

"When I fall in love, it will be forever"

Jane Austen (and Karl Marx)

The Phenomenal Rise and Fall of a Marriage-Based Culture



Over the next millennium more people became Christian, as the map shows. The most obvious indications of Christianity were external manifestations in buildings and power: church-state interactions, the building of great churches, monasteries, and, in the middle ages, the cathedrals of Europe. While priests, monks and nuns, bishops and popes were the visible actors in all this religious activity, beneath it all a very different structural change was taking place, one that gave tremendous strength in industry, art, finance, politics, and learning: the practice of lifelong monogamous marriage. *Continue Reading Here...*

Marriage Does A Lot of Good

<u>Family Structure Moderates the Effect of</u> <u>Marital Status on Mortality Risk</u>



A <u>2016 study</u> explored whether marital status and family structure in childhood are associated with different rates of mortality across during the life-course, and whether the benefits marriage are modified by family structure in childhood. The results show that both marital status in adulthood and family structure in childhood are in fact

significantly modify rates of mortality. It found that adults who lived with both biological parents in childhood had a lower mortality risk than children who did not. It also found that married individuals had significantly lower levels of mortality risk than widowed individuals.

Married Koreans Have Higher Life Satisfaction



A <u>2014 Korean study</u>, with a sample size greater than half a million men and women, examined the relationship between marital status and quality of life by sex and age. It found that single men had significantly worse quality of life compared to married men, while single, separated, and/or divorced women had worse quality of life than

married women. It also found that married men and women, in the stage of life

between 40 and 70, had the highest quality of life compared to all other age groups.

Marriage Decreases Risk of Suicide Especially among Men



A 2018 meta-analysis of 36 research reports examined the relationship between marital status and suicide, finding that suicide risk was 93% higher for non-married individuals compared to married individuals. Single individuals were 2 times more likely than married individuals to commit suicide, while for the divorced compared to their married counterparts, suicide was 4

times more likely for men, and 3 times more likely for women.



For More Information about <u>Healthy Marriages</u>, please visit Marripedia.org







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