

Perceiving marriage as unsuccessful puts men at higher risk for premature death

June 21 2021



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A new Tel Aviv University study reveals that perceiving marriage as unsuccessful is a significant predictor of death from a CVA and premature death among men, no less than well-known risk factors such as smoking and lack of physical activity. The study was based on extensive health data from more than 30 years of research that tracked



the deaths of 10,000 Israeli men.

The study was led by researchers from the School of Public Health at the Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University: Prof. Uri Goldbort from the Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, who initiated and managed the long-term study; Dr. Shahar Lev-Ari, the head of the Department of Health Promotion; and Dr. Yiftah Gapner, from the Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine. The article was published in the *Journal of Clinical Medicine*.

As part of the study, the researchers conducted statistical analyses of a database that started gathering data in the 1960s and, for 32 years, tracked the health and behavior of 10,000 men, all Israeli state employees, with special attention paid to death from strokes and premature death in general. At the beginning of the study, most of the participants were in their 40s. Since then, 64 percent died from a range of illnesses. "We wanted to analyze the data gathered longitudinally using various parameters to identify behavioral and psychosocial risk factors that can predict death from a CVA and premature death for any reason," Dr. Lev-Ari explains.

The researchers say that, early in the 32-year long study, participants in the <u>longitudinal study</u> were asked to rank their level of <u>marriage</u> satisfaction on a scale of 1 (marriage is very successful) to 4 (marriage is unsuccessful).

To the researchers' surprise, the analysis showed that this scale was a predictive factor vis-à-vis life expectancy, very similar to smoking and lack of physical activity. For example, the number of deceased from a stroke was 69 percent higher among those who ranked their marriage satisfaction at 4 (i.e. marriage is unsuccessful) compared to those who ranked their marriage satisfaction very highly—40.6 dead among the very dissatisfied versus 24.0 among the very satisfied.



When it came to death from any cause, the gap was 19 percent in favor of the happily married. The data show that while among the unhappily married there were 295.3 deaths for any reason, among the very happily married there were only 248.5. The researchers note that the gaps were even larger among men who were relatively young (under 50) at the beginning of the study.

In addition, the researchers conducted a statistical analysis of all known risk factors contributing to death from cardiovascular diseases, such as diabetes, hypertension, excessive BMI, and socioeconomic status. Here, too, the data was highly surprising. It turns out that the relative risk for death for any reason among the unhappily married versus the happily married was 1.21 higher among those dissatisfied with their marriages. This rates is similar to data in the literature regarding smokers and those leading a sedentary life.

Dr. Lev-Ari summarizes: "Our study shows that the quality of marriage and family life has health implications for life expectancy. Men who reported they perceived their marriage as failure died younger than those who experienced their marriages as very successful. In other words, the level of satisfaction with marriage has emerged as a predictive factor for life expectancy at a rate comparable with smoking (smokers versus nonsmokers) and physical activity (activity versus inactivity). Furthermore, it's important to note that we observed a higher risk among relatively young men, under the age of 50. At a higher age, the gap is smaller, perhaps due to processes of adjustment that life partners go through over time. These findings were consistent with other studies that have shown the effectiveness of educational programs fostering good life partnerships as part of a national strategy to promote health and wellness for the public at large."

More information: Shahar Lev-ari et al, Dissatisfaction with Married Life in Men Is Related to Increased Stroke and All-Cause Mortality,



Journal of Clinical Medicine (2021). DOI: 10.3390/jcm10081729

Provided by Tel-Aviv University

Citation: Perceiving marriage as unsuccessful puts men at higher risk for premature death (2021, June 21) retrieved 25 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-06-marriage-unsuccessful-men-higher-premature.html

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