30%	16.68%
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	110.24%	101.94%	15.12%	16.67%
Tire builders	83.02%	101.62%	20.01%	16.61%
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	98.40%	101.43%	16.85%	16.58%
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	95.16%	101.40%	17.42%	16.58%
Recreation and fitness workers	78.35%	101.37%	21.16%	16.57%
Special education teachers	88.54%	101.21%	18.69%	16.55%
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	98.66%	101.03%	16.74%	16.52%
Machinists	101.53%	100.80%	16.23%	16.48%
Lodging managers	105.31%	100.78%	15.65%	16.48%
Electricians	101.14%	100.77%	16.29%	16.48%
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	93.51%	100.69%	17.61%	16.46%
Physician assistants	89.97%	100.58%	18.28%	16.45%
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	85.70%	100.48%	19.17%	16.43%
Food batchmakers	79.16%	100.47%	20.75%	16.43%
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	101.07%	100.15%	16.20%	16.37%
Administrative services managers	107.11%	99.73%	15.22%	16.31%
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	101.82%	98.88%	15.88%	16.17%
Tour and travel guides	88.52%	98.66%	18.22%	16.13%
Travel agents	89.56%	98.43%	17.97%	16.09%
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	101.41%	98.10%	15.82%	16.04%
Library assistants, clerical	78.25%	98.03%	20.48%	16.03%
Parking lot attendants	71.52%	97.96%	22.39%	16.02%
Physical therapist assistants and aides	79.56%	97.67%	20.07%	15.97%
Writers and authors	103.41%	97.36%	15.39%	15.92%
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	96.07%	97.23%	16.55%	15.90%
Boilermakers	93.33%	97.21%	17.03%	15.89%
Mining machine operators	107.49%	97.16%	14.78%	15.89%
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	102.81%	97.01%	15.43%	15.86%
Tax prepares	90.94%	96.68%	17.38%	15.81%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Locomotive engineers and operators	96.02%	96.45%	16.42%	15.77%
Public relations specialists	90.85%	95.92%	17.26%	15.68%
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	92.24%	95.86%	16.99%	15.67%
Computer scientists and systems analysts	103.75%	95.68%	15.08%	15.64%
Other education, training, and library workers	92.48%	95.41%	16.87%	15.60%
Occupational therapists	87.78%	95.36%	17.76%	15.59%
Ship and boat captains and operators	109.91%	95.12%	14.15%	15.55%
Desktop publishers	86.00%	94.97%	18.06%	15.53%
Tool and die makers	110.51%	94.93%	14.04%	15.52%
Economists	127.16%	94.92%	12.20%	15.52%
Other teachers and instructors	77.81%	94.74%	19.91%	15.49%
Network and computer systems administrators	95.05%	93.83%	16.14%	15.34%
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	102.48%	93.67%	14.94%	15.31%
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	88.41%	93.60%	17.31%	15.30%
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	95.33%	93.50%	16.04%	15.29%
Public relations managers	101.02%	93.48%	15.13%	15.28%
Purchasing managers	103.03%	93.41%	14.82%	15.27%
Lifeguards and other protective service workers	69.73%	93.38%	21.90%	15.27%
Cost estimators	115.11%	93.16%	13.23%	15.23%
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	97.38%	93.13%	15.64%	15.23%
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	77.60%	92.81%	19.56%	15.17%
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	95.56%	92.68%	15.86%	15.15%
Construction and building inspectors	96.11%	92.52%	15.74%	15.13%
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	122.07%	92.42%	12.38%	15.11%
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	83.90%	92.37%	18.00%	15.10%
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	74.20%	92.33%	20.35%	15.10%
Education administrators	87.24%	92.08%	17.26%	15.06%
Control and valve installers and repairers	85.07%	91.89%	17.66%	15.02%
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	85.68%	91.83%	17.52%	15.01%
Millwrights	107.16%	91.71%	13.99%	14.99%
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	90.55%	91.54%	16.53%	14.97%
Accountants and auditors	91.39%	90.98%	16.28%	14.87%
Engine and other machine assemblers	79.84%	90.84%	18.60%	14.85%
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	78.66%	90.73%	18.86%	14.83%
