

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

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

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