# Article information:

Internet use and fertility behavior among reproductive-age women in China - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1043951X22001614>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigates the impact of internet use on fertility among reproductive-age women in China.

2. Internet use reduces the number of children born, with more pronounced effects among those with a moderate level of education, those aged 16–19, rural residents, and those who are married.

3. Possible channels for this effect include decreased marital satisfaction, changed attitudes toward traditional gender roles, a reduction in the importance placed on ancestral lines, deteriorated health and reduced fertility preferences.

# 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 “Internet Use and Fertility Behavior Among Reproductive-Age Women in China” is an informative and well-researched piece that provides insight into how internet use affects fertility behavior among reproductive-age women in China. The article is based on longitudinal data from the 2014–2018 China Family Panel Studies and uses two different measures of internet use (IU) to investigate its impact on fertility. The authors find that IU reduces the number of children born, with more pronounced effects among certain demographic groups such as those with a moderate level of education, those aged 16–19, rural residents, and those who are married. They also identify possible channels for this effect including decreased marital satisfaction, changed attitudes toward traditional gender roles, a reduction in the importance placed on ancestral lines, deteriorated health and reduced fertility preferences.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive research methods which include using longitudinal data from the 2014–2018 China Family Panel Studies as well as employing two different measures of IU to investigate its impact on fertility. Furthermore, the authors provide evidence for their claims by citing previous studies which further adds to its credibility. Additionally, they also consider potential sources of bias such as endogeneity when conducting their analysis which helps to ensure accuracy in their results.

However there are some areas where the article could be improved upon such as providing more detail about how exactly IU affects fertility behavior through each channel identified (e.g., decreased marital satisfaction). Additionally it would be beneficial if the authors provided more information about other potential factors that may influence fertility behavior such as economic status or access to healthcare services which could help to provide a more comprehensive understanding of how IU affects fertility behavior among reproductive-age women in China.

# Topics for further research:

* Economic status and fertility behavior
* Healthcare services and fertility behavior
* Gender roles and fertility behavior
* Ancestral lines and fertility behavior
* Marital satisfaction and fertility behavior
* Endogeneity and fertility behavior

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c7cf9f70292ead9f039e7d5ab52b3707>