FERTILITY ESTIMATES FOR PROVINCES OF CHINA, 1975–2000

National Bureau of Statistics of China
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PREFACE

This report provides fertility estimates by province (except for Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan) for years between 1975 and 2000. For each province, two sets of estimates of the total fertility rate are provided, one based on age-specific fertility rates (TFR_{asfr}) and one based on period parity progression ratios (TFR_{pppr}). These two measures yield estimates of total fertility that are usually, but not always, quite close to each other.

The fertility estimates are derived from both the 1990 census and the 2000 census. Each census yields estimates for each of the 10–15 years before the census, so the two trends overlap for some years. If the data were perfect and there were no interprovincial migration, the two trends would coincide during the period of overlap, but the analysis indicates some discrepancies. It is likely that many of these discrepancies reflect interprovincial migration and under-reporting of births. The discrepancies are usually small, however, so the report is still able to draw conclusions about fertility levels and trends and regional patterns. For the most part, the report does not attempt to explain the fertility trends and regional fertility patterns. Such explanation is left for more in-depth studies.

Because of the above-mentioned discrepancies, the estimates should be viewed as only roughly accurate, not as official estimates. No attempt is made to adjust the fertility estimates for under-reporting of births or any other errors of estimation that may be present.

The report is a collaborative research effort between the National Bureau of Statistics of China and the Program on Population and Health at the East-West Center in Honolulu. The report was written by Li Xiru and Hu Ying from the National Bureau of Statistics and Jiajian Chen, Robert D. Retherford, and Minja Kim Choe from the East-West Center.

FERTILITY ESTIMATES FOR PROVINCES OF CHINA, 1975–2000

This report presents estimates of fertility for provinces of China during the period 1975–2000. It builds on earlier research that provided new estimates of fertility for China as a whole over the same time period (Retherford et al. 2005). In both the previous report and the present report, the fertility estimates are derived from China's 1990 and 2000 censuses. Fertility is measured mainly by the total fertility rate (TFR), which is calculated alternatively from age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and period parity progression ratios (PPPRs).

In the earlier report for China as a whole, fertility estimates were derived by two different but closely related methods: (1) the own-children (OWCH) method and (2) the birth history reconstruction (BHR) method, which builds on the original own-children method. In the present report, fertility estimates for provinces are derived only by the BHR method. The two methods are described later in this report.

Both the previous report and the present report include fertility estimates not only for geographic units but also by socioeconomic characteristics. For reasons of space, however, the present report for provinces restricts the amount of socioeconomic detail. Socioeconomic characteristics in the first report for China as a whole included residence (city, town, rural), education (elementary or lower, middle school, high school, college), migration status (nonmigrant, within-province migrant, cross-province migrant), and ethnicity (Han, Manchu or Zhuang, other minority). Characteristics in the present report include only residence and education. In the case of Xizang (Tibet), results are not shown by education or residence because of small numbers of sample cases in these groups.

The report is organized in two sections: The first discusses data and methods, and the second presents the main findings, pertaining mainly to the estimates of TFR calculated from ASFRs (TFR_{asfr}) and TFR calculated from PPPRs (TFR_{pppr}). The appendix includes detailed tables and graphs of ASFRs and PPPRs from which the estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} are calculated.

DATA AND METHODS

The fertility estimates in the earlier report for China as a whole were based on 1-per-thousand systematic samples from the full censuses of 1990 and 2000. The fertility estimates in the present report for provinces of China are based on 1-percent systematic samples from the same two full censuses. The

1-percent samples were obtained by selecting 10-percent systematic samples from the original 10-percent samples that contain long-form information, including information about fertility and marriage.

The following two subsections explain the original own-children (OWCH) method of fertility estimation, the birth history reconstruction (BHR) method of fertility estimation, and the procedures for calculating the total fertility rate based on ASFRs (TFR_{asfr}) and on PPPRs (TFR_{pppr}). These explanations are recapitulated, with minor changes, from the earlier report for China as a whole (Retherford et al. 2005). Although the original OWCH method is not used as a separate estimation method in the present report, it is explained here because it plays an important role in the BHR method, which is used.

Own-children method

The own-children method of fertility estimation is applicable to censuses and household surveys. Enumerated children are first matched to mothers within households, based on answers of household members to questions on age, sex, marital status, relation to head of household, and (if available for women) number of children ever born or, preferably, number of children still living. A computer algorithm is used for matching. The matched (i.e., own) children, classified by their own age and mother's age, are then reverse-survived to estimate numbers of births by age of mother in previous years. Reverse-survival is similarly used to estimate numbers of women by age in previous years. After adjustments are made for unmatched (i.e., non-own) children, ASFRs are calculated by dividing the number of reverse-survived births by the number of reverse-survived women. TFRs are then calculated from the ASFRs. To adjust for non-own children, each category of own children, classified by child's age and mother's age, is multiplied by the ratio of the number of all children (own plus non-own) at the specified child's age to the number of own children at the specified child's age. The same non-own adjustment factor must be used regardless of mother's age and other characteristics, because mother's age and other characteristics are not known for the non-own children. Estimates are normally computed for each of the 15 years before the census or household survey. Estimates are not usually computed further back than 15 years because births must then be based on children age 15 or older at enumeration, a large proportion of whom do not reside in the same household as their mother and hence cannot be matched. All calculations are done initially by single years of age and time. Estimates of ASFRs for grouped ages or grouped calendar years are obtained by appropriately aggregating single-year numerators (births) and denominators (women) and then dividing the aggregated numerator by the aggregated denominator. Such aggregation is often useful for minimizing the distorting effects of age misreporting on fertility estimates.

The own-children method may be viewed as fertility estimation from incomplete birth histories, where the missing births correspond to children under age 15 who are either dead or no longer living in the mother's

household at the time of the census. In effect, the own-children method uses reverse-survival and non-own adjustment factors to add these missing births back into the birth histories. For further details about the own-children method, see Cho et al. (1986).

China's 1990 and 2000 censuses included questions on both number of children ever born and number of children still living. In the present application of the OWCH method (as part of the BHR method), number of children still living was used for matching. Reverse-survival calculations employed province-level life tables by sex for 1981, 1990, and 2000. These official life tables were interpolated and in some cases extrapolated over time, so that life tables for each calendar year between 1975 and 2000 were part of the input data for the own-children fertility estimation procedure. The same province-level life tables were used regardless of a woman's socioeconomic characteristics. No adjustments were made for age misreporting, because of the importance of year of birth in Chinese culture. Most Chinese know the animal year of birth of family members, and census enumerators carried a conversion chart to convert animal year into calendar year.

Birth history reconstruction method

The BHR method, which is the method used throughout this report, is an extension of the basic own-children method. The BHR method starts with the incomplete birth histories corresponding to the own children matched to a woman within a household. The year of birth of each own child is derived from the child's age at the time of the census, yielding a birth history for the mother that may be incomplete. The difference between a woman's number of children ever born (an essential piece of information for application of this method) and the number of own children matched to her equals the number of missing births, corresponding to children who are either dead or no longer living in the mother's household at the time of the census. The questions on number of children ever born and number of children still living are used to classify the missing births into two categories, those who are dead and those who are living elsewhere. The missing births are imputed into the incomplete birth history using probabilistic procedures developed by Luther (Cho et al. 1986; Luther and Cho 1988; Luther, Feeney, and Zhang 1990; Luther and Pejaranonda 1991). These probabilistic procedures make use of the age pattern of fertility derived by the original own-children method. In effect, the own-children estimates serve as a set of initial estimates.

For any particular woman, the complete reconstructed birth history may not be very accurate. But when the birth histories are aggregated in the process of calculating fertility estimates, individual-level errors tend to cancel out, so that the fertility estimates are quite accurate when derived from large samples — unless, of course, other sources of error (such as systematic age misreporting or undercount) are also present.

Once the birth histories are reconstructed, fertility estimates are derived

by the conventional birth history method. This method is straightforward. One simply counts births by age of mother as reported in the birth histories for each year prior to the census. One similarly counts woman-years of exposure to the risk of birth by woman's age. Births to mothers in an age group are then divided by woman-years of exposure in the age group in each calendar year or group of calendar years to obtain estimates of ASFRs for the same year or group of years. Values of TFR_{asfr} are then calculated in the usual way from the ASFRs, by summing them over the 15–49 age range. Summing the ASFRs (births per woman per year at each age) over this age range yields an estimate of the number of births that a woman would have if she lived through her entire reproductive age span experiencing the given set of ASFRs. If the ASFRs pertain to five-year age groups (as they do in this report) instead of single-year age groups, then the sum of ASFRs is multiplied by five.

When calculating fertility estimates for provinces, the BHR method is used, because of problems with the non-own adjustment factors at the province level when the original OWCH method is used. At the national level, as in the earlier report, if a child is not matched to a mother (so that it is non-own), it is still living somewhere in China, except for a tiny number living outside the country. This tiny number biases the non-own adjustment factors downward, but the downward bias is negligible. The situation is very different at the province level, because a child that is not living with its mother may be living in another province. This situation is especially common in a number of China's coastal provinces with a large floating population, including many parents who are migrants from another province whose young children are living with grandparents or other relatives back in a rural village in the province of origin. In this situation, the non-own adjustment factors are too high in the province of origin and too low in the province of destination, resulting in TFR estimates that are too high in the province of origin and too low in the province of destination. The BHR estimates of fertility do not suffer from this type of bias. For years further back from the census, however, a migrant woman's fertility is increasingly likely to pertain to her province of origin rather than to the province in which she resides at the time of the census. It should also be kept in mind that the BHR estimates will be too low if substantial numbers of women fail to report all of the children that they have ever borne.

Period parity progression ratios and calculation of TFR_{pppr}

From the reconstructed birth histories, one can compute not only age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} but also period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr}.

A woman's parity is defined as the number of children that she has ever borne. This report sometimes disaggregates parity zero into two parity states: never-married with no previous births and ever-married with no previous births. This can be done, however, only for fertility estimates based on the 2000 census, because the 2000 census asked a question on age at marriage

whereas the 1990 census did not.

A parity progression ratio is simply the proportion of women of specified parity who go on to have at least one more child (i.e., who eventually progress to the next parity). PPPRs (especially the ratio pertaining to progression from first birth to second birth) are especially relevant to China, because they are good measures of the effectiveness of China's "one-child policy."[1]

Each PPPR is calculated by the period-life-table method from duration-in-parity-specific probabilities of progressing to the next parity pertaining to a particular calendar year, where duration is measured in years up to a maximum of 10, at which point the life table is terminated. It is assumed that the probability of progression after a birth interval of 10 years is small enough to be ignored without introducing appreciable error in the estimate of the PPPR. An exception is progression from a woman's own birth to her first marriage (or to her first birth, if parity zero is not disaggregated), in which case the life table is truncated at age 35 years, the assumption being that a negligible proportion of first marriages (or first births) occur after age 35. (Actually the life tables in this case start at age 15, so that in the life tables the maximum duration in parity is 20 years rather than 35 years.)

PPPRs and the transitions to which they pertain are denoted as

p_M	Woman's own birth to her first marriage (B–M)
p_0	First marriage to parity 1 (M–1)
p_1	Parity 1 to parity 2 (1–2)
p_2	Parity 2 to parity 3 (2–3)
p_3	Parity 3 to parity 4 (3–4)
etc.	

If marital status is not taken into account, then p_M and p_0 are replaced with

p_B	Parity 0, regardless of marital status, to parity 1 (B–1)

In the tables and graphs later in this report, because of space limitations, parities 4 and higher are aggregated, and the PPPR for the open parity interval 4+ is denoted as

p_4*	Parity 4 or higher to the next higher parity (4+ to 5+)

Feeney's method (Feeney 1986; Feeney and Yu 1987) is used to chain together the progression ratios into a TFR_{pppr}. The formula in its most elaborated form is

$$TFR_{pppr} = p_M p_0 + p_M p_0 p_1 + p_M p_0 p_1 p_2 + p_M p_0 p_1 p_2 p_3 + p_M p_0 p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4 + \ldots \quad (1)$$

where the right side of the equation extends to the maximum parity observed. If marital status is not taken into account, the product $p_M p_0$ is replaced by p_B, and the equation becomes

$$TFR_{pppr} = p_B + p_B p_1 + p_B p_1 p_2 + p_B p_1 p_2 p_3 + p_B p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4 + \ldots \quad (2)$$

[1] China's fertility policy allows exceptions and is thus not strictly a one-child policy.

In this report TFR_{pppr} is always calculated from equation (2), using PPPRs specified out to the highest parity observed.[2]

In general, TFR_{pppr} (calculated from equation (2)) and TFR_{asfr} differ in value. The two values are usually fairly close, but not always. In the present application to Chinese provinces, they can differ by as much as seven-tenths of a child. A property of TFR_{pppr} is that it tends to be less sensitive than TFR_{asfr} to period fluctuations in the timing of marriage and births. Thus the trend in TFR_{pppr} is usually smoother than the trend in TFR_{asfr}.

In the case of China's 1990 census, the question on age at first marriage was not asked, so that separate values of p_M and p_0 cannot be computed from this census. The 2000 census included this question, however. Trends in p_M and p_0 derived from the 2000 census are presented later in this report.

The problem of under-reporting of very young children

Because of China's one-child policy, out-of-quota births are under-reported to some extent. This is especially true of births during the year before the census, corresponding to children age zero at the time of the census. Less recent births, corresponding to children who were older at the time of the census, are less likely to be under-reported.

The earlier report for China as a whole (Retherford et al. 2005) upwardly adjusted the estimate of TFR_{asfr} for the year 2000 (based on children age zero at the time of the 2000 census) by 17 percent, based on an analysis of overlapping trends in TFR_{asfr}. The report estimated two overlapping 15-year trends in TFR_{asfr} by applying the original own-children (OWCH) method to data from the 1990 and 2000 censuses. The 1990 value of TFR_{asfr} estimated from the 2000 census (based on children age 10 in the 2000 census) was 17 percent higher than the 1990 value of TFR_{asfr} estimated from the 1990 census (based on children age zero in the 1990 census). Because 10-year-olds are unlikely to be undercounted, even if their births were out of quota 10 years earlier, it was assumed that the 1990 value of TFR_{asfr} estimated from the 2000 census was accurate. Under the heroic assumption that the proportional undercount of zero-year-old children did not change between the 1990 and 2000 censuses, the value of TFR_{asfr} for 2000, based on children age zero in the 2000 census, was adjusted upward by 17 percent, from 1.36 to 1.59.

In the present report, fertility estimates are derived by the BHR method instead of the OWCH method. The BHR estimates are unadjusted. The reader should bear in mind that these unadjusted estimates may be somewhat too low in cases where they pertain to years immediately preceding the census from which they were estimated. Overlapping trend estimates, presented later, provide an indication of the magnitude of the bias, which in most cases does not appear to be large.

[2] Also in the earlier report (Retherford et al. 2005), TFR_{pppr} was always calculated from equation (2), using PPPRs specified out to the highest parity observed.

MAIN FINDINGS

This report treats the special municipalities of Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and Chongqing and the autonomous regions of Neimenggu (Inner Mongolia), Guangxi, Xizang (Tibet), Ningxia, and Xinjiang as if they were provinces. The total number of "provinces" is then 31. For tabulation purposes, the 31 provinces are grouped into six regions — North, Northeast, East, Central-South, Southwest, and Northwest. Figure 1 shows the provinces in each regional grouping. In the figure, provinces are defined as in the 2000 census. Between the 1990 and 2000 censuses, the province of Sichuan was subdivided into a smaller Sichuan province and a new Chongqing province. Based on the counties constituting each of the two new provinces (the counties did not change between the two censuses), Sichuan in the 1990 census was divided into the same two provinces as in the 2000 census. Thus, throughout this report, Sichuan and Chongqing provinces are defined as in the 2000 census.

