## THE MEN WHO ARE OLDER THAN THEIR WIFES, LIVE LONGER

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## Abstract

This study is done in the Koplik city population. It is build a database for 19200 inhabitants of the Kopliku Municipality, where it is included the year of birth, year of marriage and the year of death. From this database are taken data's for 764 couples, who are married since 1870-2012 and all the men are dead. From these data's by using linear regression methods, it is studied, how does the age gap between partners, on marriage time effect the longevity of men. The age gap on marriage time for 764 couples is  $\bar{x} = 7.01$  and the average in the longevity of the men is y=66.41. The average age in the marriage of Kopliku's population, is calculated for 3421 married couples, where are included the above couples, but also the couples who actually are alive. Is observed a trend in increasing the age of marriages on man from 22 years old in 1880-1900 in 29 years old on 2012. The same trend is observed also in women, from 18-21 years old, for the same period. In general for all couples who are taken into consideration, men in time of their marriage, are older, than their wives, so the opposite case, how a older woman influence the man's longevity cannot be studied, because such marriages in Koplik city, don't exist. The equation of linear regression, that shows functional connection between the age gap between partners and men' longevity is:  $\hat{Y}i = 62.271 + 0.587 Xi$ . These parametres are connected with each-other with a regression percentage about 5.7 %, which is significant. Quantive connection between these parametres, indicate a positive correlation coeficent. The coeficent' correlation value in about 23%. This study concludes than being older than their wives, for men has positive influence in their longevity and has increased the longevity with 5%.

Keywords: Koplik, age gap, linear regression, increase, longevity