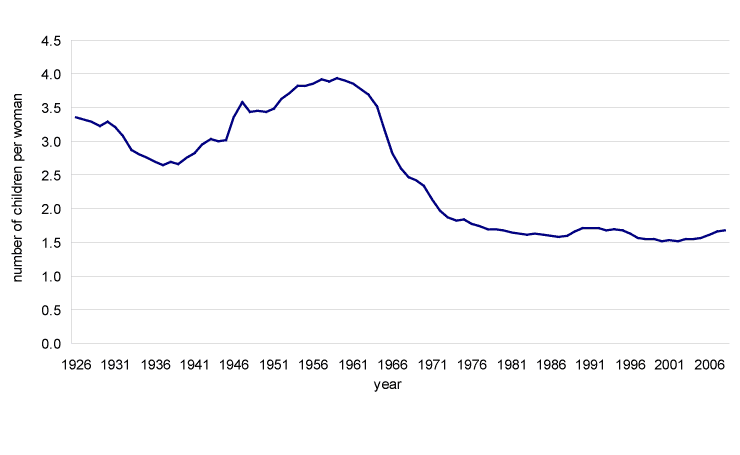
Parenting Trends   
FERTILITY . DECISIONS . INFERTILITY . CHILDFREE . ADOPTION

CHILDREN

* \_\_\_\_\_% of Canadians say they plan on having children
* It is a major stage in the family life cycle framework
* It is a lifetime commitment that should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In Canada, we value children for emotional and social reasons (not directly economic)
* According to the social exchange theory, people have children to fulfill psychological and emotional needs
  + - Couples expect to receive something back from their children in exchange for time, energy, and money put into raising them

FERTILITY TRENDS

* Currently in Canada the fertility rate [1.6] is below replacement levels, we are not having enough children to replace ourselves [2.1]

1. When did the rates change in major ways? Why?

1930s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1946 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1960s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

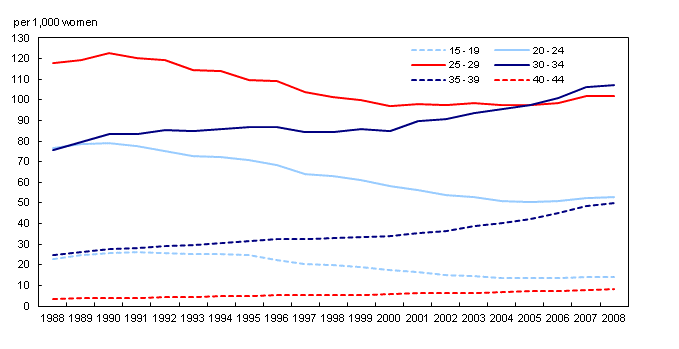
1970s + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TRENDS BY AGE GROUPS

Who is having babies in Canada and at what age? Which groups are declining? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which groups are increasing? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
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DELAYED PARENTHOOD

* There has been a shift since 1971,
  + - an overall decrease in women having children in their \_\_\_\_s,
    - an increase of women having children in their \_\_\_\_s.
* **Delayed parenthood** – having children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
  has affected our fertility rate, because when women start later they have a shorter   
  reproductive period
* Fertility declines with age, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to get pregnant when you start later – this has lead to higher levels of infertility and couples using assisted reproduction methods
  + - Eventually grandparents and parents will outnumber children

DECISIONS DECISIONS

THE COUPLE FACTOR

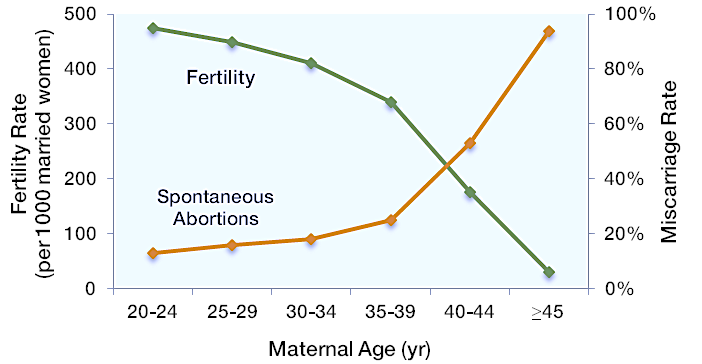
* Today couples choose when and if to have children
* Most children in Canada today were / are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Most couples have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children than they would like
* Couples surveyed unanimously agreed that there are three   
  essential factors to consider when planning to have children
  1. Having enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for them
  2. Recognizing the responsibilities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Strength of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* More than ever before, today couples are asking themselves,   
  will having a child make me / us happier and if the answer is yes, then they   
  have children
* Having said that, young adults today want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their children the experience of having divorced parents, so the quality of the couples’ relationship is a very serious determinant

ECONOMICS FACTOR

* Finances were identified by \_\_\_\_% of young adults surveyed – it is more important though to those who do not have children
* However, even though it is estimated to cost about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars a year to raise a child, people with lower income are having more children than those with higher incomes
* Dual income couples have more money but feel they can’t afford   
  to take the time off needed to have several babies, or to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Paternity benefits are \_\_\_\_\_% of your salary
* Many couples weigh the social and financial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of   
  becoming a parent when making this decision

INFERTILITY

* Some couples find out when they are ready to have a baby   
  that it isn’t as easy as they thought it might be
* 7% of young couples are likely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* At age 30 - \_\_\_\_\_% of women can conceive
* At age 40 this drops to \_\_\_\_\_%

So, the older women get the more often

they will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Spontaneous abortion is the medical term for a miscarriage

SAME SEX COUPLES

* Same sex couples are considering parenthood more today than in the past
* Some have children from former heterosexual relationships
* As of 2006 \_\_\_\_\_% of same sex couples have children under 24 living with them
* There is a struggle for equal rights, for example
  1. prior to 2009 a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mom did not have the same legal rights as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mom
* Similar factors that heterosexual couples consider when deciding to parent influence same sex couples, except that it can be more difficult for same sex couples to become parents
* Lesbians can use sperm donors but gay men need to adopt or use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Stigma and prejudice can also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ same sex couples

CHILDFREE OR CHILDLESS

* Some (minority) decide to intentionally remain childfree
* 7% of adults under 25 years of age state they do not intend to have   
  children
* 15% of those under 44 don’t have children
* By choice prefer the term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Not by choice prefer the term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Some couples decide early on while others make the decision   
  gradually
* Using the exchange theory, the benefits probably don’t outweigh the perceived costs

ADOPTION

* The number of Canadian children place for adoption has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

over the past 2 decades

* Currently about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ domestic adoptions take place per year
* There are few infants available
* Most children placed are older
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_adoptions count for 1500 to 2000 adoptions in   
  Canada since 1997
* In 2008 1908 international adoptions happened
  + - \_\_\_\_% of these were girls from China