Trends in TFR_{asfr}

Table 1 shows trends by province in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} for 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, and single calendar years between 1991 and 2000. The table provides estimates for China as a whole and for individual provinces. Because the estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} for China as a whole are based on 1-percent samples, they differ slightly from the unadjusted estimates in the earlier report, which were based on 1-per-thousand samples. In Table 1, the estimates for 1990 and later are derived from the 2000 census, and the estimates before 1990 are derived from the 1990 census.

The table shows that in 1975, four years after the implementation of the later-longer-fewer policy in 1971 (later childbearing, longer birth intervals, fewer children) but four years before the onset of the one-child family policy in 1979, TFR_{asfr} ranged from 1.37 births per woman in Shanghai in the East region to 6.41 in Guizhou in the Southwest region. As also shown in Figure 2 (which is based on Table 1), fertility tended to be lower in the coastal provinces near Shanghai and Beijing and higher in other provinces, especially in the Southwest and Northwest regions.

Table 1 and Figures 2 and 3 show that TFR_{asfr} fell substantially between 1975 and 1980. In 1980, one year after the announcement of the one-child policy, TFR_{asfr} was below 5.00 in all provinces and below 3.00 in most of the East, North, and Northeast provinces.

By 1985, TFR_{asfr} had fallen below the replacement level of 2.10 in eleven provinces, comprising the northern and central coastal provinces and Sichuan and Chongqing in the Southwest region, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 4. (The value of 2.10 makes an allowance of 0.10 for mortality and only approximates replacement fertility, which depends on the level of mortality.) Fertility declined modestly between 1985 and 1990 (Table 1 and

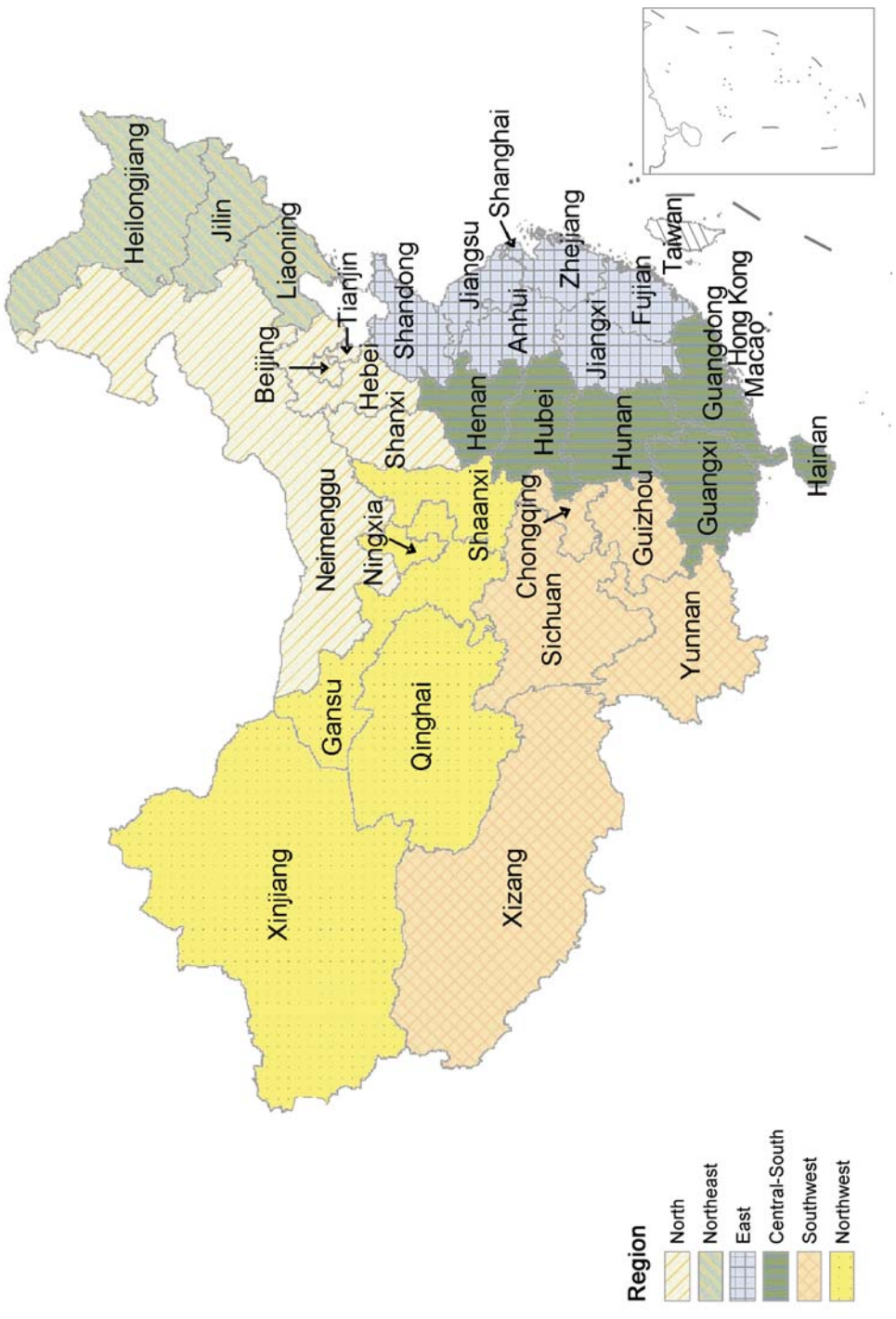


Figure 1. Provinces and regions in China's 2000 census

Table 1. Total fertility rates by province, 1975–2000

Province	TFR	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	TFR_{asfr}	3.79	2.69	2.33	2.41	1.84	1.67	1.60	1.47	1.51	1.38	1.35	1.37	1.19	1.40
	TFR_{pppr}	3.86	2.91	2.13	2.10	1.76	1.64	1.59	1.52	1.52	1.45	1.43	1.42	1.33	1.41
North															
Beijing	TFR_{asfr}	1.68	1.69	1.31	1.38	1.10	0.96	0.94	0.96	0.99	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.87
	TFR_{pppr}	2.04	1.81	1.17	1.25	1.14	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.06	0.99	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.97
Tianjin	TFR_{asfr}	2.12	1.50	1.45	1.70	1.27	1.21	1.24	1.18	1.19	1.10	1.05	1.08	0.99	1.00
	TFR_{pppr}	2.59	1.81	1.22	1.35	1.19	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.05
Hebei	TFR_{asfr}	2.62	2.41	2.47	2.57	1.91	1.75	1.64	1.38	1.25	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.04	1.47
	TFR_{pppr}	3.05	2.65	2.17	2.13	1.86	1.76	1.66	1.54	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.32	1.28	1.46
Shanxi	TFR_{asfr}	3.82	2.61	2.52	2.59	2.10	2.01	2.10	1.95	2.00	1.71	1.68	1.62	1.34	1.64
	TFR_{pppr}	3.99	3.05	2.49	2.33	2.06	1.96	1.98	1.91	1.90	1.74	1.72	1.66	1.50	1.61
Neimenggu	TFR_{asfr}	4.22	2.91	2.44	2.11	1.60	1.49	1.47	1.29	1.38	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.07	1.18
	TFR_{pppr}	4.25	3.32	2.35	1.98	1.66	1.59	1.50	1.40	1.37	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.19	1.18
Northeast															
Liaoning	TFR_{asfr}	2.56	2.01	1.21	1.54	1.17	1.15	1.18	1.13	1.17	1.10	1.09	1.03	0.94	1.08
	TFR_{pppr}	2.96	2.37	1.22	1.34	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.16	1.16	1.12	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.09
Jilin	TFR_{asfr}	3.04	2.56	1.79	1.83	1.38	1.23	1.20	1.04	1.07	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.87	1.00
	TFR_{pppr}	3.29	2.86	1.65	1.57	1.34	1.23	1.21	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.04
Heilongjiang	TFR_{asfr}	3.77	2.61	1.80	1.74	1.29	1.22	1.20	1.09	1.11	0.99	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.00
	TFR_{pppr}	3.89	2.86	1.71	1.52	1.30	1.23	1.20	1.13	1.12	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.03	1.05
East															
Shanghai	TFR_{asfr}	1.37	1.29	1.10	1.37	1.16	1.07	1.12	1.09	1.08	1.02	1.06	1.15	0.97	1.05
	TFR_{pppr}	1.67	1.43	1.00	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.02	1.07	1.10	1.04	1.08

Table 1, continued. Total fertility rates by province, 1975–2000

Province	TFR	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jiangsu	TFR_{asfr}	2.58	2.00	1.62	2.13	1.57	1.34	1.28	1.22	1.26	1.13	1.07	1.05	0.93	1.11
	TFR_{pppr}	2.84	2.20	1.57	1.78	1.46	1.30	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.17	1.14	1.13	1.09	1.12
Zhejiang	TFR_{asfr}	2.81	1.98	1.53	1.54	1.29	1.29	1.31	1.28	1.34	1.26	1.19	1.18	1.14	1.32
	TFR_{pppr}	2.96	2.39	1.62	1.50	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.37	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.22	1.29
Anhui	TFR_{asfr}	4.07	3.54	2.62	2.78	2.10	1.89	1.71	1.56	1.60	1.36	1.30	1.24	1.07	1.46
	TFR_{pppr}	4.07	3.65	2.52	2.38	2.05	1.88	1.75	1.66	1.62	1.50	1.43	1.37	1.29	1.40
Fujian	TFR_{asfr}	4.39	2.70	2.86	2.73	2.19	1.70	1.52	1.47	1.47	1.24	1.16	1.14	1.04	1.22
	TFR_{pppr}	4.21	2.98	2.66	2.50	2.17	1.84	1.72	1.70	1.65	1.51	1.44	1.41	1.31	1.36
Jiangxi	TFR_{asfr}	6.00	3.38	3.00	2.92	2.31	1.99	1.76	1.54	1.65	1.53	1.50	1.53	1.37	1.78
	TFR_{pppr}	6.13	3.45	2.90	2.57	2.22	1.96	1.79	1.66	1.71	1.66	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.61
Shandong	TFR_{asfr}	3.19	2.24	2.03	2.29	1.48	1.10	0.97	0.94	1.04	1.08	1.17	1.25	1.12	1.27
	TFR_{pppr}	3.54	2.55	1.91	2.02	1.58	1.32	1.27	1.24	1.27	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.26	1.33
Central-South															
Henan	TFR_{asfr}	3.95	2.96	2.26	3.30	2.16	1.89	1.62	1.36	1.38	1.29	1.34	1.43	1.24	1.60
	TFR_{pppr}	4.26	3.35	2.19	2.67	2.07	1.89	1.69	1.50	1.47	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.43	1.54
Hubei	TFR_{asfr}	3.56	2.98	2.47	2.59	1.99	1.85	1.80	1.56	1.41	1.14	1.12	1.15	1.07	1.22
	TFR_{pppr}	3.81	3.14	2.28	2.19	1.87	1.76	1.71	1.57	1.45	1.28	1.26	1.28	1.23	1.27
Hunan	TFR_{asfr}	4.28	2.86	2.52	2.57	1.81	1.44	1.25	1.14	1.20	1.16	1.19	1.30	1.24	1.46
	TFR_{pppr}	4.32	3.07	2.28	2.25	1.85	1.58	1.43	1.37	1.34	1.31	1.33	1.37	1.34	1.45
Guangdong	TFR_{asfr}	3.77	3.24	2.90	2.70	2.38	2.33	2.24	2.14	2.15	1.98	1.84	1.68	1.38	1.42
	TFR_{pppr}	3.92	3.44	2.76	2.64	2.40	2.35	2.25	2.16	2.20	2.07	1.96	1.81	1.59	1.60
Guangxi	TFR_{asfr}	4.87	4.36	3.95	2.83	2.22	2.16	1.9	1.75	1.75	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.34	1.75
	TFR_{pppr}	5.03	4.23	3.56	2.45	2.12	2.14	2.00	1.88	1.84	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.47	1.71

Table 1, continued. Total fertility rates by province, 1975–2000

Province	TFR	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hainan	TFR_{asfr}	4.24	4.45	3.54	3.25	2.70	2.78	2.52	2.37	2.37	2.10	1.85	1.78	1.56	1.83
	TFR_{pppr}	4.02	4.20	3.02	2.86	2.54	2.59	2.41	2.16	2.32	2.16	1.93	1.83	1.70	1.81
Southwest															
Chongqing	TFR_{asfr}	4.69	1.79	1.76	1.82	1.45	1.48	1.56	1.45	1.53	1.40	1.29	1.40	1.22	1.43
	TFR_{pppr}	4.79	2.20	1.60	1.55	1.38	1.39	1.43	1.39	1.42	1.39	1.31	1.33	1.24	1.26
Sichuan	TFR_{asfr}	4.59	2.03	1.86	1.99	1.59	1.50	1.53	1.43	1.53	1.38	1.35	1.39	1.23	1.44
	TFR_{pppr}	4.68	2.31	1.68	1.68	1.51	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.38	1.35	1.36	1.27	1.30
Guizhou	TFR_{asfr}	6.41	4.22	3.54	3.21	2.54	2.46	2.44	2.25	2.43	2.28	2.27	2.38	1.85	2.39
	TFR_{pppr}	7.10	4.09	3.43	2.74	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.15	2.27	2.21	2.19	2.24	1.90	2.11
Yunnan	TFR_{asfr}	5.50	3.93	3.18	2.59	2.11	1.98	1.99	1.90	2.04	1.87	1.94	1.95	1.63	2.01
	TFR_{pppr}	5.63	3.73	2.87	2.30	2.05	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.97	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.77	1.92
Xizang	TFR_{asfr}	4.59	4.96	4.23	3.52	3.11	3.13	3.07	3.10	2.87	3.04	2.69	2.57	2.01	2.53
	TFR_{pppr}	5.00	4.67	3.74	2.97	2.75	2.62	2.54	2.73	2.41	2.55	2.33	1.97	1.64	2.08
Northwest															
Shaanxi	TFR_{asfr}	3.50	2.45	2.80	2.73	2.21	2.03	1.93	1.73	1.73	1.48	1.37	1.37	1.13	1.28
	TFR_{pppr}	3.68	2.83	2.55	2.37	2.07	1.94	1.87	1.74	1.70	1.59	1.50	1.50	1.36	1.39
Gansu	TFR_{asfr}	3.90	2.83	2.72	2.62	1.98	1.96	1.96	1.90	1.95	1.72	1.54	1.50	1.19	1.49
	TFR_{pppr}	3.95	3.04	2.49	2.41	2.03	2.00	2.03	1.99	2.03	1.86	1.72	1.64	1.46	1.61
Qinghai	TFR_{asfr}	5.56	4.54	2.94	2.75	2.04	2.17	2.06	1.93	1.83	1.94	1.83	1.79	1.45	1.82
	TFR_{pppr}	5.54	4.46	2.85	2.59	2.07	2.13	1.97	1.94	1.82	1.87	1.82	1.69	1.52	1.68
Ningxia	TFR_{asfr}	5.45	4.49	3.18	2.86	2.38	2.33	2.18	1.94	2.15	1.83	1.84	1.96	1.57	1.78
	TFR_{pppr}	5.29	4.72	2.87	2.81	2.36	2.24	2.14	2.02	2.15	1.94	1.88	1.95	1.70	1.81
Xinjiang	TFR_{asfr}	5.38	4.40	3.96	3.17	2.63	2.54	2.25	2.05	1.89	1.87	1.79	1.69	1.44	1.74
	TFR_{pppr}	5.25	4.16	3.90	2.85	2.34	2.29	2.07	1.91	1.85	1.82	1.80	1.70	1.49	1.73

Notes: TFR_{asfr} denotes the total fertility rate calculated from age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs). TFR_{pppr} denotes the total fertility rate calculated from period parity progression ratios (PPPRs). Estimates for 1990 and later are derived from the 2000 census. Estimates for earlier years are derived from the 1990 census. The special municipalities of Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and Chongqing and the autonomous regions of Neimenggu, Guangxi, Xizang (Tibet), Ningxia, and Xinjiang are treated as provinces.

