

SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS PROGRAM

CITATIONS FOR 2022 WILLING TO WAIT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT HANDBOOK

1. 80% Of Kent County high school students have not had sex.

Michigan Department of Education. "Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth: 2019-2020 Kent County," 2020. All county reports available at: <https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>.

Michigan Department of Education. "Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth: 2018-2019 Kent HS," 2019. <https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportViewer.aspx?key=bd67dd45-32c5-4e88-948d-be0e657784a7>. (Lower participation year, reported 20.5% of HS students had ever had intercourse.)

2. 65% Of Michigan high school students have not had sex.

"Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2019." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, MMWR, 69, no. 1 (2020). See Table 131 in https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/2019_tables/pdf/2019_MMWR-SS_Tables.pdf

Kann, Laura, Tim McManus, William A Harris, Richard Lowry, David Chyen, Lisa Whittle, Jemekia Thornton, et al. "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance —United States, 2017," MMWR. Surveillance Summaries, 67, no. 8 (2018): Table 134.

3. How STDs Spread

"HIV Transmission | HIV Basics | HIV/AIDS | CDC." Accessed June 30, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/transmission.html>.

"STD Facts - Genital Herpes," May 19, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/herpes/stdfact-herpes.htm>.

"STD Facts - Human Papillomavirus (HPV)," May 16, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv.htm>.

"Fact Sheet for Public Health Personnel | Condom Effectiveness | CDC," March 25, 2013. <http://www.cdc.gov/condomeffectiveness/latex.html>.

Wald, A., M. Ericsson, E. Krantz, S. Selke, and L. Corey. "Oral Shedding of Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2." *Sexually Transmitted Infections* 80, no. 4 (August 1, 2004): 272–76. <https://doi.org/10.1136/sti.2003.007823>.

D'Souza, Gypsyamber, Yuri Agrawal, Jane Halpern, Sacared Bodison, and Maura L. Gillison. "Oral Sexual Behaviors Associated with Prevalent Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection." *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* 199, no. 9 (May 1, 2009): 1263–69. <https://doi.org/10.1086/597755>. (This study showed an association between various non-sexual activities like deep kissing and sharing oral hygiene products and HPV infection. Subsequent publications below qualified that as a low or theoretical risk.)

4. Chlamydia information

"STD Facts - Chlamydia," May 19, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/stdfact-chlamydia.htm>.

5. Gonorrhea information

"STD Facts - Gonorrhea," May 19, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/stdfact-gonorrhea.htm>.

6. Syphilis information

"STD Facts - Syphilis," May 20, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stdfact-syphilis.htm>.

7. Trichomoniasis

“STD Facts - Trichomoniasis,” July 14, 2017. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/trichomonas/stdfact-trichomoniasis.htm>.

8. HIV information

“STD Facts - HIV/AIDS & STDs.” Accessed November 14, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hiv/STDFact-STD-HIV.htm>.

“HIV Infection and Cancer Risk.” *National Cancer Institute*. Accessed June 30, 2016. <http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/infectious-agents/hiv-fact-sheet>.

9. HPV information

“STD Facts - Human Papillomavirus (HPV),” May 16, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv.htm>.

D’Souza, Gypsyamber, Yuri Agrawal, Jane Halpern, Sacared Bodison, and Maura L. Gillison. “Oral Sexual Behaviors Associated with Prevalent Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection.” *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* 199, no. 9 (May 1, 2009): 1263–69. <https://doi.org/10.1086/597755>. (This study showed an association between various non-sexual activities like deep kissing and sharing oral hygiene products and HPV infection. Subsequent publications below qualified that as a low or theoretical risk.)

D’Souza, Gypsyamber. “Reply to Sourvinos et Al.” *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* 201, no. 3 (February 1, 2010): 478–80. <https://doi.org/10.1086/649915>.

D’Souza, Gypsyamber, Neil D. Gross, Sara I. Pai, Robert Haddad, Karen S. Anderson, Shirani Rajan, Jennifer Gerber, Maura L. Gillison, and Marshall R. Posner. “Oral Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Infection in HPV-Positive Patients With Oropharyngeal Cancer and Their Partners.” *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 32, no. 23 (August 10, 2014): 2408–15. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2014.55.1341>.

10. Herpes information

“STD Facts - Genital Herpes,” November 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/herpes/stdfact-herpes-detailed.htm>.

McQuillan, Geraldine, and Ryne Paulose-Ram. “Prevalence of Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 and Type 2 in Persons Aged 14–49: United States, 2015–2016,” no. 304 (2018).