Insurance sales agents	100.49%	90.70%	14.76%	14.83%
Network systems and data communications analysts	90.81%	90.56%	16.30%	14.81%
Financial managers	99.46%	90.33%	14.85%	14.77%
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	89.75%	90.26%	16.44%	14.76%
Funeral service workers	87.09%	90.26%	16.95%	14.76%
Other extraction workers	82.20%	90.10%	17.92%	14.73%
Recreational therapists	73.07%	89.97%	20.13%	14.71%
Database administrators	97.49%	89.91%	15.08%	14.70%
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, and groundskeeping workers	91.94%	89.87%	15.98%	14.69%
Avionics technicians	78.18%	89.54%	18.72%	14.64%
Marine engineers and naval architects	122.66%	89.43%	11.92%	14.62%
General and operations managers	111.10%	89.31%	13.14%	14.60%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Managers, all other	104.52%	89.05%	13.93%	14.56%
Elevator installers and repairers	95.01%	88.47%	15.22%	14.46%
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	98.47%	88.23%	14.65%	14.43%
Marketing and sales managers	104.17%	87.96%	13.80%	14.38%
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	99.35%	87.79%	14.45%	14.35%
Computer programmers	99.26%	87.74%	14.45%	14.35%
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	70.34%	87.58%	20.36%	14.32%
Management analysts	113.92%	87.38%	12.54%	14.29%
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	67.54%	87.37%	21.15%	14.29%
Hoist and winch operators	86.87%	86.90%	16.35%	14.21%
Market and survey researchers	93.37%	86.41%	15.13%	14.13%
Geological and petroleum technicians	88.14%	86.38%	16.02%	14.12%
Fire fighters	87.02%	86.13%	16.18%	14.08%
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	66.17%	86.05%	21.26%	14.07%
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	72.83%	85.91%	19.29%	14.05%
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	86.98%	85.87%	16.14%	14.04%
Home appliance repairers	88.38%	85.72%	15.86%	14.01%
Dental hygienists	78.29%	85.66%	17.89%	14.01%
Pumping station operators	88.25%	85.49%	15.84%	13.98%
Postsecondary teachers	91.82%	85.49%	15.22%	13.98%
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	90.20%	85.15%	15.44%	13.92%
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	74.37%	85.12%	18.71%	13.92%
Chiropractors	124.81%	84.89%	11.12%	13.88%
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	94.50%	84.88%	14.69%	13.88%
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	77.66%	84.69%	17.83%	13.85%
Automotive glass installers and repairers	86.88%	84.53%	15.91%	13.82%
Drafters	87.41%	84.02%	15.72%	13.74%
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	84.18%	83.76%	16.27%	13.69%
Library technicians	63.23%	83.23%	21.52%	13.61%
Computer and information systems managers	99.30%	81.70%	13.45%	13.36%
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	76.44%	81.61%	17.46%	13.34%
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	64.42%	80.69%	20.48%	13.19%
Postmasters and mail superintendents	83.90%	80.38%	15.66%	13.14%
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	85.74%	80.12%	15.28%	13.10%
Insulation workers	65.40%	79.86%	19.96%	13.06%
Construction managers	99.87%	79.84%	13.07%	13.05%
Advertising and promotions managers	85.00%	79.83%	15.35%	13.05%
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	95.25%	79.82%	13.70%	13.05%
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	57.99%	79.65%	22.46%	13.02%
Elementary and middle school teachers	69.50%	79.11%	18.61%	12.93%
Fire inspectors	77.76%	78.99%	16.61%	12.91%
Personal financial advisors	111.24%	78.85%	11.59%	12.89%
Tellers	60.35%	78.62%	21.30%	12.85%
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	79.31%	78.56%	16.20%	12.84%
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	73.64%	78.40%	17.41%	12.82%
Statisticians	84.57%	78.35%	15.15%	12.81%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Military, rank not specified	57.86%	78.19%	22.10%	12.78%
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	85.08%	77.98%	14.98%	12.75%
Secondary school teachers	74.23%	77.18%	17.00%	12.62%
Materials engineers	97.06%	76.94%	12.96%	12.58%
Detectives and criminal investigators	79.73%	76.63%	15.72%	12.53%