Figure 2. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 1975

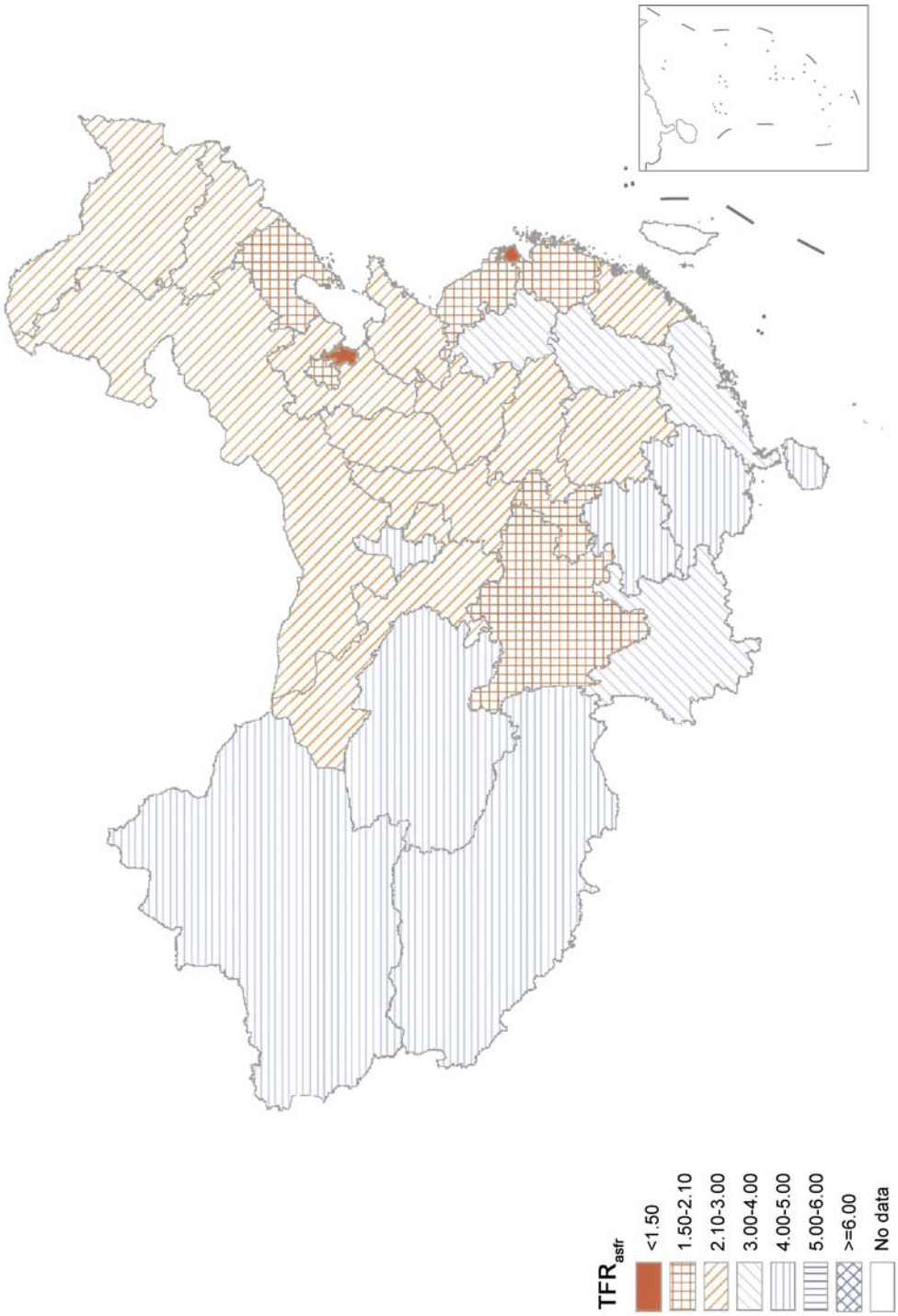


Figure 3. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 1980

Figures 4 and 5) and then declined more rapidly again after 1990 (Table 1 and Figures 6 and 7). By 2000, TFR_{asfr} was less than 1.50 in most of the eastern half of the country and greater than the replacement level of 2.10 in only two provinces: Guizhou and Xizang (Tibet) in the Southwest region. In 2000, TFR_{asfr} ranged from 0.87 in Beijing to 2.53 in Xizang (Tibet).

As fertility has declined, fertility differences among the provinces have narrowed, as shown in Figure 8. The vertical scale of this figure indicates TFR_{asfr} categories one-half child wide, ranging from 0.50–0.99 to 4.50–4.99. In 1980 and 1990 there were no provinces in the lowest TFR_{asfr} category 0.50–0.99. At the other extreme, in 1990 there were no provinces in the category 4.00–4.49 or higher, and in 2000 there were no provinces in the category 3.00–3.49 or higher. In 1980, the largest category was 2.50–2.99, including 9 out of 31 provinces. In 2000, the concentration was much greater: The largest category was 1.00–1.49 including 17 provinces, and the next largest category was 1.50–1.99 including 8 provinces. Among the six remaining provinces, three were in the category 0.50–0.99, two were in the category 2.00–2.49, and one was in the category 2.50–2.99.

Throughout the entire period 1975–2000, TFR_{asfr} tended to be lower in the northern and eastern parts of the country than in the southwestern and western parts of the country. The reasons for this geographical pattern have partly to do with provincial differences in level of economic and social development and ethnic composition, and partly with provincial differences in the way that the later-long-fewer policy and the one-child policy have been implemented. An analysis of the causes of provincial variation in fertility levels and trends is, however, beyond the scope of this report.

Trends in TFR_{pppr}

Table 1 presents estimates not only for TFR_{asfr} but also for TFR_{pppr}. A quick perusal of the table indicates that TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} are usually fairly close in value but can differ by as much as 0.7 child. Differences between TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} are to be expected, given that each measure is calculated quite differently. As already mentioned, TFR_{asfr} tends to fluctuate more than TFR_{pppr}, as is also shown in the graphs in Figure A1 in the Appendix to this report.

The graphs in Appendix Figure A1 show overlapping trends in both TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr}. For reasons discussed earlier, the two trends for each measure overlap only in the year 1990. If there were no inter-provincial migration and the data were error-free, the overlapping values would coincide exactly. The overlapping values in 1990 usually coincide more closely for TFR_{pppr} than for TFR_{asfr}. The tighter overlaps for TFR_{pppr} than for TFR_{asfr} suggest that the TFR_{pppr} trends are more accurate than the TFR_{asfr} trends. It should be noted, however, that for most provinces the overlapping estimates for 1990 are quite close for not only TFR_{pppr} but also TFR_{asfr}.