Wald, A., M. Ericsson, E. Krantz, S. Selke, and L. Corey. “Oral Shedding of Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2.” *Sexually Transmitted Infections* 80, no. 4 (August 1, 2004): 272–76. <https://doi.org/10.1136/sti.2003.007823>.

11. How to be protected

“Sexual Behaviors | Adolescent and School Health | CDC.” Page last reviewed: February 18, 2021. <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/sexualbehaviors/>.

12. Value of STD testing.

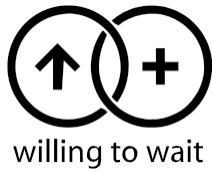
“STD & HIV Screening Recommendations | Prevention | STDs | CDC.” Accessed November 14, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/prevention/screeningreccs.htm>.

“STD Screening Recommendations - 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines,” January 11, 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/screening-recommendations.htm>.

13. Half of all new STD cases happen to young people, ages 15-24.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. “Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2018.” Atlanta, Ga.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, October 2019, page 49. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats18/STDsurveillance2018-FULL-report.pdf>.

Kreisel, Kristen M., Ian H. Spicknall, Julia W. Gargano, Felicia M. T. Lewis, Rayleen M. Lewis, Lauri E. Markowitz, Henry Roberts, et al. “Sexually Transmitted Infections Among US Women and Men: Prevalence and Incidence Estimates, 2018.” *Sexually Transmitted Diseases* 48, no. 4 (April 2021): 208–14. <https://doi.org/10.1097/OLQ.0000000000001355>.



SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS PROGRAM

14. Fetal Development

Moore, Keith L., T. V. N. Persaud, and Mark G. Torchia. *The Developing Human: Clinically Oriented Embryology*. 10th edition. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier, 2016.

American Pregnancy Association. "Fetal Development," April 26, 2012. <https://americanpregnancy.org/healthy-pregnancy/fetal-development/>

15. A Plan for Success!

Haskins, Ron, and Isabel V. Sawhill. *Creating an Opportunity Society*. Washington, D.C: Brookings Institution Press, 2009.

"Teenage Births: Outcomes for Young Parents and Their Children." Albany, New York: Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy, December 2008. http://www.scaany.org/documents/teen_pregnancy_dec08.pdf.

teenpregnancy.org. "Why It Matters: Teen Pregnancy, Poverty, and Income Disparity." The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, March 2010.

Wang, Wendy, and W Bradford Wilcox. "THE MILLENNIAL SUCCESS SEQUENCE." Institute for Family Studies, 2017.

A discussion of the limitations of the "Success Sequence" can be read in the essay by Michael Tanner below. The "Success Sequence" is a description of predictive markers for attaining the middle class. There is debate over whether these three steps are also valid strategies for avoiding poverty. In other words, does the "Success Sequences" show causation or mere correlation?

Tanner, Michael. "The Success Sequence - and What It Leaves Out." *Cato Unbound: A Journal of Debate*, May 9, 2018. <https://www.cato-unbound.org/2018/05/09/michael-d-tanner/success-sequence-what-it-leaves-out>.

16. Types of Birth Control.

Hatcher, Robert A. *Contraceptive Technology*. 21 edition. Managing Contraception LLC, 2018. <http://www.contraceptivetechology.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Contraceptive-Failure-Rates.pdf>.

Centers for Disease Control. "EFFECTIVENESS OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS." Accessed July 15, 2016. <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/f45e/602b3239e70f258e0f893980e83a48ee18c7.pdf>. And <http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/contraception/index.htm>

"Contraceptive Use in the United States | Guttmacher Institute." Guttmacher Institute, October 2015. <https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/contraceptive-use-united-states>.

"Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2019." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, MMWR, 69, no. 1 (2020). See Table 2 in <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/su/pdfs/su6901-H.pdf>

17. Abuse

Department of Human Services. "Dating Violence: It Is a Big Deal." State of Michigan, 2006. http://www.michigan.gov/documents/dhs/DHS-PUB-0224_172099_7.pdf.

Michigan Legislature. "Ask Yourself: A Domestic & Sexual Violence Prevention & Resource Guide," November 2013. http://www.legislature.mi.gov/Publications/Domestic_Violence-Ask_Yourself.pdf.

18. Sexual Assault and Consent

Michigan Penal Code. Michigan Legislature – Sections 750.520a-d. Accessed December 19, 2016. [http://www.legislature.mi.gov/\(S\(4glrhbcwp5yrpsegzzer3lc\)\)/mileg.aspx?page=getobject&objectname=mcl-750-520a](http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(4glrhbcwp5yrpsegzzer3lc))/mileg.aspx?page=getobject&objectname=mcl-750-520a)

19. Sexting

Michigan Penal Code. *Michigan Legislature - Section 750.145c and Section 750.145d*. Accessed December 19, 2016.

