

# The Economics of My Leftover Man and Woman and Marriage Matching Efficiency Improvement Programs

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## Abstract

The phenomenon of leftover men and women is a complex social problem that involves individuals, families, society and other levels. When facing this problem, we need to understand and think more comprehensively and deeply. Only in this way can we find an effective way to solve the problem. From the perspective of economics, the phenomenon of leftover men and women can be understood as a kind of investment and return problem. The phenomenon of leftover men and women can be understood as a kind of investment decision on the marriage market. For men, they need to invest their time and energy in pursuing women and need to bear the economic costs of marriage. For women, they need to invest their youth and time to wait for the right partner to appear, and need to bear the family responsibility in marriage. Secondly, the impact of the phenomenon of leftover men and women on society should not be ignored. On the one hand, the increase in the number of leftover men and women has led to an increase in the number of single people in society, which has brought great pressure on social management. On the other hand, leftover men and women are often unable to integrate into society because they are unmarried and cannot enjoy the benefits of married people, such as medical insurance and social insurance. This not only creates unfairness for the leftover men and women themselves, but also adversely affects social stability and development.

## Keywords

Microeconomics; Leftover Men; Leftover Women.

## 1. Economic Interpretation of the Phenomenon of Leftover Men and Women

### 1.1. Definition of the Phenomenon of Leftover Men and Women and its Prevalence in Our Country

What is the definition of "leftover men and women", an extremely common social phenomenon? As the name suggests, leftover men and women are those who have reached marriageable age but have not yet found a suitable partner, and are therefore "left behind". This phenomenon is particularly prevalent in Chinese society and has attracted widespread attention and discussion. In this definition, "marriageable age" usually refers to the age at which it is generally recognized by society that marriage should take place, which is usually between 25 and 30 years of age. However, this age range is not a hard and fast rule, and may vary according to individual circumstances, cultural background, social environment and other factors.

The prevalence of the phenomenon of leftover men and women reflects, on the one hand, the structural changes in contemporary Chinese society and the transformation of young people's concepts of marriage and love, and on the other hand, it also reflects society's anxiety and uneasiness about "leftovers". In the fast-paced life, many young people are too busy with their

work, study and life to care about their love life, resulting in the emergence of a large number of leftover men and women.

However, that doesn't mean they don't desire love and marriage. As a matter of fact, many leftover men and women desire to find the right person to spend their lives with. They may not be able to find a suitable partner because of their work, or because their social circle is too narrow, or because they have too high expectations of their other half.

Therefore, the phenomenon of leftover men and women is a complex social problem that involves multiple levels, including the individual, the family and society. When facing this problem, we need to understand and think more comprehensively and deeply. Only in this way can we find an effective way to solve the problem.

## **1.2. The Economic Implications of the Leftover Phenomenon: An Investment and Return Perspective**

From an economic point of view, the phenomenon of leftover men and women can be understood as a problem of investment and return.

Traditionally, men are regarded as the breadwinners of the family, while women are regarded as the caretakers of the family. However, as society develops and women's status improves, women have begun to pay more attention to their career development and personal values. This has led some women to choose to marry late or not to marry in order to pursue their career and personal goals.

From an investment and return perspective, the phenomenon of leftover men and women can be understood as an investment decision in the marriage market. For men, they need to invest their time and energy to pursue women, and need to bear the economic costs of marriage. For women, they need to invest their youth and time to wait for the right partner to come along, and they need to bear the family responsibilities in marriage.

The phenomenon of leftovers occurs when there is a mismatch between men's and women's investments and returns in the marriage market. For example, if women do not get a sufficient return on their investment in marriage, they may choose to wait or look for better opportunities. Similarly, if men do not get a sufficient return on their investment in marriage, they may choose to give up or look for other investment opportunities.

In addition, society's perception of the phenomenon of leftover men and women can also affect investment decisions. If society negatively evaluates or discriminates against unmarried or late-married individuals, these individuals may feel more stress and anxiety, which may affect their investment decisions.

To summarize, the economic implication of the phenomenon of leftover men and women lies in exploring the issue of investment and return in the marriage market. In order to solve this problem, we need to consider how to improve the return on investment in the marriage market from a number of perspectives, including improving women's social status and recognition, lowering the cost of marriage, and providing fairer investment opportunities.

## **1.3. Impact of the Phenomenon of Leftover Men and Women on Family, Social and Economic Development**

The phenomenon of leftover men and women has become a prominent problem in today's society. These unmarried men and women, often for various reasons, have not succeeded in finding their other halves, which has led to the destabilization of family structures, an increase in social problems and an imbalance in economic development.

First of all, the impact of the phenomenon of leftover men and women on the family is obvious. On the one hand, the inability of leftover men and women to realize their desire for marriage often leads to incomplete family members, making family relations tense and even giving rise to conflicts and contradictions. On the other hand, because they are unmarried, leftover men

and women are often unable to take up family responsibilities and enjoy the legitimate rights and interests of married people, such as inheritance rights and property rights. This not only creates problems for the leftover men and women themselves, but also for other members of the family.

Secondly, the impact of the phenomenon of leftover men and women on society should not be overlooked. On the one hand, the increase in the number of leftover men and women has led to an increase in the number of single people in society, which has brought great pressure on social management. On the other hand, leftover men and women are often unable to integrate into society because they are unmarried and cannot enjoy the benefits of married people, such as medical insurance and social insurance. This not only creates unfairness for the leftover men and women themselves, but also adversely affects social stability and development.