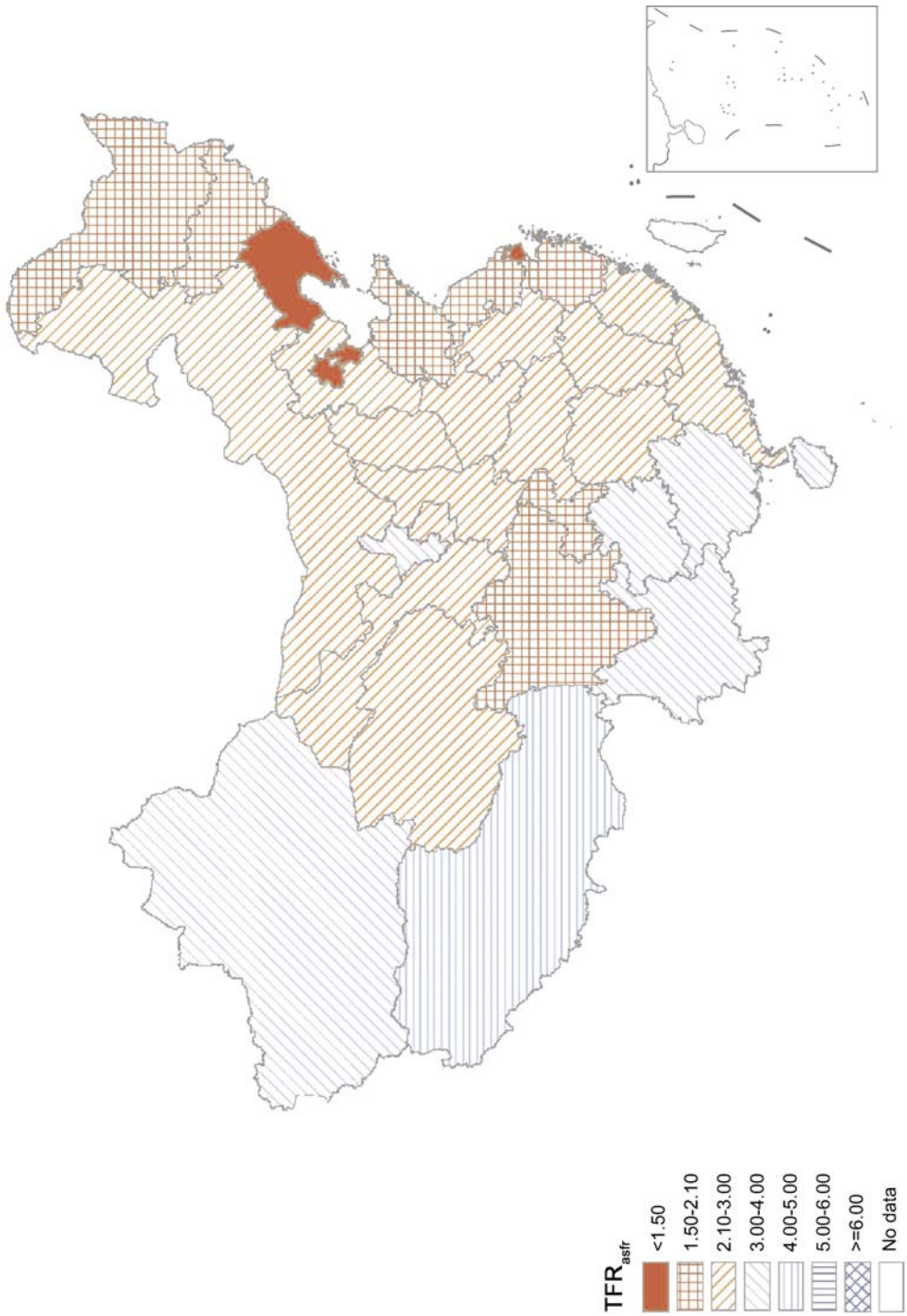


Figure 4. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 1985

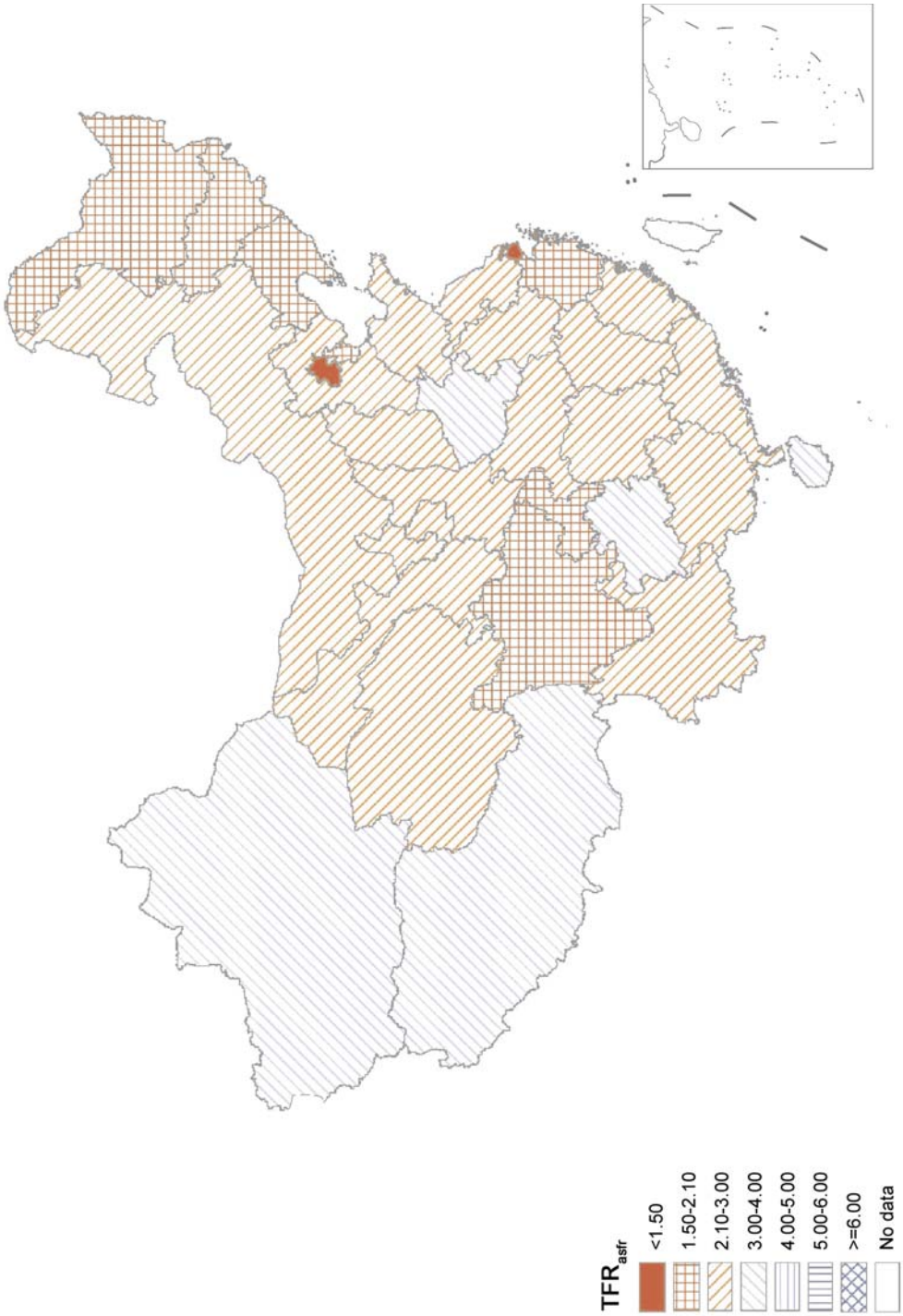


Figure 5. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 1990

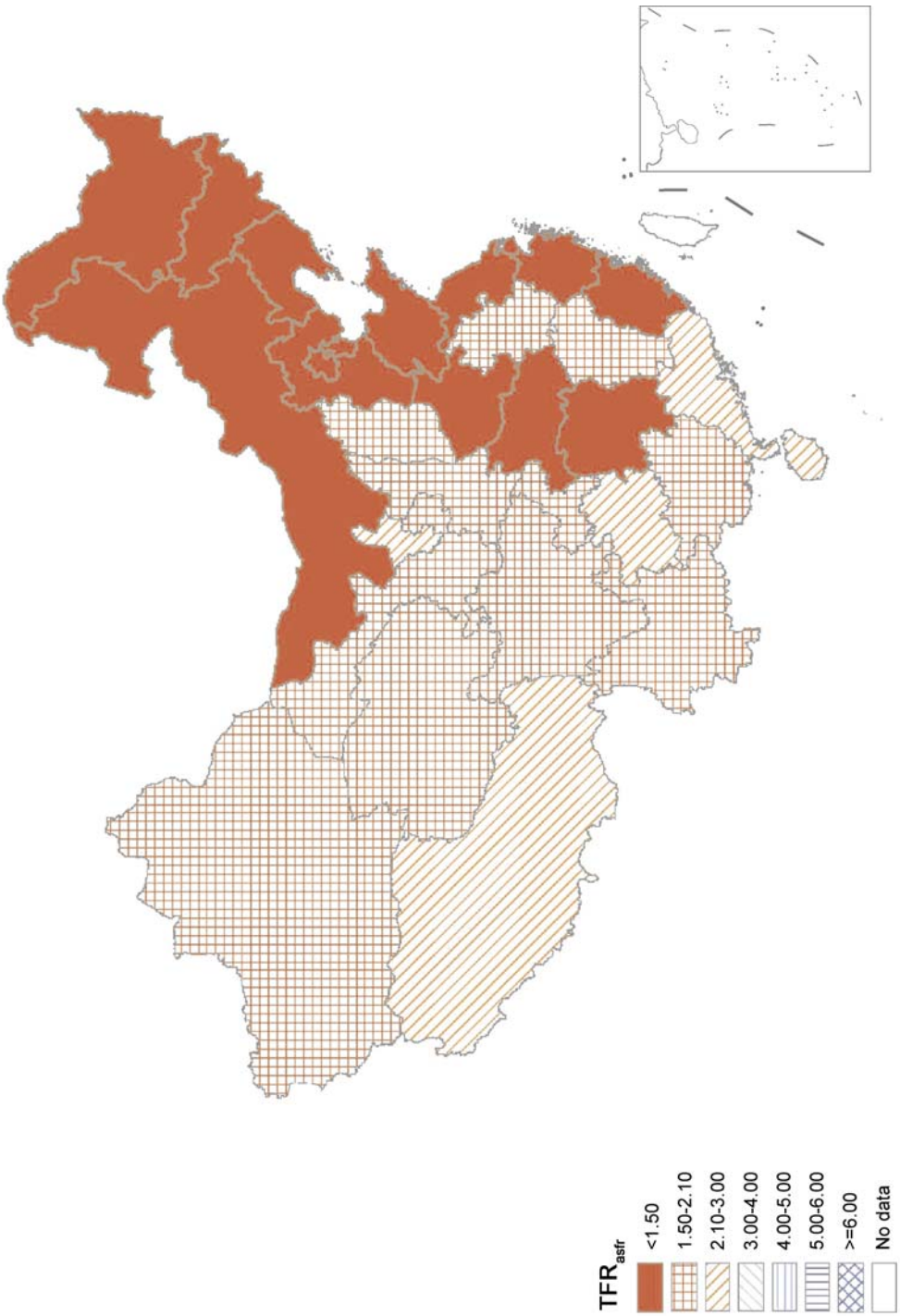


Figure 6. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 1995

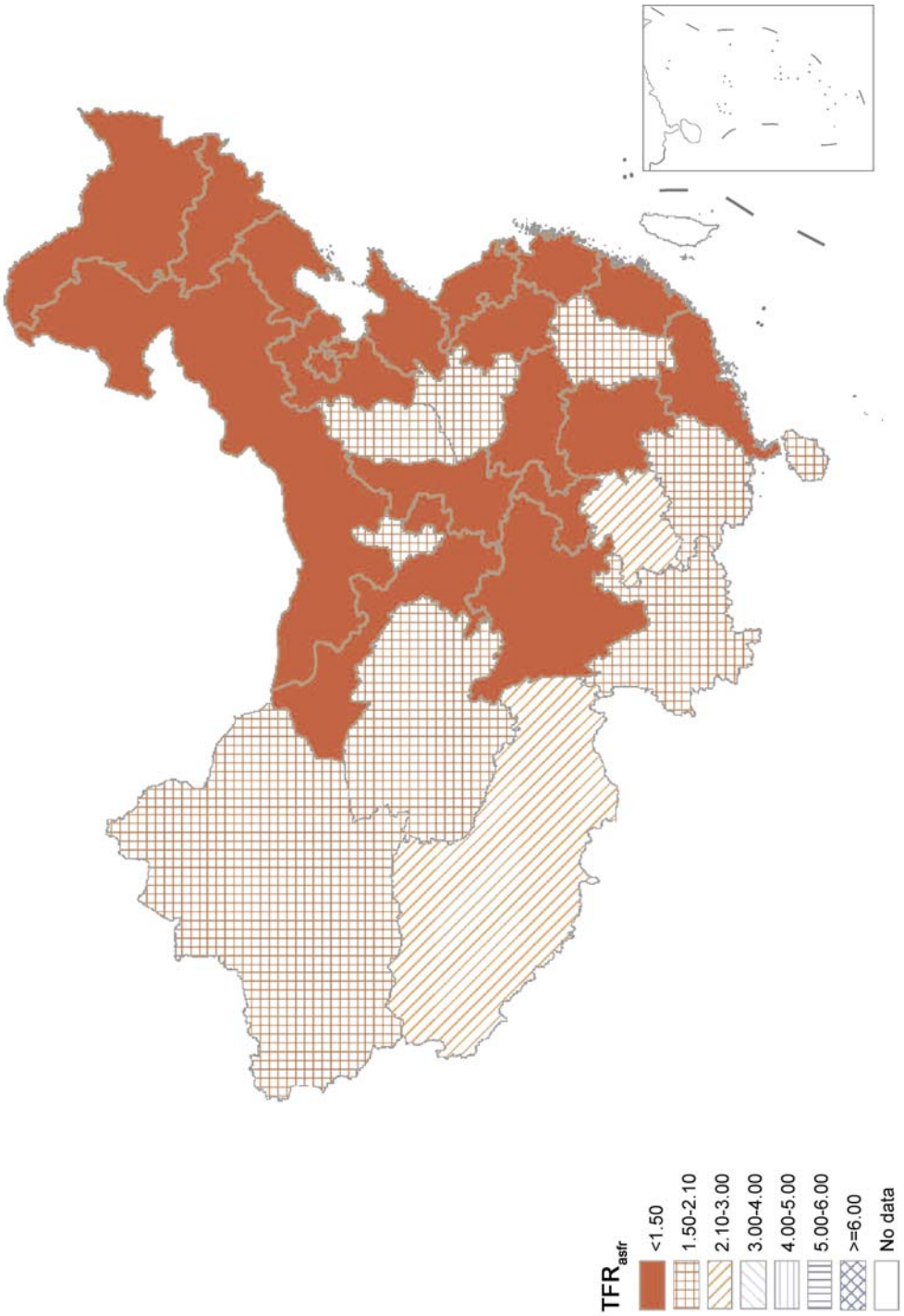
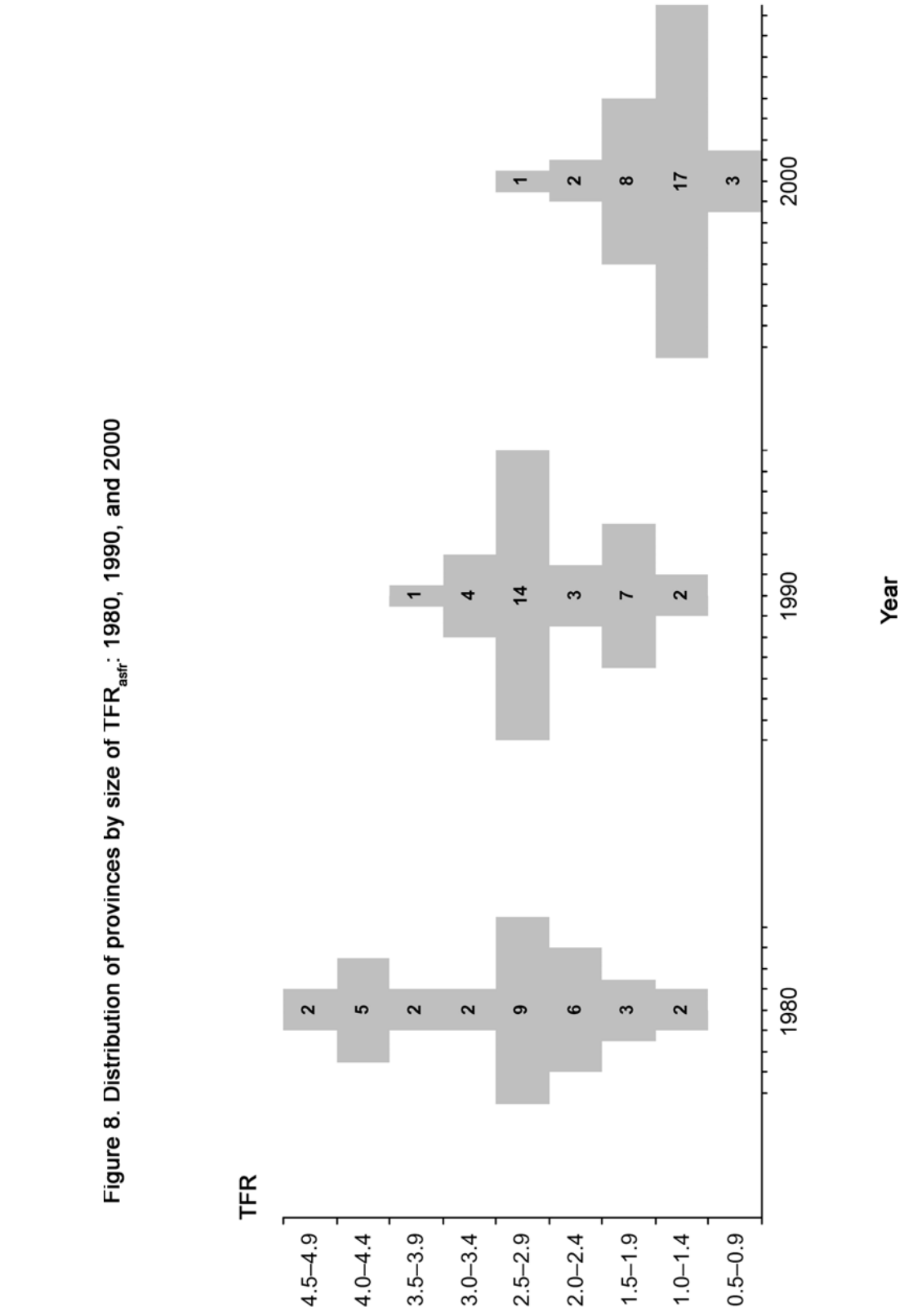


Figure 7. Geographic variation in TFR_{asfr} in 2000

Figure 8. Distribution of provinces by size of TFR_{asfr}: 1980, 1990, and 2000



The estimates of TFR_{pppr} are calculated from PPPRs, and these are shown in Table 2 for 1990 and 2000. The estimates of TFR_{pppr} for both years are derived from the 2000 census. Table 2 shows not only the PPPR (p_B), for progression from the woman's own birth to her first birth, but also the two disaggregated PPPRs, p_M (pertaining to progression from the woman's own birth to her first marriage) and p_0 (pertaining to progression from her first marriage to her first birth). The values of TFR_{pppr} in the last column are reproduced from Table 1 and are based on p_B (rather than the product $p_M p_0$) when calculating TFR_{pppr} (equation (2) above).

Figures 9 and 10 also show trends in PPPRs. Figure 9 shows overlapping trends in PPPRs by province between 1975 and 2000 (only p_B, p_1, p_2, and p_3 are shown). Figure 10 additionally shows trends in p_M and p_0, both derived from the 2000 census, but only as far back as 1990. The nature of the life-table calculations of p_B, p_M, and p_0 is such that the product $p_M p_0$ does not exactly equal p_B.

Figure 9 shows that the trend in p_B, denoting the probability of progression from a woman's own birth to her first birth (regardless of marital status), remained approximately flat and very close to one for most provinces over the estimation period 1975–2000. Exceptions are declines in the North and Northeast provinces of Beijing, Tianjin, Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang; the East province of Shanghai; the Central-South provinces of Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan; and the Southwest province of Xizang (Tibet). Declines in these provinces occurred mainly after 1990 and they were substantial only in Beijing and Xizang. Xizang is quite different from the other provinces, inasmuch as p_B was lower to begin with and started to decline (albeit irregularly) already in the early 1980s.

In most provinces p_2 and p_3 were already falling prior to the announcement of the one-child policy in 1979, whereas p_1 fell sharply starting in the early 1980s in response to the one-child policy. p_1 fell sooner in some provinces than in others, apparently reflecting variation in how soon and how strongly each province implemented and enforced the one-child policy. p_1 fell especially early and steeply in the North and Northeast provinces of Beijing, Tianjin, Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang; the East provinces of Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Shandong; the Central-South provinces of Henan and Hubei; and the Southwest provinces of Sichuan and Chongqing. In these same provinces (except for Shanghai), but not in other provinces, there tended to be a fertility resurgence in the second half of the 1980s as a result of the relaxation of the one-child policy following the "open-a-small-hole" policy shift in 1984.

The restriction of the fertility resurgence to provinces where p_1 fell especially early and steeply indicates that much of the earlier steep fertility decline in the first half of the 1980s was a consequence of strong enforcement of the one-child policy, resulting in more fertility limitation than was actually desired by couples. In these same provinces, fertility began

Table 2. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) for 1990 and 2000 by province, derived from the 2000 census

Province	Year	B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+	TFR_{pppr}
Total	1990	995	989	986	686	432	334	335	2.10
	2000	977	988	972	378	156	169	260	1.41
North									
Beijing	1990	990	964	956	272	102	118	333	1.25
	2000	962	908	861	120	39	190	1000	0.97
Tianjing	1990	993	985	984	295	222	140	167	1.35
	2000	989	966	938	120	34	314	1000	1.05
Hebei	1990	998	993	992	789	347	233	192	2.13
	2000	987	992	984	441	91	90	233	1.46
Shanxi	1990	998	991	988	823	463	313	220	2.33
	2000	991	990	985	536	164	144	264	1.61
Neimenggu	1990	996	989	985	696	347	243	183	1.98
	2000	990	980	972	202	63	104	463	1.18
Northeast									
Liaoning	1990	993	986	985	315	129	152	109	1.34
	2000	979	971	947	145	41	16	611	1.09
Jilin	1990	991	985	982	463	223	244	253	1.57
	2000	983	969	949	90	52	124	649	1.04
Helongjiang	1990	994	987	985	430	206	243	220	1.52
	2000	983	969	954	92	75	281	444	1.05
East									
Shanghai	1990	991	973	977	103	149	77	0	1.09
	2000	969	986	944	136	70	0	0	1.08
Jiangsu	1990	997	991	992	518	368	283	380	1.78
	2000	997	992	987	123	81	102	143	1.12
Zhejiang	1990	996	990	990	442	143	121	124	1.50
	2000	991	999	988	281	67	65	297	1.29
Anhui	1990	999	995	992	826	513	291	199	2.38
	2000	996	992	989	382	78	83	205	1.40
Fujian	1990	994	993	985	833	553	370	303	2.50
	2000	977	994	967	366	91	114	230	1.36
Jiangxi	1990	997	993	992	859	559	363	318	2.57
	2000	995	996	991	520	171	130	241	1.61
Shandong	1990	996	994	992	686	369	291	239	2.02
	2000	994	988	981	337	51	53	440	1.33

Table 2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} for 1990 and 2000 by province, derived from the 2000 census

Province	Year	B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+	TFR_{pppr}
Central-South									
Henan	1990	997	994	992	903	598	335	258	2.67
	2000	991	993	987	495	130	58	230	1.54
Hubei	1990	997	989	989	767	389	322	349	2.19
	2000	990	982	975	280	81	65	192	1.27
Hunan	1990	996	990	989	805	401	295	330	2.25
	2000	990	987	979	429	105	87	328	1.45
Guangdong	1990	985	981	963	814	605	485	457	2.64
	2000	827	997	924	563	240	199	190	1.60
Guangxi	1990	989	988	977	810	555	383	308	2.45
	2000	967	989	970	554	287	233	211	1.71
Hainan	1990	981	983	971	846	690	496	463	2.86
	2000	911	996	963	604	359	205	209	1.81
Southwest									
Chongqing	1990	998	987	988	440	227	172	268	1.55
	2000	995	990	985	245	106	138	263	1.26
Sichuan	1990	995	987	987	538	238	222	256	1.68
	2000	988	989	981	279	148	147	276	1.30
Guizhou	1990	992	985	981	822	686	457	367	2.74
	2000	997	995	992	730	385	298	312	2.11
Yunnan	1990	993	992	986	819	404	367	344	2.30
	2000	982	994	982	745	210	260	306	1.92
Xizang	1990	893	912	833	833	747	643	690	2.97
	2000	743	958	781	707	571	564	579	2.08
Northwest									
Shaanxi	1990	995	990	988	800	515	301	358	2.37
	2000	994	984	975	390	82	78	155	1.39
Gansu	1990	995	988	982	849	494	314	318	2.41
	2000	985	989	978	550	143	129	263	1.61
Qinghai	1990	985	988	974	809	632	421	389	2.59
	2000	970	986	968	537	281	240	420	1.68
Ningxia	1990	1000	996	995	831	617	498	484	2.81
	2000	990	996	980	569	364	240	254	1.81
Xinjang	1990	988	967	960	734	620	617	656	2.85
	2000	977	963	954	512	420	276	306	1.73

Notes: PPPRs are multiplied by 1,000. TFRs (per woman) are derived from PPPRs for B-1, 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, … out to the highest parity observed.