20. Pornography

“What Is Pornography.” Educate Empower Kids. Accessed September 21, 2020.
https://educateempowerkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/EEK_Pornography12-_Lesson.pdf.

21. Trafficking

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. “Human Trafficking.” Accessed May 1, 2018.
https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73971_7119_71039---,00.html.

22. Alcohol is the most frequently used date rape drug.

Dean G. Kilpatrick, Ph.D. ; Heidi S. Resnick, Ph.D. ; Kenneth J. Ruggiero, Ph.D. ; Lauren M., and Conoscenti, M. A. ; Jenna McCauley, M. S. “National Institute of Justice 2007 Study on Drug-Facilitated, Incapacitated and Forcible Rape.” *Drug-facilitated, Incapacitated, and Forcible Rape: A National Study*, July 2007.
<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/219181.pdf>.

Bliss, Jessica. “Police, Experts: Alcohol Most Common in Sexual Assaults.” USA TODAY. October 28, 2013. Accessed July 20, 2016. <http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2013/10/28/alcohol-most-common-drug-in-sexual-assaults/3285139/>.

“Date Rape Drugs Fact Sheet | Womenshealth.Gov,” July 16, 2012.
<http://www.womenshealth.gov/publications/our-publications/fact-sheet/date-rape-drugs.html>.

23. Sexually active teens have higher rates of depression.

Carcedo, Rodrigo J., Noelia Fernández-Rouco, Andrés A. Fernández-Fuertes, and José Luis Martínez-Álvarez. “Association between Sexual Satisfaction and Depression and Anxiety in Adolescents and Young Adults.” *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* 17, no. 3 (January 29, 2020): 841.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17030841>.

Kugler, Kari C., Sara A. Vasilenko, Nicole M. Butera, and Donna L. Coffman. “Long-Term Consequences of Early Sexual Initiation on Young Adult Health: A Causal Inference Approach.” *The Journal of Early Adolescence* 37, no. 5 (May 2017): 662–76. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0272431615620666>.

Vasilenko, Sara A., Kari C. Kugler, and Cara E. Rice. “Timing of First Sexual Intercourse and Young Adult Health Outcomes.” *Journal of Adolescent Health* 59, no. 3 (September 2016): 291–97.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2016.04.019>.

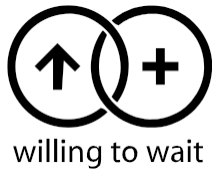
24. Sexually active teens are more likely to have attempted suicide.

Smith, Lee, Sarah E Jackson, Davy Vancampfort, Louis Jacob, Joseph Firth, Igor Grabovac, Daragh McDermott, et al. “Sexual Behavior and Suicide Attempts among Adolescents Aged 12–15 Years from 38 Countries: A Global Perspective.” *Psychiatry Research* 287 (May 1, 2020): 112564. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2019.112564>.

25. Married men have better sex, and more often!

While rates of sexual activity change throughout the course of life, married couples do generally have more sex and also report higher levels of sexual satisfaction. This is particularly true for couples in their 20’s to 40’s. The exception would be older adults who are cohabiting and report higher frequency of sex than their married counterparts.

Copen, Casey E., Anjani Chandra, and I Febo-Vasquez. “Sexual Behavior, Sexual Attraction, and Sexual Orientation among Adults Aged 18-44 in the United States: Data from the 2011-2013 National Survey of Family Growth.” National Health Statistics Reports. Hyattsville, Md.: National Center for Health Statistics, January 7, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr088.pdf>. *This study shows that those who are married report more sexual activity than those who are not married or cohabitating.*



SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS PROGRAM

Herbenick, Debby, Michael Reece, Vanessa Schick, Stephanie A. Sanders, Brian Dodge, and J. Dennis Fortenberry. "Sexual Behaviors, Relationships, and Perceived Health Status Among Adult Women in the United States: Results from a National Probability Sample." *The Journal of Sexual Medicine* 7 (October 1, 2010): 277–90. doi:10.1111/j.1743-6109.2010.02010.x.

Reece, Michael, Debby Herbenick, Vanessa Schick, Stephanie A. Sanders, Brian Dodge, and J. Dennis Fortenberry. "Sexual Behaviors, Relationships, and Perceived Health Among Adult Men in the United States: Results from a National Probability Sample." *The Journal of Sexual Medicine* 7 (October 1, 2010): 291–304. doi:10.1111/j.1743-6109.2010.02009.x.