Finally, the impact of the phenomenon of leftover men and women on economic development cannot be ignored. On the one hand, the increase in the number of leftover men and women has led to a decrease in the number of laborers, which has put great pressure on economic development. On the other hand, because they are unmarried, leftover men and women are often unable to take up family responsibilities and contribute to family consumption and investment. This has a negative impact not only on economic development but also on social equity and stability.

To sum up, the phenomenon of leftover men and women has become a prominent problem in today's society, and its impact on family, social and economic development cannot be ignored. We should take positive measures to encourage young people to solve their marriage problems as soon as possible, so as to promote social stability and development.

## **2. Suggestions for Strategies to Improve the Efficiency of Marriage Matching**

### **2.1. Guidance on Marriage and Relationships: Promoting a more Positive Attitude Toward Marriage and Relationships**

In modern society, the concept of marriage and love is getting more and more attention, and people's attitude towards marriage and love is gradually changing. However, this change does not happen overnight; it requires us to constantly guide and cultivate it.

First, we need to promote a more positive attitude towards marriage. In traditional attitudes, marriage is viewed as a duty and obligation rather than an emotional choice. This attitude often leads to marital exhaustion and dissatisfaction. We should therefore encourage people to place greater emphasis on the emotional value of marriage and the emotional bond between them, rather than viewing it merely as a duty and obligation.

Secondly, we need to encourage people to pursue their love more actively. In real life, many people have a "let it be" attitude towards love and marriage, which may appear to be free, but in fact may miss many opportunities. We should encourage people to be more proactive in finding their other half, and in the process emphasize the enhancement of their self-worth and the display of their charisma.

Finally, we need to guide people to view divorce in the right light. Traditionally, divorce is viewed as a failure and a disgrace, and this perception tends to drive people into misery and depression. We should encourage people to look at divorce as an opportunity to make a fresh start and to face the future positively.

In conclusion, the guidance of the concept of marriage and love is a long-term and arduous task that requires our continuous exploration and practice. Only by advocating a more positive attitude towards marriage and love, encouraging people to actively pursue their own love, and

guiding people to correctly view divorce and other ways can we help people establish a correct view of marriage and love and promote social harmony and stability.

## **2.2. Policy-level Support: A Fair and Inclusive Policy Environment for Marriage and Relationships**

Policy-level support is important to promote a fair and inclusive policy environment for marriage. The following are some of the policy-level support measures:

1) Marriage registration facilitation: More marriage registration facilities can be provided at the policy level, such as simplifying the registration process, shortening the registration time, and providing online appointment booking. These measures can improve the efficiency and convenience of marriage registration and make it easier for people to get married.

2) Marriage education: Publicity and promotion of marriage education can be strengthened at the policy level to raise people's awareness of and attention to marriage. This will help reduce misunderstandings and conflicts in marriage and promote stability and harmony in marriage.

3) Family policies: More equitable and inclusive family policies can be developed at the policy level, such as the provision of maternity subsidies, family support, and child benefits. These policies can reduce the burden on families and improve their quality of life, thereby promoting marital stability and harmony.

4) Against domestic violence: The policy level can strengthen the fight against domestic violence, formulate stricter legal measures, and improve protection and assistance for victims. This will help reduce the incidence of domestic violence and protect the stability and harmony of marriage.

5) Gender equality and protection of women's rights and interests: The policy level can strengthen the protection of gender equality and women's rights and interests by formulating fairer and more inclusive laws and regulations to improve women's status and rights and interests in society. This will help reduce gender discrimination and prejudice and promote marital stability and harmony.

In short, policy-level support can provide important safeguards and support for the building of a fair and inclusive policy environment for marriage.

## **3. Summary of the Economic Interpretation of the Phenomenon of Leftover Men and Women and the Reasons for its Formation**

First, from the perspective of supply and demand, the phenomenon of leftover men and women can be seen as a manifestation of the imbalance in the labor market. In the marriage market, both men and women are laborers who supply their own labor and demand each other's labor respectively. When there is an imbalance in the market, there will be a surplus supply or demand, i.e. the phenomenon of leftover men and women.

Secondly, the reasons for the formation of the phenomenon of leftover men and women can be summarized as follows:

1) Demographic changes: With socio-economic development, the demographic structure has changed, and the imbalance between men and women has gradually come to the fore. This has led to the phenomenon of some men and women not being able to find a match in the marriage market, thus creating the phenomenon of leftover men and women.

2) Uneven economic development: Uneven economic development has led to a widening of the income gap, and a part of the population is unable to bear the financial pressure of marriage and family, thus delaying marriage or being unable to get married. This is also an important reason for the formation of the phenomenon of leftover men and women.

3) Cultural factors: Differences in the roles of men and women in traditional culture have led to a segment of the population not being able to accept a diversified approach to marriage and thus being left behind in the marriage market.

4) Educational and career choices: Educational and career choices have become more diversified in modern society, with many people delaying marriage or choosing not to marry in order to pursue their careers. This has led to the emergence of the phenomenon of leftover men and women.

In summary, the causes of the phenomenon of leftover men and women are multifaceted, including demographic changes, unbalanced economic development, cultural factors, and educational and occupational choices. In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to start from many aspects, including improving the market environment, promoting balanced economic development, promoting cultural pluralism, and strengthening the guidance of education and career choices. Only in this way can the problem of leftover men and women be effectively solved and the harmonious development of society be promoted.

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