Figure 9. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

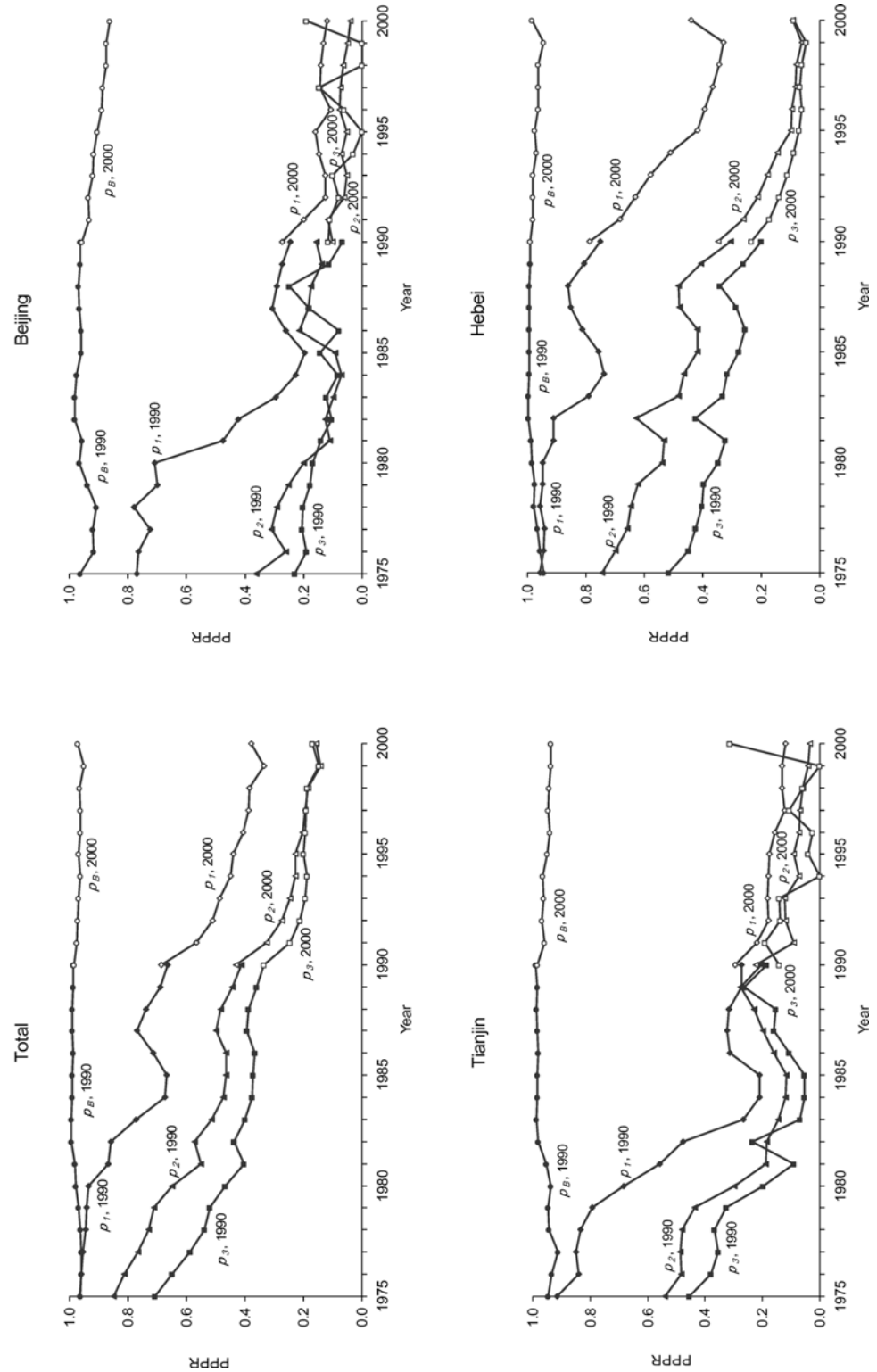
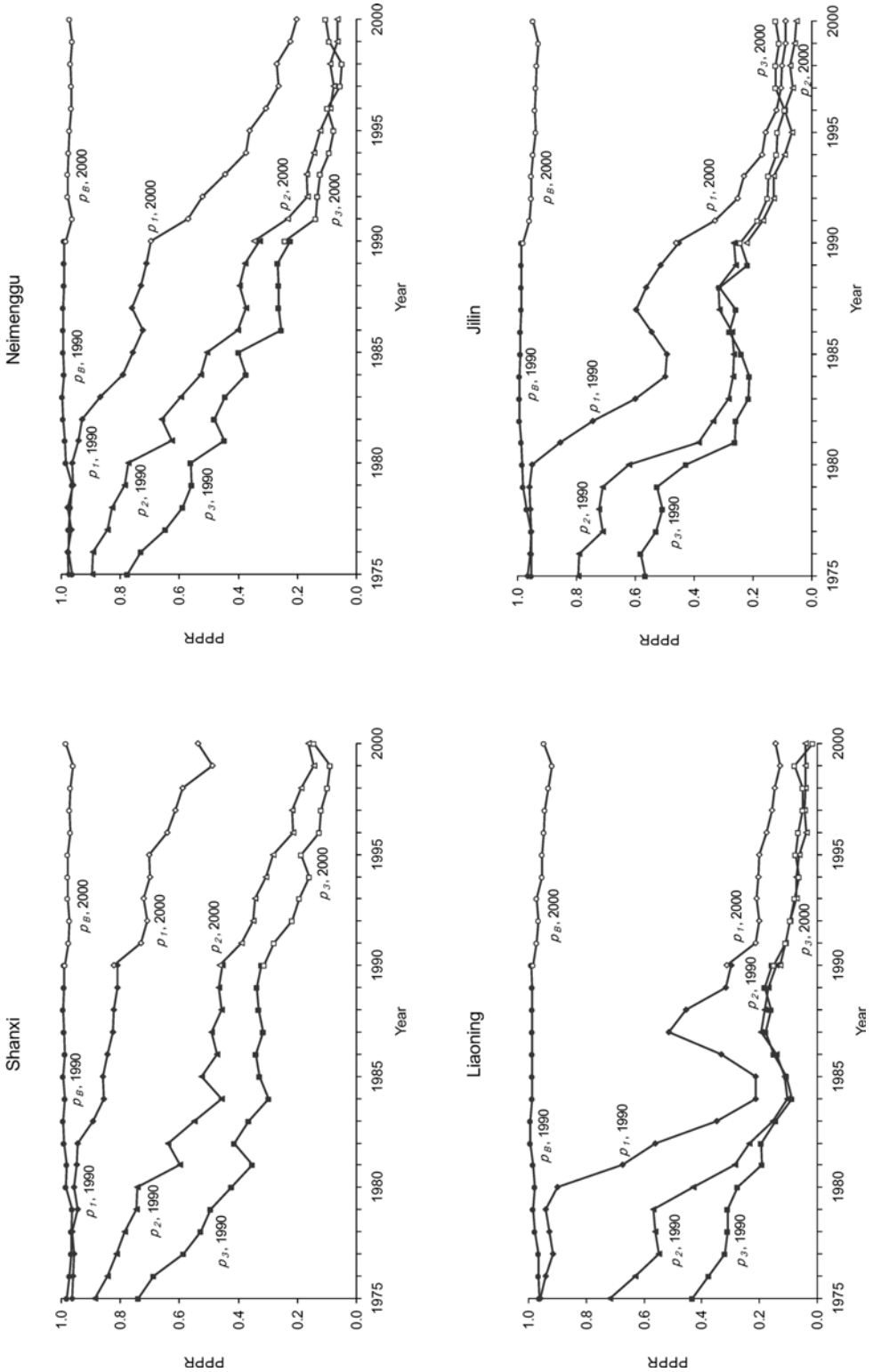


Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses



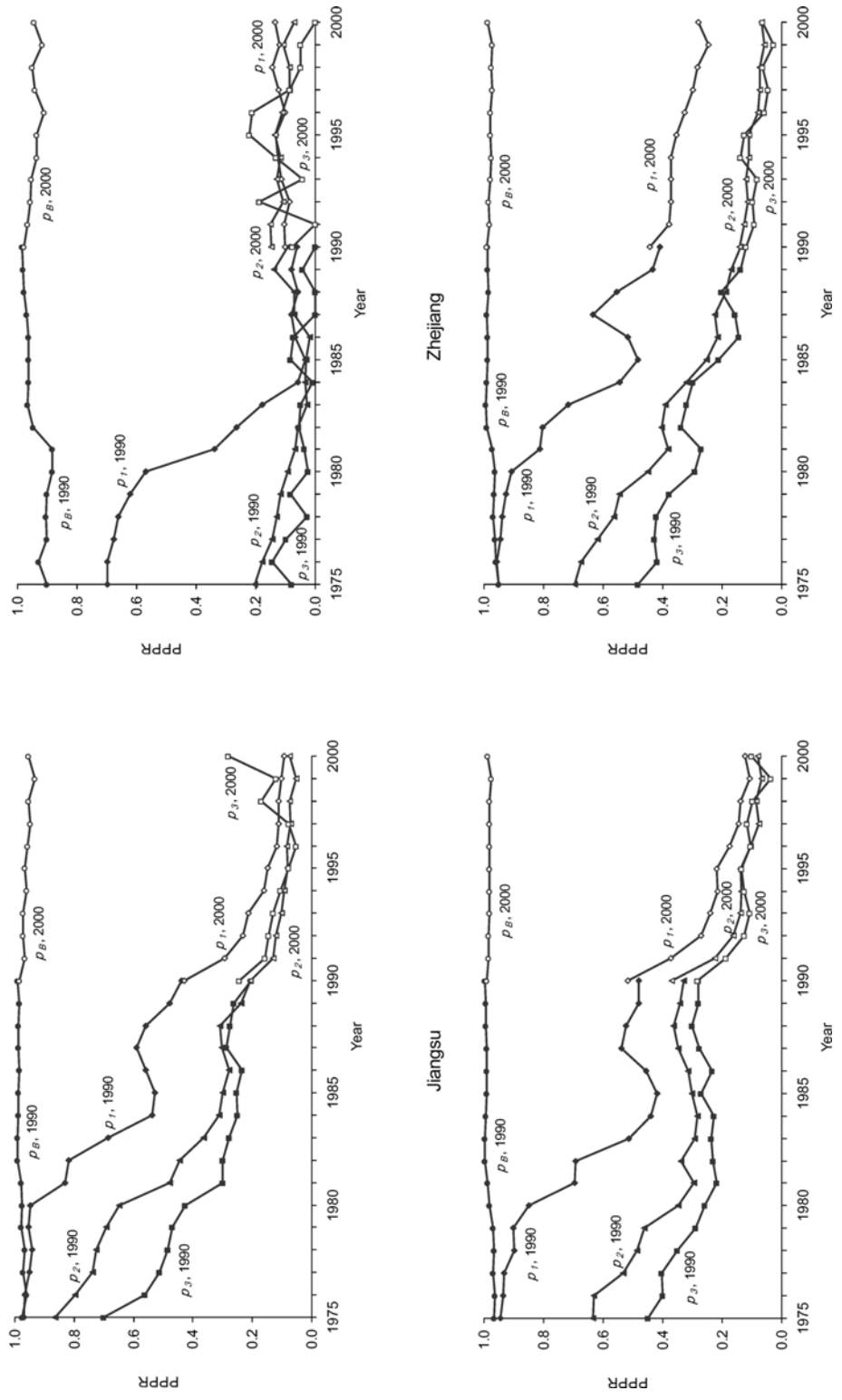
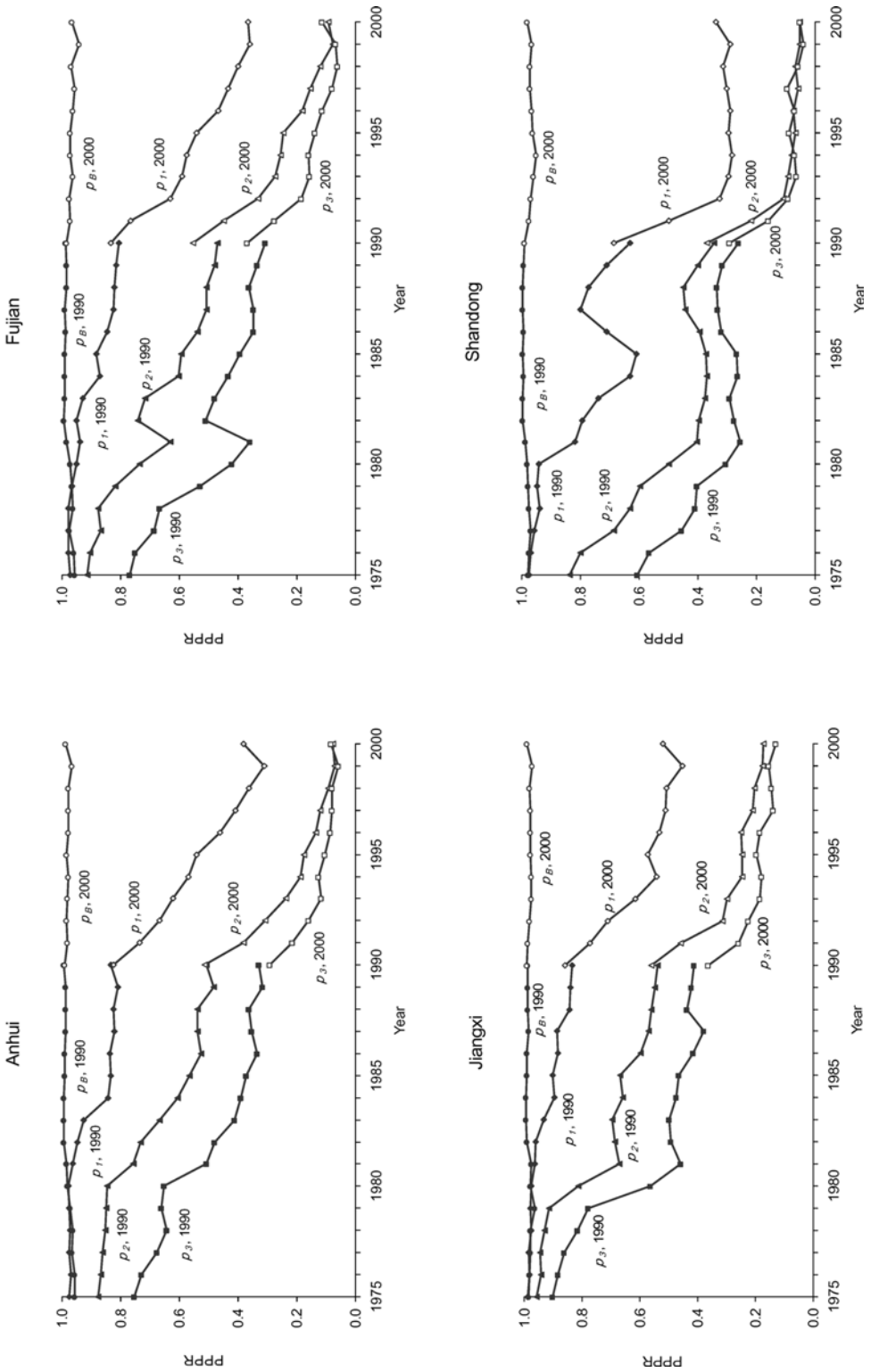


Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses



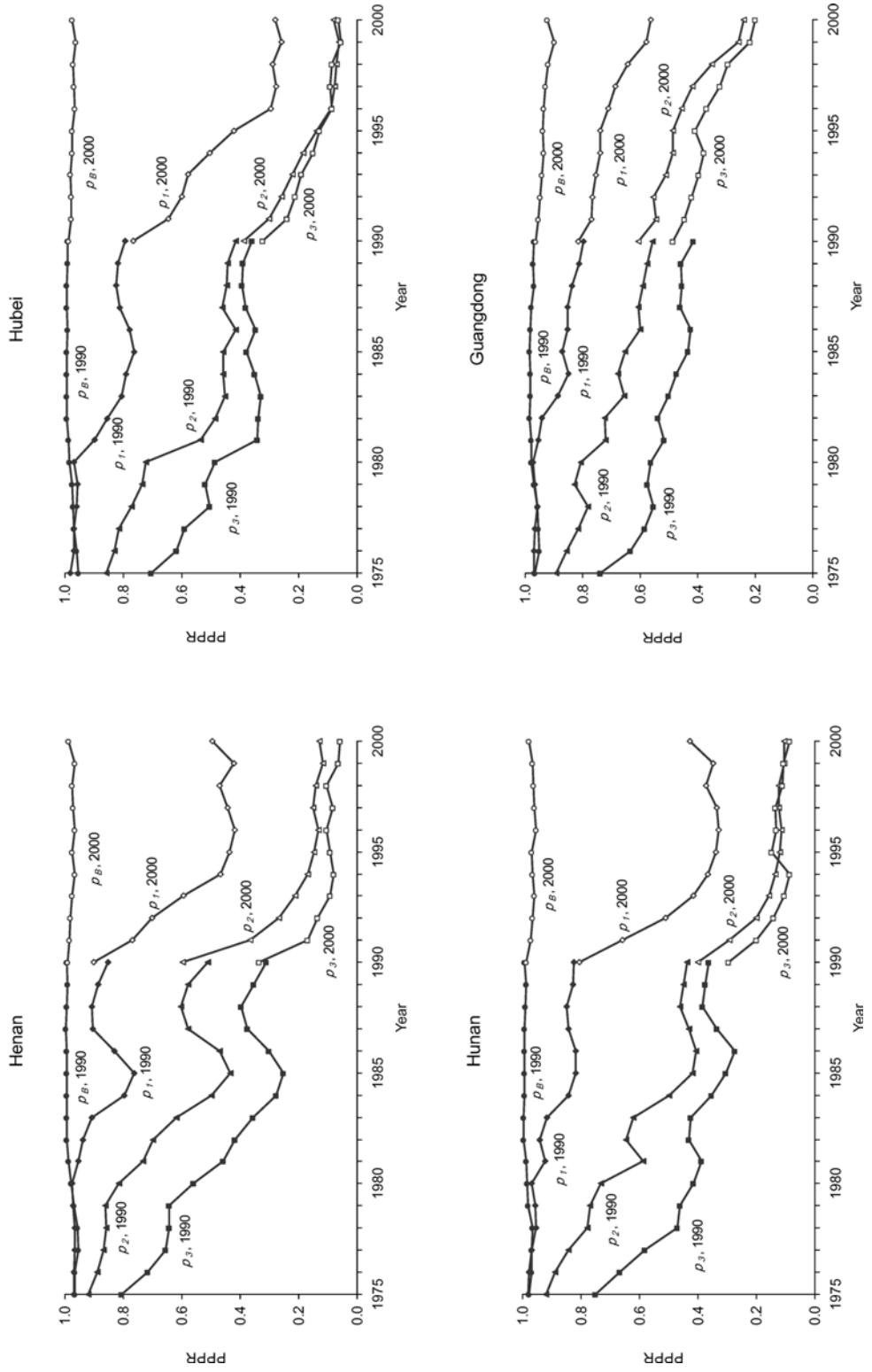
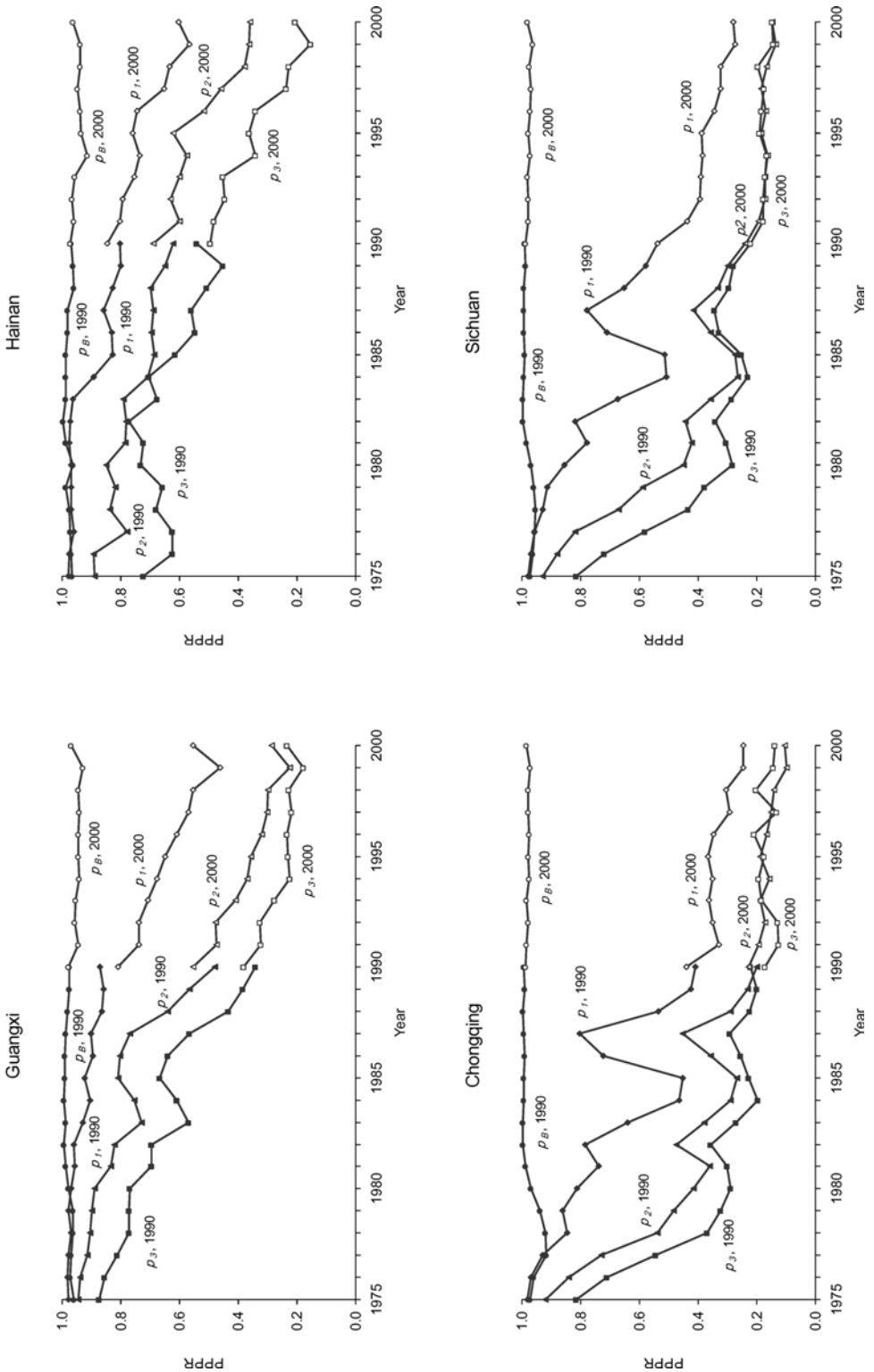


Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses



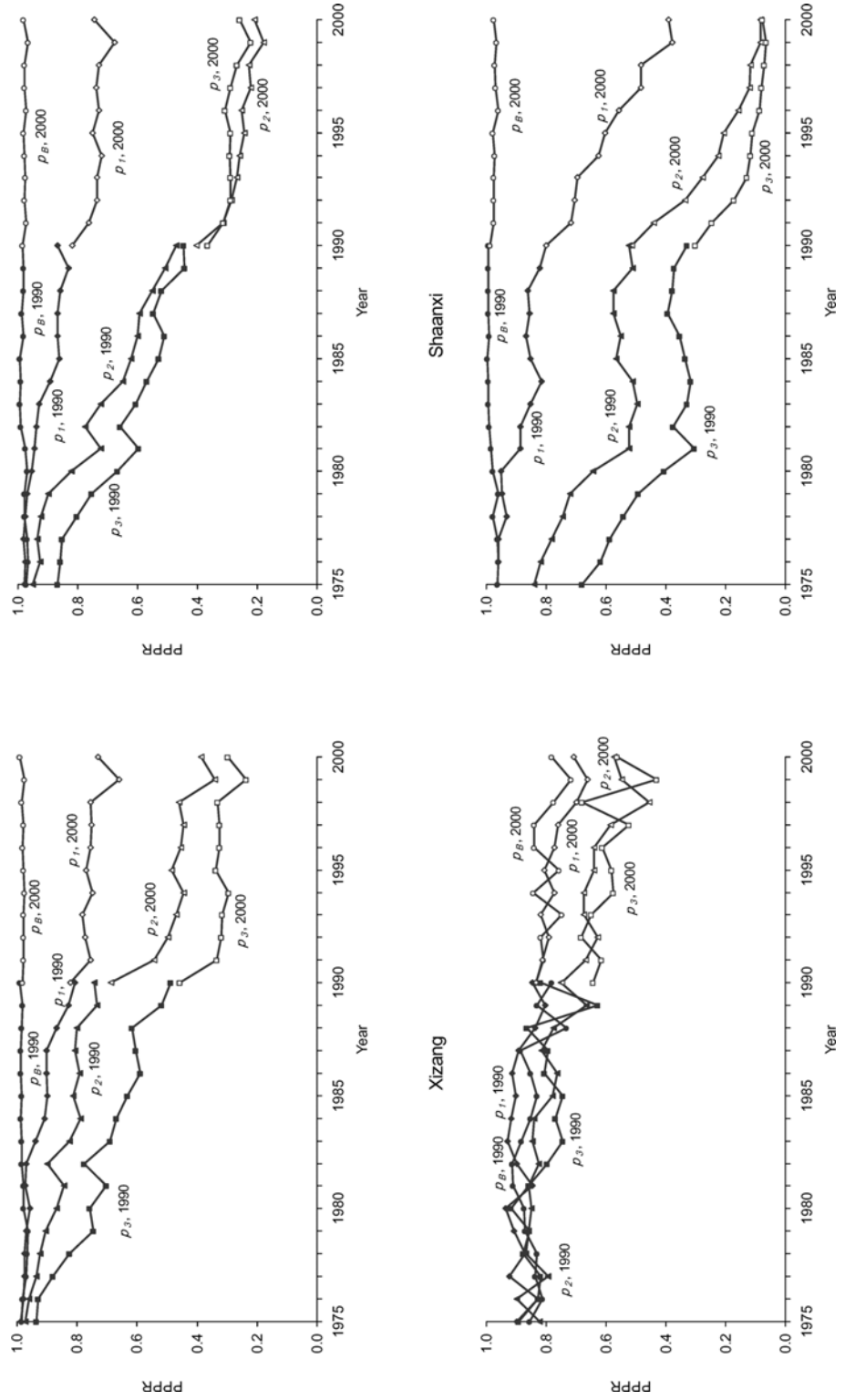
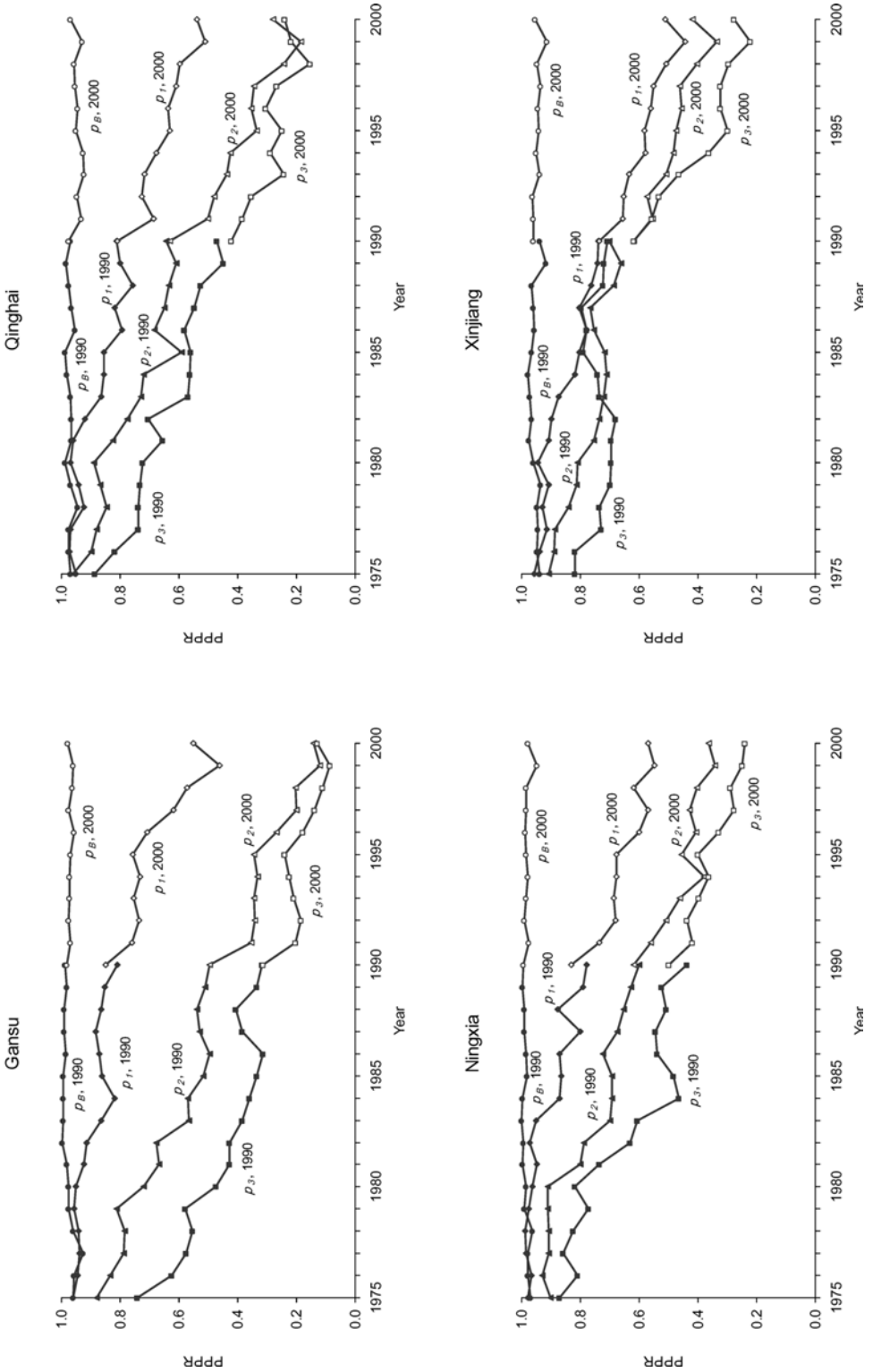


Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

Figure 9, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses



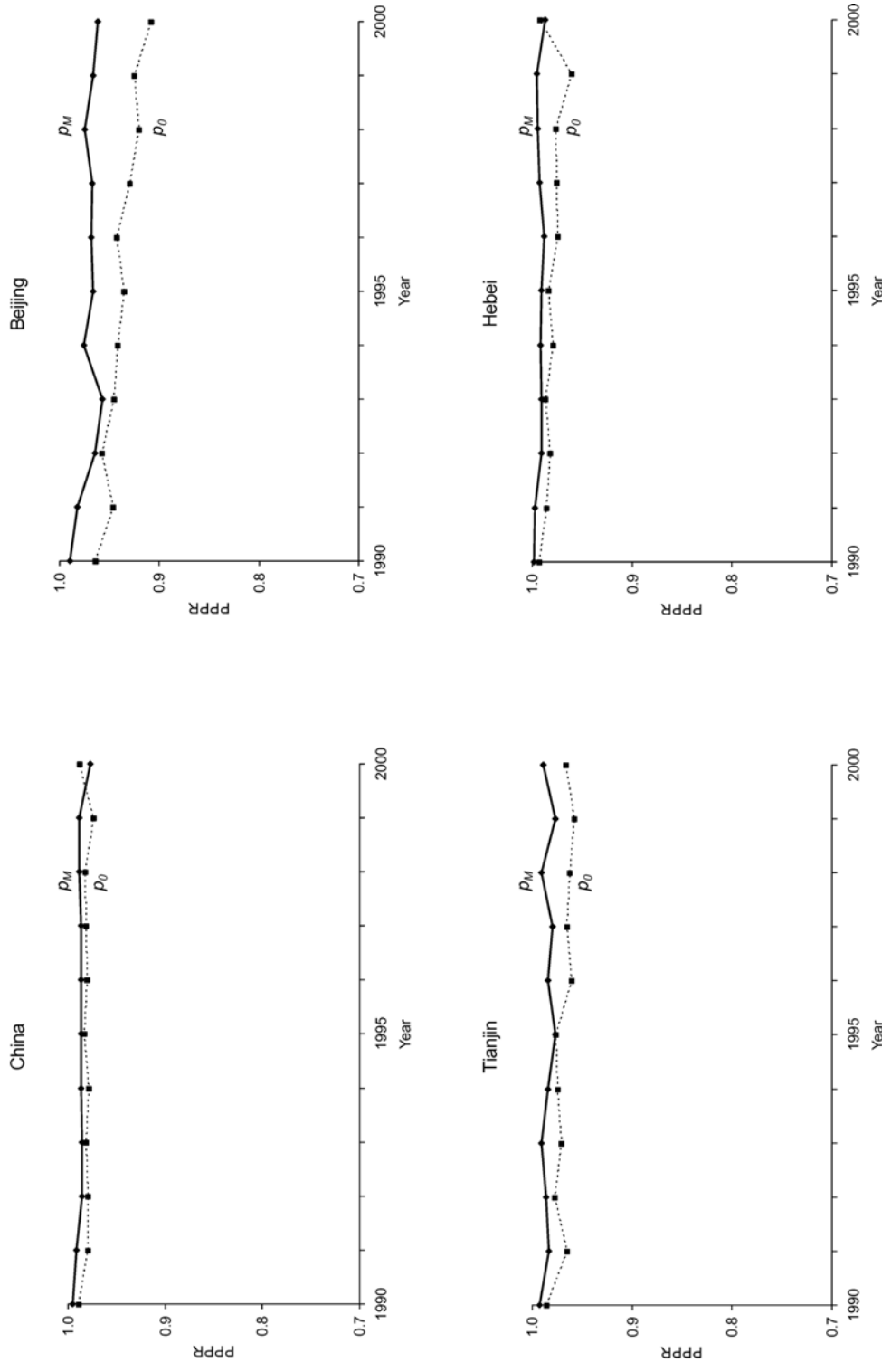


Figure 10. Trends in period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province, 1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

