

TABLE IV.1 The Impact of Institutions at Each Level of Analysis

	Family	Education	Economic Systems	Political Systems	Religion	Medicine
Macro (National and global social systems and trends)	Kinship and marriage structures, such as monogamy versus polygamy; global trends in family, such as choice of partners rather than arranged marriages	National education system; United Nations Girls' Education Initiative	Spread of capitalism around the world; World Bank; International Monetary Fund; World Trade Organization	National government; United Nations; World Court; G7 (most powerful seven nations in the world)	Global faith-based movements and structures; National Council of Churches; World Council of Churches; World Islamic Council; World Jewish Congress	National health care system; World Health Organization; transnational pandemics
Meso (Institutions, complex organizations, ethnic subcultures, state/provincial systems)	The middle-class family; the Hispanic family; the Jewish family	State/provincial department of education; American Federation of Teachers*	State/provincial offices of economic development; United Auto Workers*	State/provincial governments; national political parties; each state or province's supreme court	National denominations/movements (e.g., United Methodist Church or American Reform Judaism)	HMOs; Minnesota Nurses Association; American Medical Association
Micro (Local "franchises" of institutions)	Your family; local parenting group; local Parents Without Partners; county family counseling clinic	Your teacher; local neighborhood school; local school board	Local businesses; local chamber of commerce; local labor union chapter	Neighborhood crime watch program; local city or county council	Your local religious study group or congregation	Your doctor and nurse; local clinic; local hospital

* These organizations are national in scope and membership, but they are considered meso level here because they are complex organizations *within* the nation.