

The young adults who are avoiding / refusing / refuse / don't want to have kids / babies / children because of eco/ecological conscience/fears/guilt and anxiety/fear/worry about the future.

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Reducing (your) meat consumption / how much meat you eat, giving up / avoiding taking a plane / air travel, and getting rid of / giving up your vehicle / car. These are all powerful / impactful / influential personal measures to reduce / in reducing your carbon footprint and helping / aiding / contributing in the fight against global warming.

But the most effective change in behavio(u)r / behavio(u)ral change is actually to have fewer children / offspring, according to researchers at the University of Lund (in Sweden) and the University of British Columbia (in Canada). Indeed / In fact, a new baby would give off / contribute / add 58 ton(ne)s of CO₂ (into the atmosphere) per year as opposed to / while the combination of practicing / implementing a vegetarian diet (on average 0.8 ton(ne)s per year), not taking planes / stopping air travel (1.6 ton(ne)s) and driving / riding in a car (2.4 ton(ne)s) would reduce CO₂ emissions by a total of 4.8 ton(ne)s per year.

Not having children / offspring - or having only one (child) - to save Earth / the planet? While the idea / suggestion / hypothesis is difficult to calculate / quantify, these studies / this argument resonate/s with a section / percentage / group of young adults who are (becoming) increasingly concerned with / engaged with / worried about environmental issues. Whether or not they see this through / go through with this idea, their questioning of this represents / shows / expresses / stand for their / our new look at the consequences of having children.

In the United States, these young adults even have a nickname: the “GINK”s, for “Green Inclinations – No Kids.” “This world would be better if it were less populated / if there were less people on it,” they believe. / Their belief / though is that “This world would be better if it were less populated / if there were less people on it.” “If we want to save Earth / this planet, we have no choice but to address (our) human over-population,” says Leilani Münter, a former American / U.S. race car driver whose videos are widely shared on social media. The British NGO, Population Matters, / Population Matters, a British NGO, is also extremely engaged / active in promoting a life(style) “without children” or with “fewer children.”

What is the reality of this idea, which is increasingly being talked about / shown / discussed in the media and among(st) a percentage of / a particular group of young adults? “It is necessary to distinguish between those who might have a fleeting / momentary / temporary aversion to parenthood / motherhood and those who will remain resolved / definitive / firm in their choice(s). There exists a vague / unclear margin that is difficult to quantify, especially among young adults,” says Magali Mazuy, a research fellow / researcher at the National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED).