### TABLE 3. Percentage of Chinese women, by attitude toward their number of children, according to number and sex of children and province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and sex of children and province</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Too few</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Too many</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 son</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhui</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yunnan</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhui</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yunnan</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 son and 1 daughter*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhui</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yunnan</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 daughters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhui</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yunnan</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In either birth order. Note: Percentages do not add to 100% because a small proportion of women did not indicate their attitude.