

Lesbian couples take nuclear option when it comes to family

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Almost one in five lesbian couples in Australia has a child living with them, according to a new report. But most of the children were born into a previous heterosexual relationship. As well, about 4 per cent of gay male couples have children living with them.

The report, *Diversity and Change in Australian Families*, estimates there are 28,144 lesbian couples in Australia, and 41,535 male homosexual couples, and they are **generally better educated, and richer than heterosexual couples.**

Unveiled yesterday by the Federal Minister for Family and Community Services, Senator Kay Patterson, the publication draws together statistical information about families from a wide variety of sources.

It highlights the scale of changes families have experienced over the past 25 years. Its author, David de Vaus, professor of sociology at La Trobe University, said **the data on gay couples with children did not include lesbian or gay individuals with children living with them.**

"Developments in reproductive technology have opened up new options for a woman in a lesbian relationship to have children," he said.

The report shows that **gay men living in a couple are twice as likely as men in heterosexual**

couples to have a degree or higher qualification; and women in lesbian couple relationships are also more highly educated on average than women in heterosexual couples.

Both the gay men and women were more likely than heterosexual couples to work in the professions. Men in gay relationships were also much more likely than their heterosexual counterparts to be in the highest income brackets (30 per cent compared with 23 per cent), and women in gay relationships were even more likely than their heterosexual counterparts to be high-income earners (23 per cent compared with 7 per cent).

Of the gay men and women, 40 per cent said they had no religious affiliation, compared with 14.8 per cent of those living in a heterosexual relationship.

Same-sex relationships appeared to be more common among younger people, a possible reflection of greater reluctance of older same-sex couples to identify themselves to researchers and on the census..

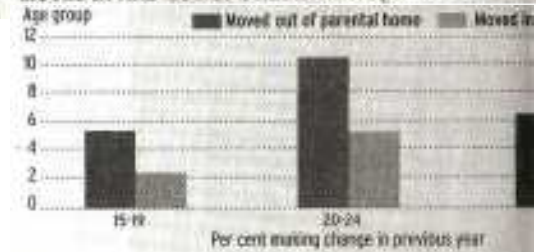
The report says opinion on same-sex relationships is polarised, but evidence suggests opposition is declining. For example, almost 90 per cent of those aged 60 or over opposed homosexuals being able to adopt, compared with 55 per cent of those in their 20s. **And more than 40 per cent of Australians now regard a same-sex couple with children as a family.**

LOVE AND MARRIAGE

TEN THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT AUSTRALIAN FAMILY LIFE

1. On average men and women who marry will spend about 28 years as a married person.
2. By 2002 more marriages (55 per cent) were conducted by celebrants than by ministers of religion.
3. Just 22 per cent of married men will outlive their wives.
4. A quarter of children now spend some time during their first 15 years living in a lone parent family.
5. More than 16 per cent of children born in 1981-85 will live in a step-family or blended family by the age of 15, compared to 4.5 per cent of those born in 1946-55.
6. In 2001 only 4 per cent of Australians thought abortion was always wrong.
7. Most women with partners (56 per cent) thought they did more than their fair share of the domestic work; only 23 per cent of men thought they (men) did less than their fair share.
8. Men are more likely than women to believe marriage is for life, with 24 per cent of men, and 15 per cent of women, believing unhappy couples should stay together for the sake of the children.
9. About 50 per cent of men aged 25-29 in full-time work did not have a partner compared with 75 per cent of unemployed men of the same age.
10. Adoption has become increasingly rare with 561 adoptions in 2001-02 compared with 9798 in 1971.

MOVES IN AND OUT OF PARENTAL HOME 1999



PER CENT OF BIRTHS OUTSIDE MARRIAGE 1947-2002



Комментируем статью:

1. Что происходит в Австралии в плане семейного счастья ?

Семьи в Австралии становятся «однополыми» (педерасты и лесбиянки живут друг с другом) с нарастающей прогрессией. Более того, эти пары (семьей это как-то трудно назвать) берут себе детей на воспитание. Каждая пятая лесбийская пара имеет ребенка, среди пар-педерастов этот показатель пока что 4%. Причем это относится только к парам, статистика не учитывает отдельно живущих педерастов или лесбиянок, имеющих ребенка на воспитании.

2. Почему это происходит? В чем социальный мотив этого явления?

Оказывается, как правило, живущие парами педерасты и лесбиянки более высокообразованны и, следовательно, имеют более высокооплачиваемую работу чем люди, живущие традиционными семьями. При этом, работают вдвоём, удваивая тем самым общий семейный доход!!!

Статистика показывает то, что по сравнению с традиционными семьями, у педерастических пар общий условный доход 30% против 23%, у лесбийских пар - 23% против 7% !

Другими словами, женщина в гетеро-сексуальных семьях зарабатывает условных 3,5% , а та, которая зарабатывает в 4 раза больше (условных 11,5%) предпочитает жить в союзе «с себе подобной» и не «морочить голову мужиками, с вытекающими отсюда семейными и материальными конфликтами». И наоборот, педераст желает открыто жить с таким же педерастом.

При этом, они усыновляют (или через пробирку рожают) детей, открыто заявляя то, что намного умнее, интеллигентнее, лучше приспособлены к жизни чем те, кто живут «как Бог велел». Они, как правило, концентрируются на бизнесе, могут себе позволить более роскошную жизнь и дать более престижное образование и воспитание живущим с ними детям. И вообще – отстаньте от них, а то пойдете под суд за попрание «Анти-дискриминационного Акта»!

3. Что же ждет Австралию в перспективе?

Уже 40% Австралийцев рассматривают «однополые» пары с детьми как нормальные семьи и в принципе поддерживают это явление.

А как в Вашем городе обстоит вопрос с «семейным счастьем», дорогие читатели?