# Article information:

Demographic factors affect willingness to register as an organ donor more than a personal relationship with a transplant candidate - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4071122/>

# Article summary:

1. Demographic factors, such as gender, race, education level, and marital status, are more influential in determining willingness to register as an organ donor than having a personal relationship with a transplant candidate.

2. In both Denver and San Francisco, Caucasians were more likely to have positive perceptions about organ donation and were more willing to register.

3. Variables associated with an increased likelihood to donate included female gender, Caucasian race, college graduate status, higher positive perception of organ donation score, and being married.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting of the research findings. The study was conducted by two reputable institutions (UCSF and UCD) and the methods used were appropriate for the research question posed. The authors also provided detailed information on the study population and survey administration which adds to the trustworthiness of the article.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. First, the sample size was relatively small (452 participants), which may limit the generalizability of the results. Second, there may be selection bias due to self-selection of participants who chose to take part in the survey; those who chose not to participate may have had different opinions or attitudes towards organ donation than those who did participate. Third, there may be cultural bias due to differences between Denver and San Francisco in terms of demographics or attitudes towards organ donation that could influence results; this was not addressed in the article. Finally, it is possible that other factors not considered in this study (such as religious beliefs or family history) could also influence willingness to register as an organ donor; these factors were not explored in this study so their impact cannot be determined from this article alone.

# Topics for further research:

* Organ donation attitudes
* Selection bias in survey research
* Cultural bias in survey research
* Religious beliefs and organ donation
* Family history and organ donation
* Demographic differences and organ donation

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/535bd25eae0f90a3f617d0f93318c669>