# Article information:

New study reports 1 in 5 adults don't want children, and they don't regret it later  
<https://phys.org/news/2023-04-adults-dont-children.html>

# Article summary:

1. A study by Michigan State University found that 1 in 5 adults in Michigan, or over 1.6 million people, do not want children.

2. The study also found that being child-free is more common among adults who identify as male, white, or who have always been single.

3. The researchers found no evidence that older child-free adults experience more life regret than older parents and are now examining whether abortion restrictions affect adults' choice to be child-free.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article reports on a new study that confirms the findings of a previous study conducted by Michigan State University, which found that one in five adults in Michigan do not want children. The new study used the same methods as the previous one and found similar results. The researchers also found that being child-free is more common among men, white people, and those who have always been single. However, they did not find any evidence that older child-free adults experience more life regret than older parents.

The article provides some insights into potential biases and sources of bias in the study. For example, it notes that the researchers pre-registered the study to avoid cherry-picking results. However, it does not provide any information about how representative the sample of 1,000 adults was or whether there were any other potential sources of bias in the study.

The article also highlights some missing points of consideration and missing evidence for the claims made. For example, it notes that many people are child-free but does not explore why this might be the case or what factors might influence someone's decision to be child-free. It also suggests that reproductive rights are being eroded but does not provide any evidence to support this claim.

Overall, while the article provides some interesting insights into the prevalence of child-free adults and their experiences, it could benefit from more detailed reporting on potential biases and sources of bias in the study as well as more exploration of factors influencing people's decisions to be child-free.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors influencing people's decision to be child-free
* Demographic trends in child-free adults
* Psychological and social impacts of being child-free
* Reproductive rights and their erosion
* Cultural and societal attitudes towards child-free individuals
* International perspectives on child-free lifestyles

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/164797dd34eb763fe6c19cc058e4e909>