Christopher, F., and Susan Sprecher. "Sexuality in Marriage, Dating, and Other Relationships." *Journal of Marriage and Family* 62, no. 4 (2000): 999–1017.

Waite, Linda J. "Does Marriage Matter?" *Demography (Pre-2011)* 32, no. 4 (November 1995): 483–507.

26. Married men earn between 10-40% more than single men.

Wilcox, William Bradford, Institute for American Values, and National Marriage Project (Rutgers University). *Why Marriage Matters: Thirty Conclusions from the Social Sciences: A Report from Family Scholars*. New York: Institute for American Values, 2011, page 26.

Redd, Zakia, Tahilin Sanchez Karver, David Murphey, Kristin Anderson Moore, and Dylan Knewstubb. "Two Generations in Poverty: Status and Trends among Parents and Children in the United States, 2000-2010." *Child Trends Research Brief*. Washington, D.C.: Aspen Institute, November 2011. <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/2011-25DUPGenerationsInPoverty.pdf>.

Waite, Linda J. "Does Marriage Matter?" *Demography (Pre-2011)* 32, no. 4 (November 1995): 483–507.

Lerman, Robert I. "Married and Unmarried Parenthood and Economic Well-Being." Urban Institute and American University, July 2002. <http://www.urban.org/research/publication/married-and-unmarried-parenthood-and-economic-well-being>.

27. Married men live longer.

Waite, Linda J. "Does Marriage Matter?" *Demography (Pre-2011)* 32, no. 4 (November 1995): 483–507.

Wilcox, William Bradford, Institute for American Values, and National Marriage Project (Rutgers University). *Why Marriage Matters: Thirty Conclusions from the Social Sciences: A Report from Family Scholars*. New York: Institute for American Values, 2011.

28. Married women have better sex and more often.

See note #25.

29. Married women have safer, more loving relationships.

Wilcox, William Bradford, Institute for American Values, and National Marriage Project (Rutgers University). *Why Marriage Matters: Thirty Conclusions from the Social Sciences: A Report from Family Scholars*. New York: Institute for American Values, 2011.

Sedlak, Andrea J., Jane Mettenburg, Monica Basena, I. Peta, Karla McPherson, A. Greene, and others. "Fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS-4)." *Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved on July 9 (2010): 2010.*

Berger, Lawrence M., Christina Paxson, and Jane Waldfogel. "Mothers, Men, and Child Protective Services Involvement." *Child Maltreatment* 14, no. 3 (August 1, 2009): 263–76. doi:10.1177/1077559509337255.

Margolin, Leslie. "Child Abuse by Mothers' Boyfriends: Why the Overrepresentation?" *Child Abuse and Neglect* 16, no. 4 (July 1, 1992): 541–51.

30. Married women are more financially secure.

Wilcox, W. Bradford. "Marriage Makes Our Children Richer—Here's Why." *The Atlantic*, October 29, 2013. <http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2013/10/marriage-makes-our-children-richer-heres-why/280930/>.

"How Marriage and Divorce Impact Economic Opportunity | Brookings Institution." *Brookings*, November 30, 2001. <https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/how-marriage-and-divorce-impact-economic-opportunity/>.

"The Parenting Gap | Brookings Institution." *Brookings*, November 30, 2001. <https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-parenting-gap/>.

Parke, Mary. "Are Married Parents Really Better for Children? What Research Says about the Effects of Family Structure on Child Well-Being." *CLASP Policy Brief*, Couples and Marriage Series, 3 (May 2003). <http://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED476114>.

Lerman, Robert I. "Married and Unmarried Parenthood and Economic Well-Being." *Urban Institute*, June 4, 2016. <http://www.urban.org/research/publication/married-and-unmarried-parenthood-and-economic-well-being>.

Wilcox, William Bradford, Institute for American Values, and National Marriage Project (Rutgers University). *Why Marriage Matters: Thirty Conclusions from the Social Sciences: A Report from Family Scholars*. New York: Institute for American Values, 2011.

Redd, Zakia, Tahilin Sanchez Karver, David Murphey, Kristin Anderson Moore, and Dylan Knewstubb. "Two Generations in Poverty: Status and Trends among Parents and Children in the United States, 2000-2010." *Child Trends Research Brief*. Washington, D.C.: Aspen Institute, November 2011. <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/2011-25DUPGenerationsInPoverty.pdf>.

Waite, Linda J. "Does Marriage Matter?" *Demography (Pre-2011)* 32.4 (November 1995): 483–507.