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	93.62%	76.34%	13.33%	12.48%
Industrial engineers, including health and sanitation	90.34%	75.97%	13.75%	12.42%
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	88.11%	75.72%	14.05%	12.38%
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	72.10%	75.35%	17.09%	12.32%
Credit analysts	65.84%	74.97%	18.62%	12.26%
Biological scientists	78.21%	74.87%	15.65%	12.24%
Agricultural and food scientists	75.98%	74.78%	16.09%	12.23%
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	71.52%	74.24%	16.97%	12.14%
Industrial production managers	92.10%	74.20%	13.17%	12.13%
Chemists and materials scientists	83.99%	73.45%	14.30%	12.01%
Nuclear technicians	78.65%	73.32%	15.24%	11.99%
Natural sciences managers	106.87%	73.19%	11.20%	11.97%
Ship engineers	77.57%	73.09%	15.40%	11.95%
Teacher assistants	53.65%	72.82%	22.19%	11.91%
Lawyers	121.32%	71.12%	9.58%	11.63%
Engineers, all other	94.35%	70.90%	12.29%	11.59%
Physical therapists	69.57%	70.42%	16.55%	11.51%
Speech-language pathologists	63.64%	69.72%	17.91%	11.40%
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	74.39%	69.69%	15.32%	11.39%
Maintenance workers, machinery	65.41%	69.24%	17.31%	11.32%
Computer software engineers	90.20%	68.85%	12.48%	11.26%
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	62.39%	68.52%	17.96%	11.20%
Aerospace engineers	97.31%	67.98%	11.42%	11.11%
Mining and geological engineers	95.56%	67.78%	11.60%	11.08%
Veterinarians	92.36%	67.52%	11.95%	11.04%
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	98.02%	67.04%	11.18%	10.96%
Architects, except naval	83.95%	66.94%	13.04%	10.95%
Military officer special and tactical operations leaders/managers	64.35%	66.82%	16.98%	10.92%
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	66.67%	66.19%	16.23%	10.82%
Funeral directors	67.34%	65.73%	15.96%	10.75%
Astronomers and physicists	102.01%	65.50%	10.50%	10.71%
Atmospheric and space scientists	76.02%	65.49%	14.09%	10.71%
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	54.05%	65.29%	19.75%	10.67%
Roof bolters, mining	74.11%	62.89%	13.87%	10.28%
Electrical and electronic engineers	83.09%	61.44%	12.09%	10.05%
Petroleum engineers	92.84%	61.04%	10.75%	9.98%
Financial analysts	90.74%	60.87%	10.97%	9.95%
Computer hardware engineers	78.23%	60.79%	12.71%	9.94%
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	69.90%	60.59%	14.17%	9.91%
Chief executives	140.89%	59.99%	6.96%	9.81%
Pharmacists	72.42%	59.90%	13.52%	9.79%

Table 4 (continued)

Occupation	Ratios		Divorce/Separation Rate	
	Ratio to Predicted	Ratio to National	Predicted	Actual
Environmental engineers	72.68%	58.82%	13.23%	9.62%
First-line enlisted military supervisors/managers	44.58%	58.51%	21.46%	9.57%
Signal and track switch repairers	65.62%	57.54%	14.34%	9.41%
Civil engineers	74.42%	57.20%	12.57%	9.35%
Religious workers, all other	50.55%	57.16%	18.49%	9.35%
Physicians and surgeons	179.41%	56.45%	5.14%	9.23%
Mechanical engineers	71.71%	56.40%	12.86%	9.22%
Medical scientists	71.53%	55.71%	12.74%	9.11%
Physical scientists, all other	65.50%	53.77%	13.42%	8.79%
Biomedical engineers	59.30%	53.47%	14.74%	8.74%
Legislators	57.25%	53.47%	15.27%	8.74%
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	69.20%	53.11%	12.55%	8.68%
Engineering managers	91.25%	52.14%	9.34%	8.52%
Shuttle car operators	42.91%	50.99%	19.43%	8.34%
Audiologists	46.20%	47.54%	16.83%	7.77%
Dentists	128.74%	47.38%	6.02%	7.75%
Farmers and ranchers	54.09%	46.67%	14.11%	7.63%
Actuaries	70.19%	46.57%	10.85%	7.61%
Chemical engineers	59.26%	45.73%	12.62%	7.48%
Conservation scientists and foresters	52.59%	45.29%	14.08%	7.40%
Nuclear engineers	70.55%	44.57%	10.33%	7.29%
Podiatrists	70.52%	41.63%	9.65%	6.81%
Sales engineers	57.28%	40.45%	11.55%	6.61%
Directors, religious activities and education	32.14%	35.96%	18.29%	5.88%
Clergy	35.78%	34.31%	15.68%	5.61%
Transit and railroad police	34.74%	32.15%	15.13%	5.26%
Optometrists	37.57%	24.51%	10.67%	4.01%
Agricultural engineers	12.79%	10.87%	13.89%	1.78%
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	0.00%	0.00%	17.03%	0.00%
Total US Divorce Percentage	78.87%	78.87%	20.73%	16.35%

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