## Having children or not? Women's and men's attitudes towards having children, the case of Sweden

The fertility in Sweden fluctuates significantly over time and has increased during the last decade. In 2008 the total fertility rate was 1.9 children per woman, an increase from 1.5 in 1999. The long observed increase in age at first birth seems to have leveled off during the last few years and the percent women remaining childless may decrease somewhat for the cohorts born in the 1970s compared to those born in the 1960s. To get better knowledge about how women and men regard childbearing and forming families Statistics Sweden conducted a survey during the spring 2009. The sample contained 7000 women aged $20-40$ and men aged $20-44$ that were either childless at the end of 2008 or that had their first or second child during 2006.

Composition of the sample and response rate

| Women |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Childless 2008-12-31 |  |  |  | Childless 2008-12-31 |  |  |  |
| Age | Sample | Responses | Respons e rate (\%) | Age | Sample | Responses | Response rate (\%) |
| 20-24 | 196 | 97 | 49 | 20-26 | 198 | 72 | 36 |
| 25-27 | 194 | 90 | 46 | 27-29 | 194 | 74 | 38 |
| 28-30 | 194 | 99 | 51 | 30-32 | 194 | 71 | 37 |
| 31-33 | 194 | 105 | 54 | 33-35 | 194 | 65 | 34 |
| 34-36 | 194 | 92 | 47 | 36-38 | 194 | 67 | 35 |
| 37-40 | 194 | 87 | 45 | 39-44 | 194 | 66 | 34 |
| Total | 1166 | 570 | 49 | Total | 1168 | 415 | 36 |
| Had first child in 2006 |  |  |  | Had first child in 2006 |  |  |  |
| Age at first birth | Sample | Responses | Respons e rate (\%) | Age at first birth | Sample | Responses | Response rate (\%) |
| 20-24 | 195 | 102 | 52 | 20-26 | 196 | 73 | 37 |
| 25-27 | 194 | 113 | 58 | 27-29 | 194 | 110 | 57 |
| 28-30 | 194 | 146 | 75 | 30-32 | 194 | 109 | 56 |
| 31-33 | 194 | 130 | 67 | 33-35 | 194 | 111 | 57 |
| 34-36 | 194 | 125 | 64 | 36-38 | 194 | 98 | 51 |
| 37-40 | 196 | 137 | 70 | 39-44 | 194 | 87 | 45 |
| Total | 1167 | 753 | 65 | Total | 1166 | 588 | 50 |
| Had second child in 2006 |  |  |  | Had second child in 2006 |  |  |  |
| Age at second birth | Sample | Responses | Respons e rate (\%) | Age at second birth | Sample | Responses | Response rate (\%) |
| 20-24 | 195 | 86 | 44 | 20-26 | 196 | 77 | 39 |
| 25-27 | 194 | 95 | 49 | 27-29 | 194 | 87 | 45 |
| 28-30 | 194 | 113 | 58 | 30-32 | 194 | 97 | 50 |
| 31-33 | 194 | 130 | 67 | 33-35 | 194 | 96 | 49 |
| 34-36 | 194 | 135 | 70 | 36-38 | 194 | 92 | 47 |
| 37-40 | 196 | 142 | 72 | 39-44 | 194 | 103 | 53 |
| Total | 1167 | 701 | 60 | Total | 1166 | 552 | 47 |
| All women | 3500 | 2024 | 58 | All men | 3500 | 1555 | 44 |

Most of those that have not had children yet want to have children in the future. There does not seem to have been any reduction in the percentage of those who think they will one day have children. This applies despite that the questionnaire was answered during an economic recession. Compared to a similar survey from 2000, there is roughly as large a percentage answering yes or maybe to the question of whether they think they will ever have children.

Do you think you will have children in the future? Percent

| Childless women and men living with a partner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | Maybe | Probably not | No | No reply | Number of <br> Total <br> respondents |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-27 | $87 \pm 8$ | $8 \pm 6$ | $5 \pm 5$ | $1 \pm 2$ | - | 100 | 85 |
| Age 28-33 | $75 \pm 10$ | $21 \pm 9$ | $3 \pm 4$ | $2 \pm 2$ | - | 100 | 84 |
| Age 34-40 | $33 \pm 10$ | $34 \pm 10$ | $15 \pm 8$ | $16 \pm 8$ | 2 | 100 | 88 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-29 | $89 \pm 7$ | $6 \pm 7$ | - | - | 4 | 100 | 51 |
| Age 30-35 | $74 \pm 10$ | $16 \pm 8$ | $6 \pm 5$ | $3 \pm 4$ | 1 | 100 | 72 |
| Age 36-44 | $38 \pm 15$ | $17 \pm 11$ | $12 \pm 10$ | $29 \pm 14$ | 4 | 100 | 48 |

Childless women and men not living with a partner

|  | Yes | Maybe | Probably not | No | No reply | Number of <br> Total <br> respondents |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-27 | $68 \pm 10$ | $16 \pm 9$ | $10 \pm 7$ | $3 \pm 4$ | 3 | 100 | 84 |
| Age 28-33 | $50 \pm 11$ | $35 \pm 11$ | $7 \pm 6$ | $4 \pm 5$ | 4 | 100 | 82 |
| Age 34-40 | $14 \pm 8$ | $42 \pm 12$ | $20 \pm 10$ | $20 \pm 9$ | 5 | 100 | 65 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-29 | $74 \pm 10$ | $14 \pm 8$ | $3 \pm 4$ | $6 \pm 5$ | 4 | 100 | 81 |
| Age 30-35 | $58 \pm 15$ | $27 \pm 14$ | $10 \pm 10$ | $2 \pm 5$ | 2 | 100 | 40 |
| Age 36-44 | $12 \pm 8$ | $46 \pm 12$ | $23 \pm 11$ | $17 \pm 9$ | 2 | 100 | 69 |

The most common reasons for not yet having had children is that they wanted to do other things first or did not feel mature enough. Among women and men without partners, the lack of a partner was the most common reason why they were childless. This applies especially to older people. Many also named the time it takes to find the right partner, a large percentage of childless women and men have previously had one or more cohabitational relationships.

For a long time it has been most common to have two children. This pattern also appears to be holding strong into the foreseeable future. Even presently many childless people state that they would like to have two children. In the younger age groups it is more common to want three or more children whereas the older women and men more often state that they would like to have one child.

How many children would you like to have? Percent

| Childless women and men living with a partner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | One | Two | Three | Four or more | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Not } \\ \text { sure } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No reply | Total | Number of respondents |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-27 | - | $6 \pm 6$ | $48 \pm 12$ | $26 \pm 10$ | $2 \pm 4$ | $14 \pm 8$ | 4 | 100 | 83 |
| Age 28-33 | - | $10 \pm 7$ | $52 \pm 11$ | $16 \pm 8$ | $3 \pm 4$ | $17 \pm 8$ | 1 | 100 | 81 |
| Age 34-40 | - | $22 \pm 10$ | $49 \pm 12$ | $8 \pm 7$ | - | $15 \pm 9$ | 6 | 100 | 72 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-29 | - | $3 \pm 4$ | $32 \pm 15$ | $31 \pm 15$ | $6 \pm 9$ | $22 \pm 14$ | 6 | 100 | 51 |
| Age 30-35 | - | $7 \pm 6$ | $63 \pm 12$ | $8 \pm 7$ | $2 \pm 3$ | $14 \pm 9$ | 7 | 100 | 69 |
| Age 36-44 | $3 \pm 7$ | $19 \pm 15$ | $43 \pm 15$ | $8 \pm 9$ | - | $21 \pm 14$ | 6 | 100 | 39 |

Childless women and men not living with a partner

|  | None | One | Two | Three | Four or <br> more | Not <br> sure | No <br> reply | Number of <br> Total <br> respondents |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-27 | $1 \pm 2$ | $2 \pm 4$ | $38 \pm 12$ | $26 \pm 11$ | $8 \pm 7$ | $18 \pm 9$ | 6 | 100 | 76 |
| Age 28-33 | - | $10 \pm 7$ | $39 \pm 12$ | $14 \pm 8$ | $5 \pm 5$ | $28 \pm 11$ | 4 | 100 | 76 |
| Age 34-40 | $6 \pm 7$ | $13 \pm 10$ | $37 \pm 14$ | $13 \pm 10$ | $4 \pm 6$ | $19 \pm 11$ | 8 | 100 | 52 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-29 | $2 \pm 4$ | $2 \pm 2$ | $51 \pm 13$ | $17 \pm 10$ | $4 \pm 5$ | $15 \pm 9$ | 10 | 100 | 77 |
| Age 30-35 |  | $18 \pm 12$ | $39 \pm 16$ | $26 \pm 14$ | $5 \pm 7$ | $12 \pm 10$ | - | 100 | 39 |
| Age 36-44 | $4 \pm 5$ | $16 \pm 10$ | $54 \pm 14$ | $5 \pm 6$ | $9 \pm 8$ | $8 \pm 8$ | 5 | 100 | 50 |

The survey results also show that many have problems getting pregnant, when they postpone having children to higher ages. Among the older childless women a large proportion have tried but not succeeded in getting pregnant. Many of these have sought help from for example ovulation testing and artificial insemination in order to have children.

Questions about the ideal age of childbearing and expectations of how having children would influence different aspects of life, such as the opportunities on the workplace, the relationship with one's partner and the possibilities to what one wants, are also included in the survey.