31. Children in two-parent families enjoy better physical and emotional health.

"Father Presence." *National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse*. Accessed July 11, 2017. <https://www.fatherhood.gov/content/father-presence>.

National Fatherhood Initiative. "Father Absence Statistics." Accessed July 11, 2017. <http://www.fatherhood.org/father-absence-statistics-2016>.

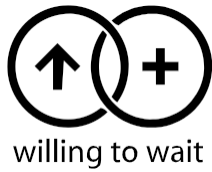
McLanahan, Sara, Laura Tach, and Daniel Schneider. "The Causal Effects of Father Absence." *Annual Review of Sociology* 39 (July 2013): 399–427. doi:10.1146/annurev-soc-071312-145704.

32. Children in two-parent families are typically more secure and have better self-esteem.

"How Dads Affect Their Daughters into Adulthood." *Institute for Family Studies*. Accessed September 27, 2017. <https://ifstudies.org/blog/how-dads-affect-their-daughters-into-adulthood>.

Wilcox, W. Bradford. "The Distinct, Positive Impact of a Good Dad." *The Atlantic*, June 14, 2013. <https://www.theatlantic.com/sexes/archive/2013/06/the-distinct-positive-impact-of-a-good-dad/276874/>.

Alami, Ali, Shahla Khosravan, Leila Sadegh Moghadam, Fateme Pakravan, and Fateme Hosseni. "Adolescents' Self-Esteem in Single and Two-Parent Families." *International Journal of Community Based Nursing and Midwifery* 2, no. 2 (April 2014): 69–76.



SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS PROGRAM

33. Children with both married parents are more likely to graduate from college and get better paying jobs.

Choy, Susan. "Students Whose Parents Did Not Go to College: Postsecondary Access, Persistence, and Attainment. Findings from the Condition of Education, 2001." Findings from the Condition of Education 2001. National Center for Education Statistics, 2001. <http://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED460660>.

Brownstein, Ronald. "Are College Degrees Inherited?" *The Atlantic*, April 11, 2014. <http://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2014/04/are-college-degrees-inherited/360532/>.

Wilcox, W. Bradford. "Marriage Makes Our Children Richer—Here's Why." *The Atlantic*, October 29, 2013. <http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2013/10/marriage-makes-our-children-richer-heres-why/280930/>.

"How Marriage and Divorce Impact Economic Opportunity | Brookings Institution." *Brookings*, November 30, 2001. <https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/how-marriage-and-divorce-impact-economic-opportunity/>.

"The Parenting Gap | Brookings Institution." *Brookings*, November 30, 2001. <https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-parenting-gap/>.

Parke, Mary. "Are Married Parents Really Better for Children? What Research Says about the Effects of Family Structure on Child Well-Being." *CLASP Policy Brief*, Couples and Marriage Series, 3 (May 2003). <http://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED476114>.

Lundberg, Shelly. "Father Absence and the Gender Gap in College Graduation," 2016.

McLanahan, Sara, Laura Tach, and Daniel Schneider. "The Causal Effects of Father Absence." *Annual Review of Sociology* 39 (July 2013): 399–427. doi:10.1146/annurev-soc-071312-145704.

34. Marriage reduces crime in society.

Wilcox, William Bradford, Institute for American Values, and National Marriage Project (Rutgers University). *Why Marriage Matters: Thirty Conclusions from the Social Sciences: A Report from Family Scholars*. New York: Institute for American Values, 2011.

National Fatherhood Initiative. "Father Absence Statistics." Accessed July 11, 2017. <http://www.fatherhood.org/father-absence-statistics-2016>.

35. Marriage strengthens the economy.

Lerman, Robert I., and Wilcox, W. Bradford. "For Richer, For Poorer: How Family Structures Economic Success in America." Institute for Family Studies. American Enterprise Institute, 2014. https://www.aei.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/IFS-ForRicherForPoorer-Final_Web.pdf.

Hymowitz, Kay, James S. Carroll, W. Bradford Wilcox, and Kelleen Kaye. "Knot Yet: The Benefits and Costs of Delayed Marriage in America." The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, The Relate Institute, The National Marriage Project at the University of Virginia, 2013. <http://twentysomethingmarriage.org/summary/>.

Kearney, Melissa S., and Phillip B. Levine. "The Economics of Nonmarital Childbearing and the Marriage Premium for Children." *Annual Review of Economics* 9, no. 1 (August 2, 2017): 327–52. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-economics-063016-103749>.

Mathur, Aparna. "Why Marriage Is Good Economics." *Forbes*. Accessed September 14, 2020. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/aparnamathur/2015/10/30/the-family-foundations-of-economic-growth/>.