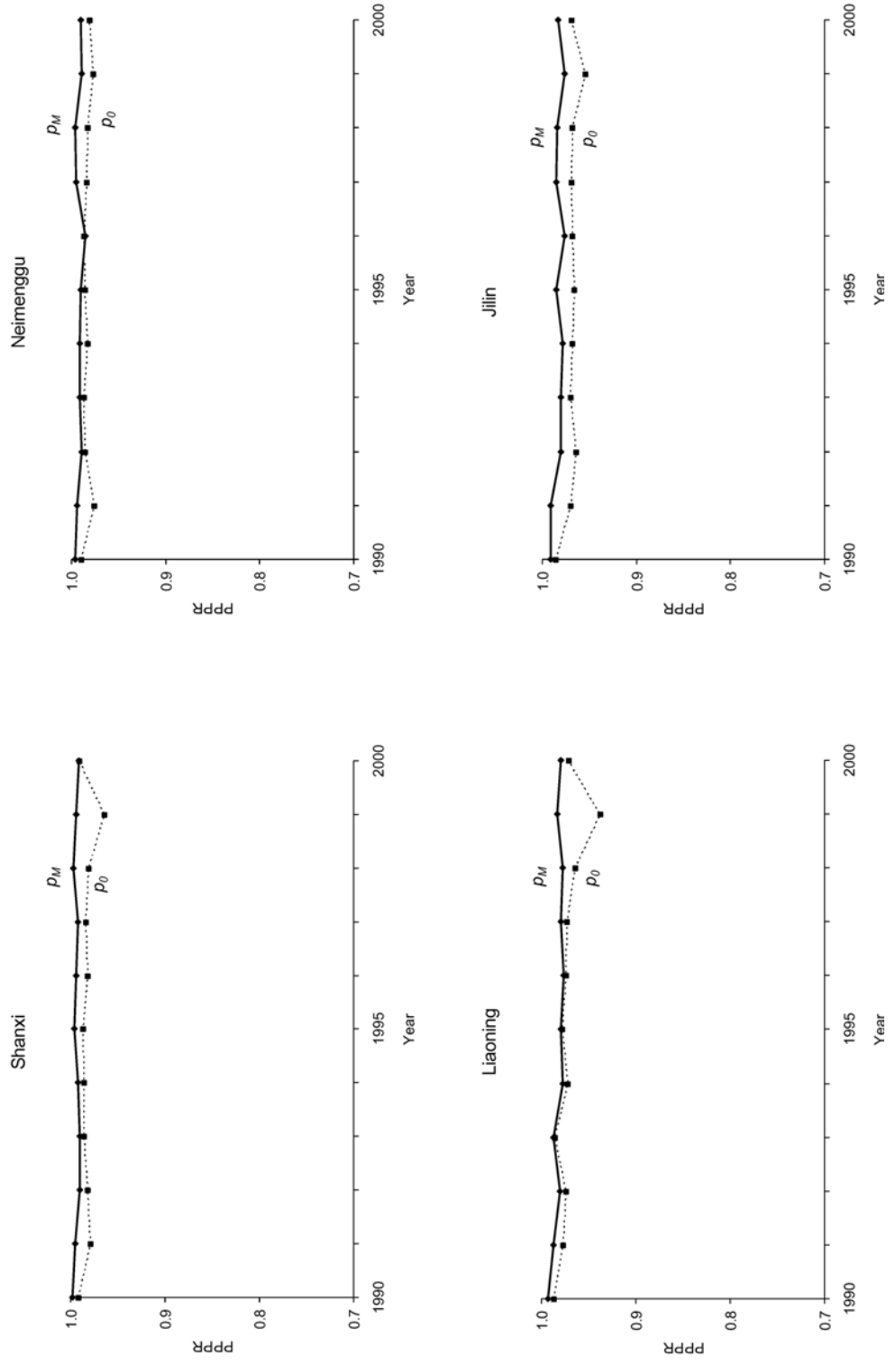


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

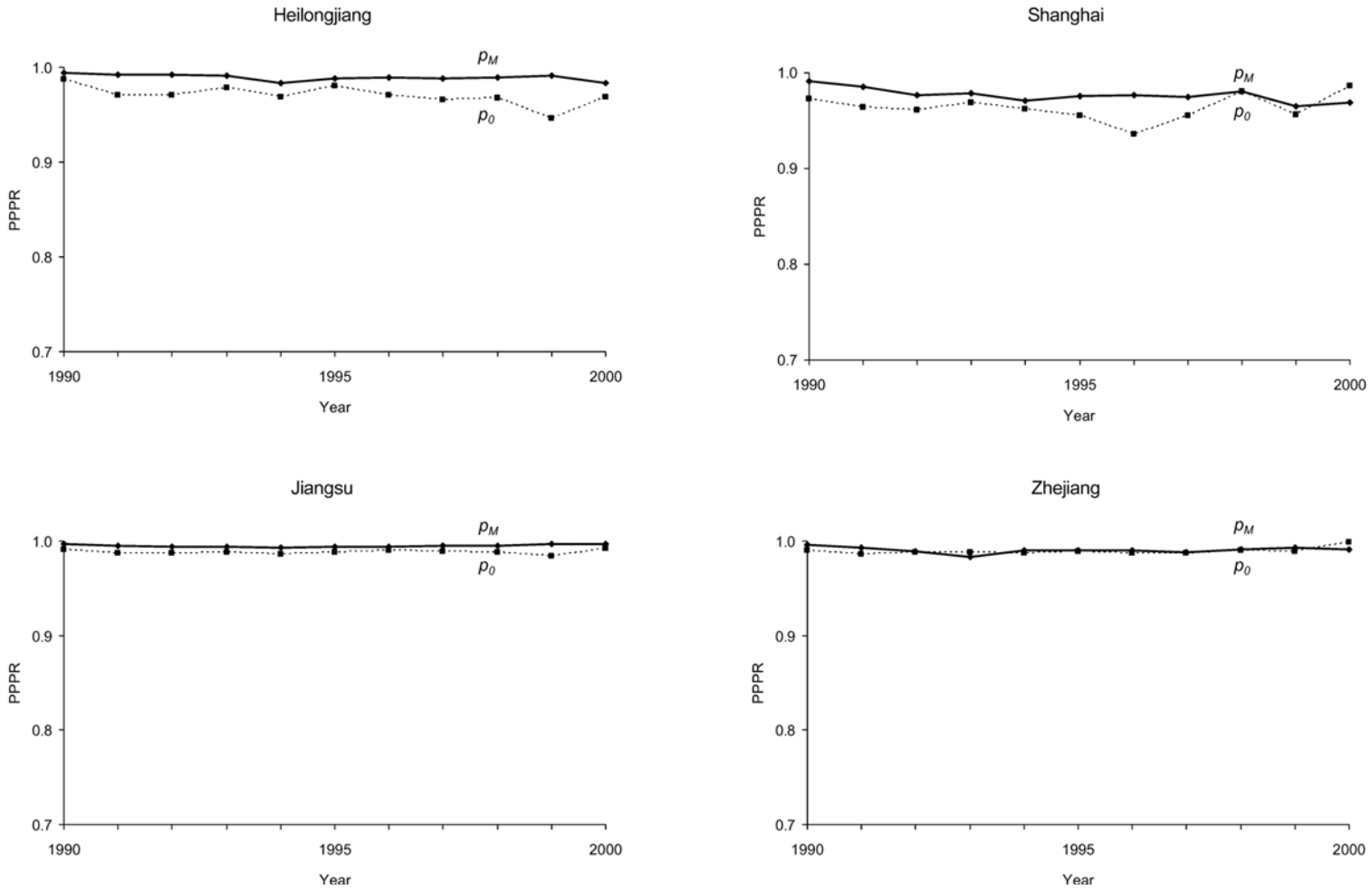


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

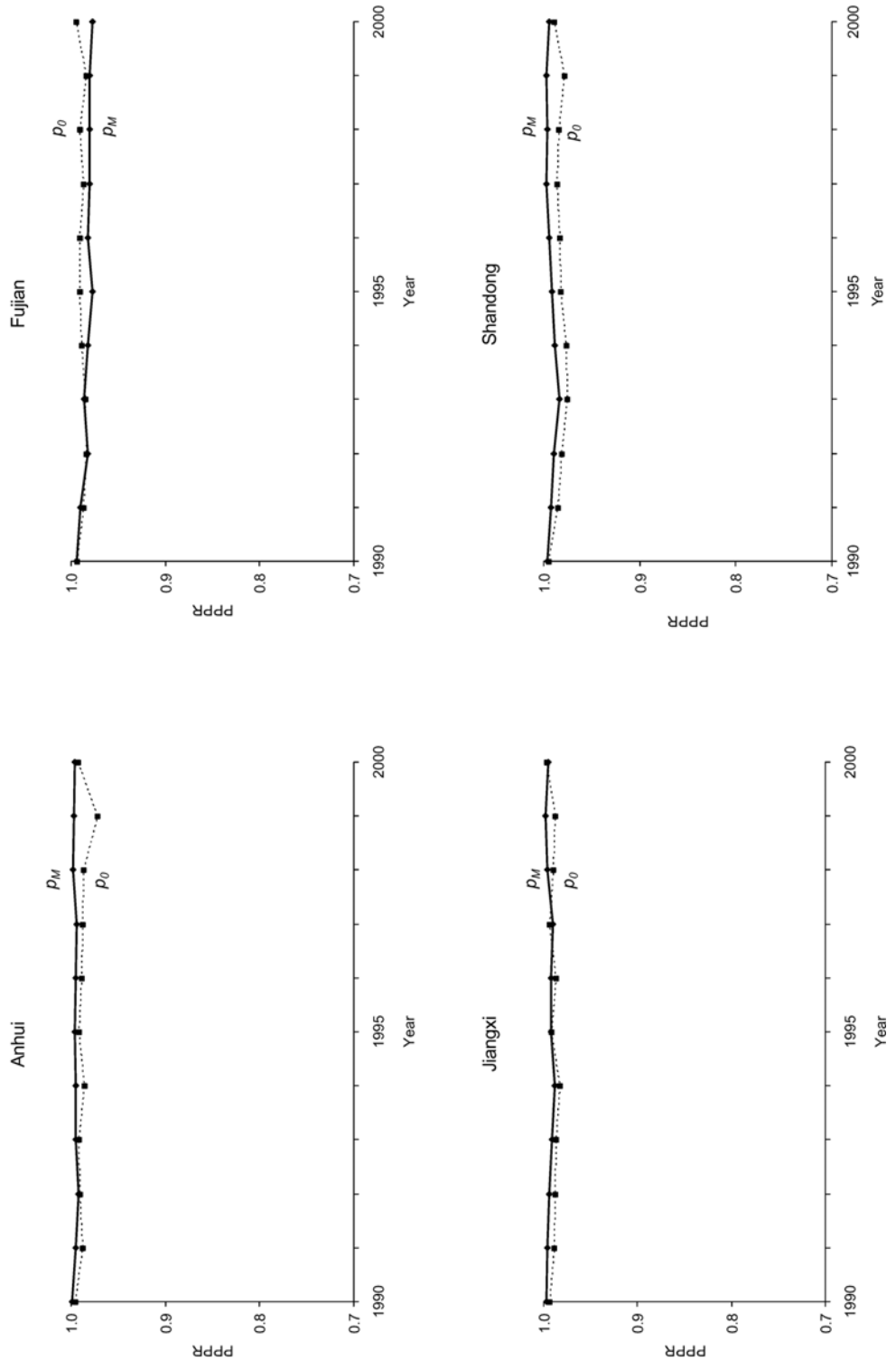


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

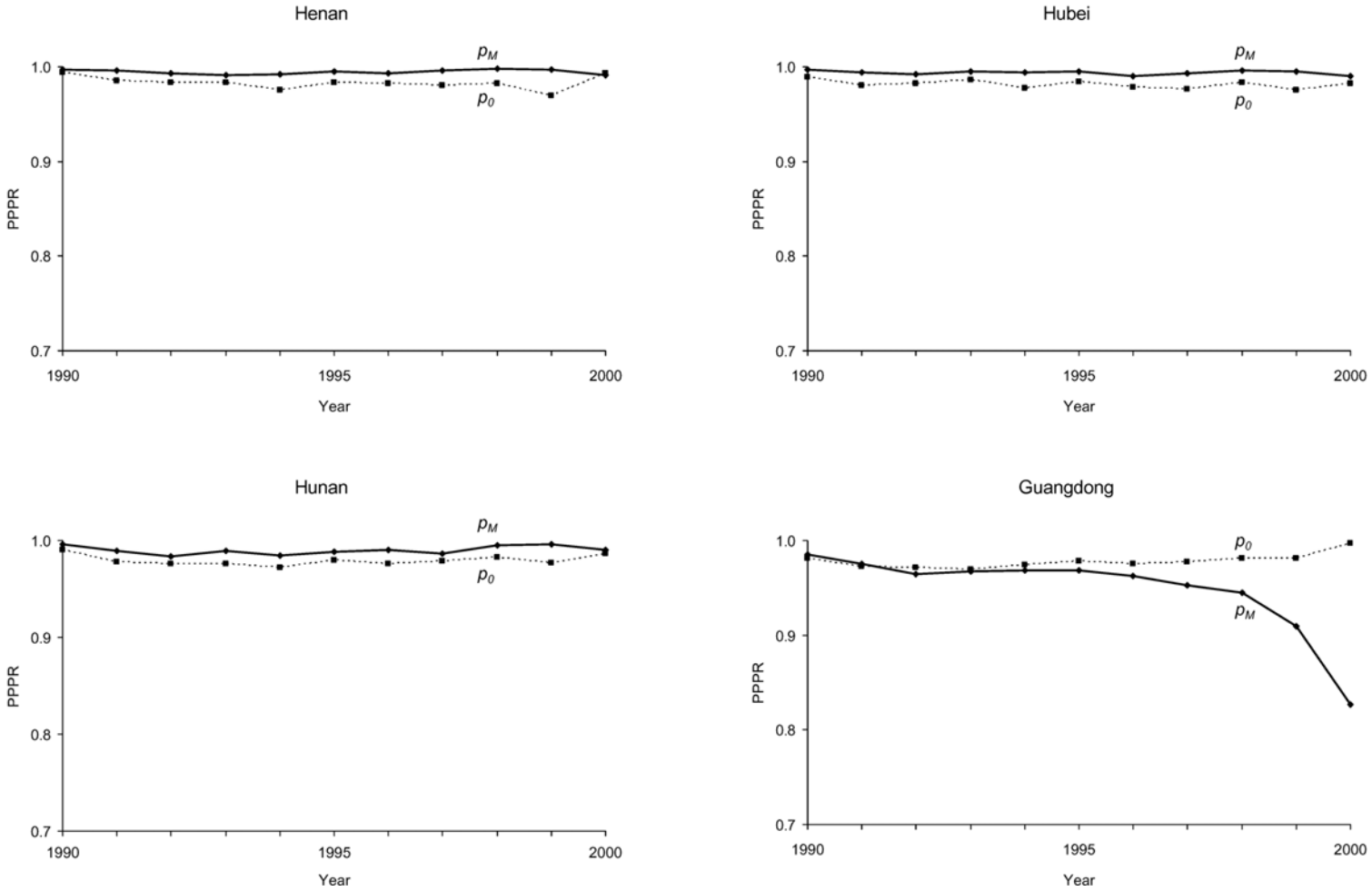


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

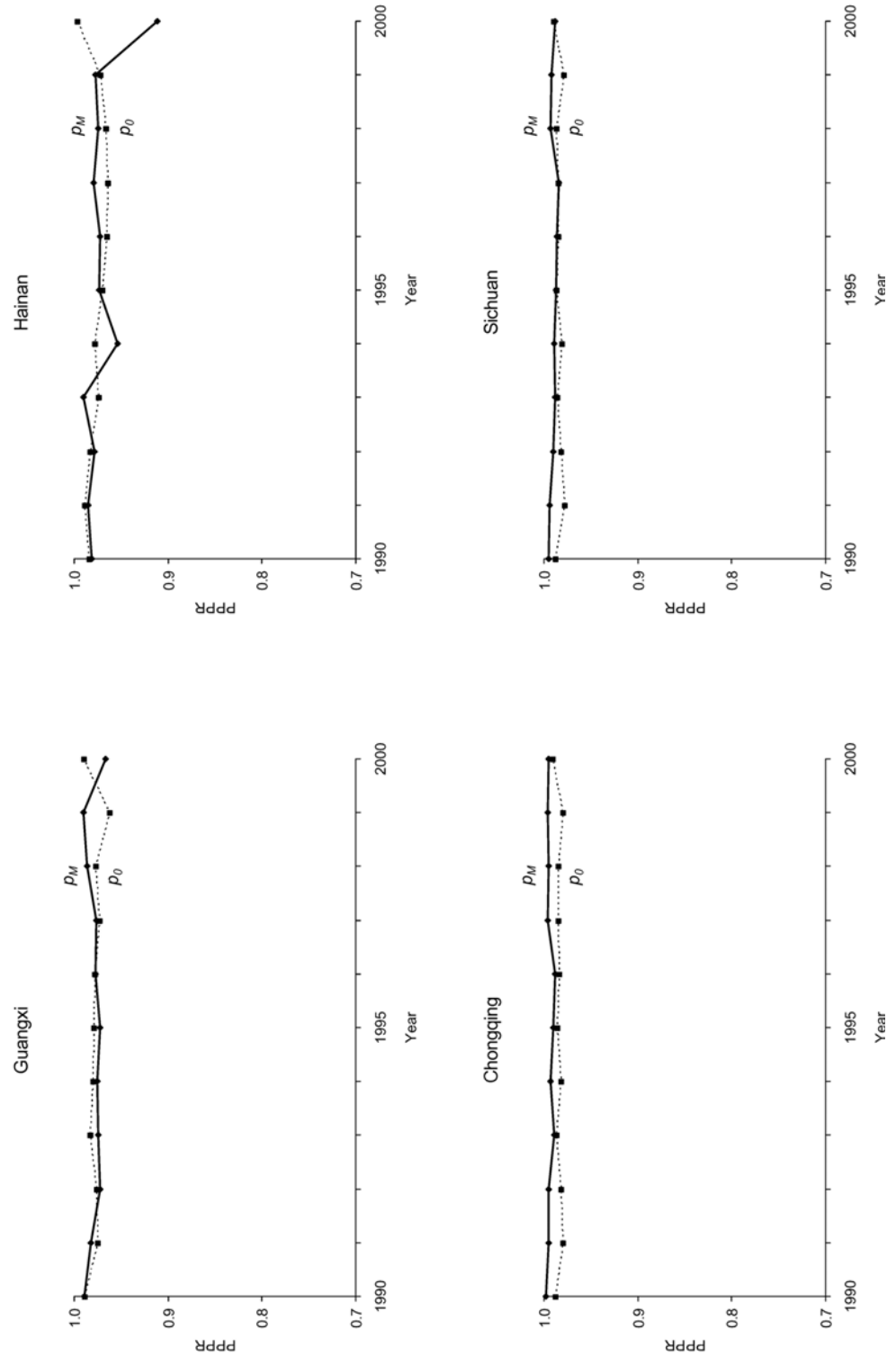


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census

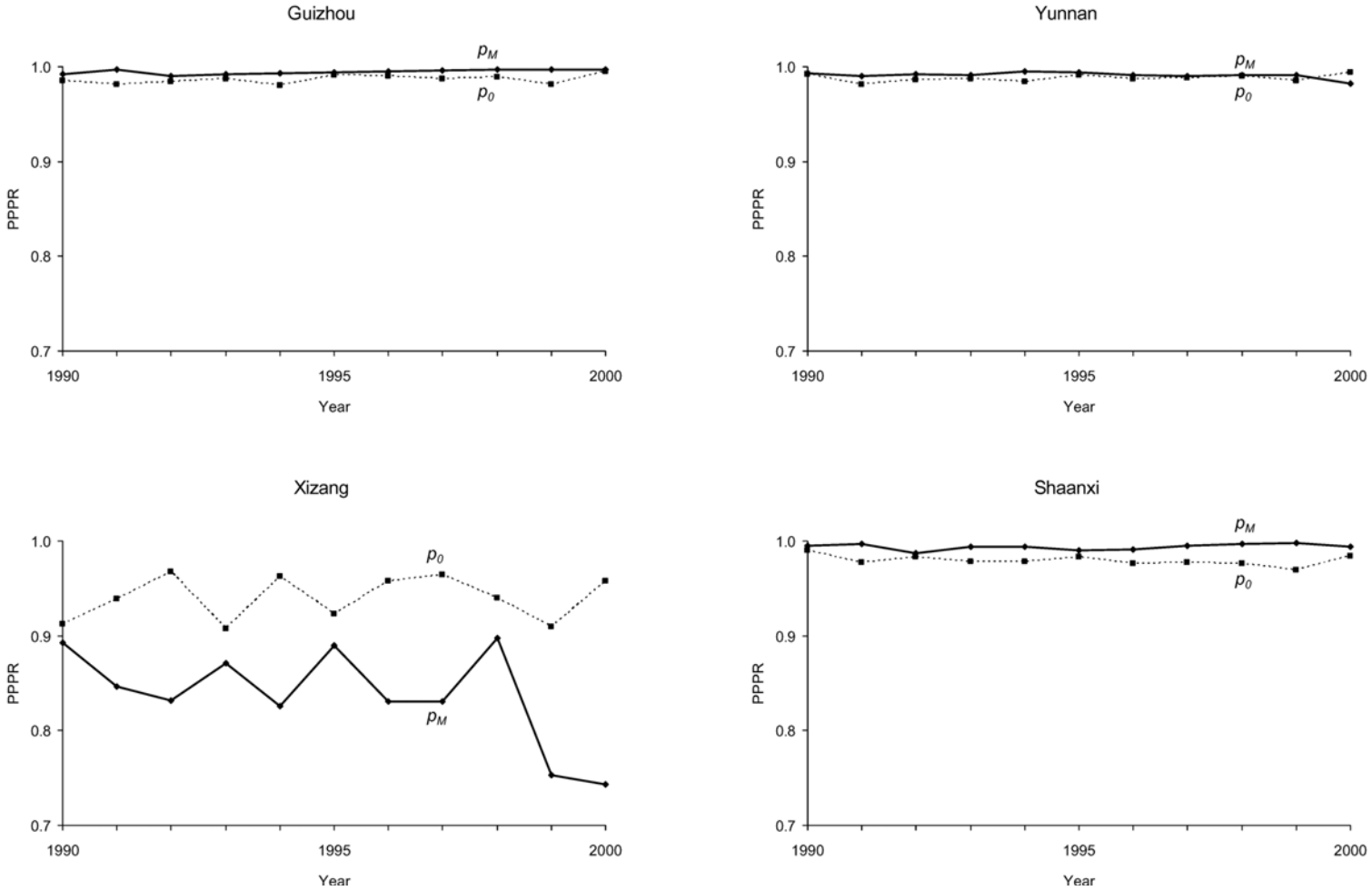
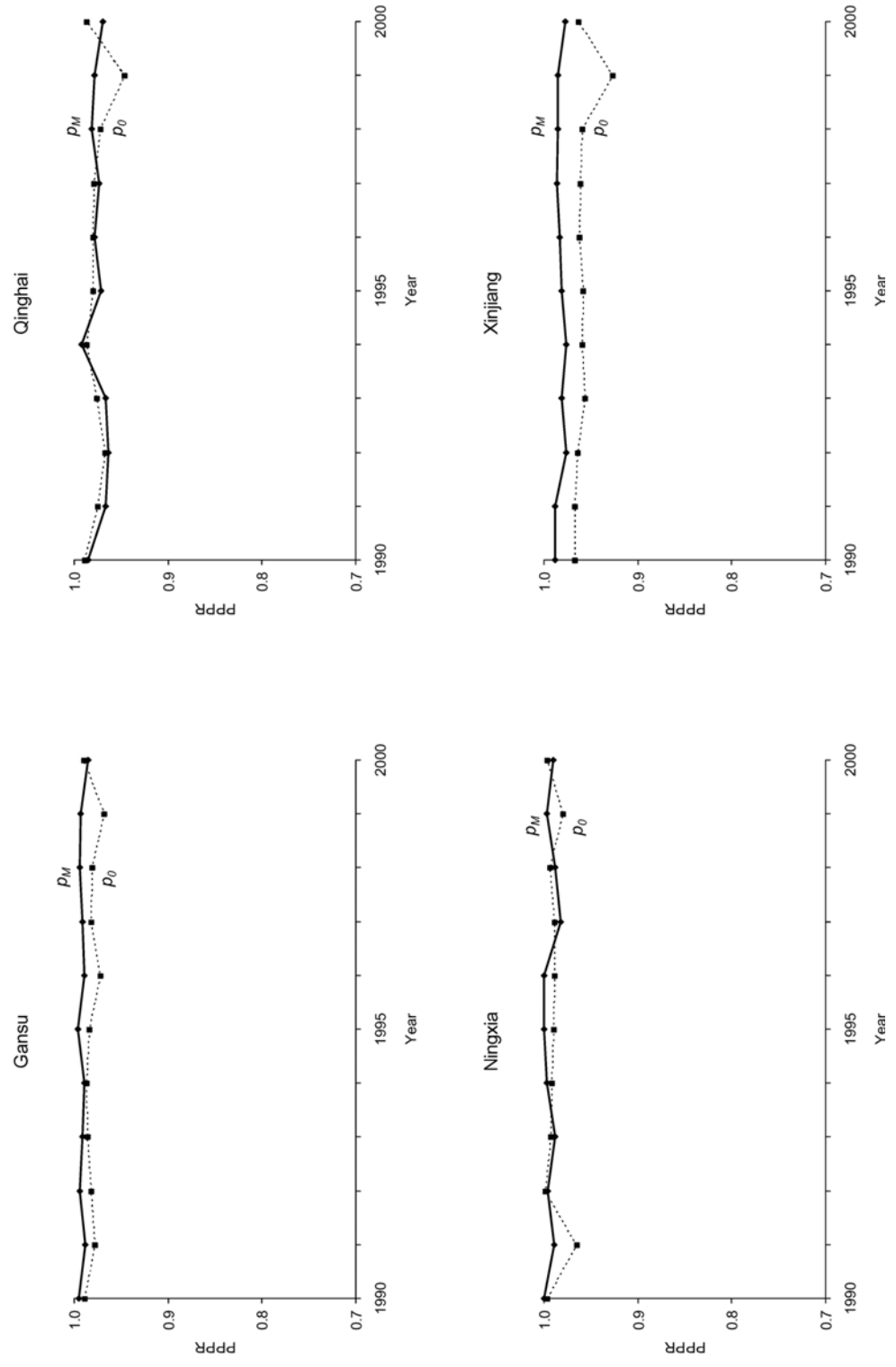


Figure 10, continued. Trends in period parity progression ratios(PPPRs) for birth to first marriage (p_M) and first marriage to first birth (p_0) by province,1990–2000, derived from the 2000 census



declining again in the late 1980s and 1990s after the "open-a-small hole" policy shift was reversed and enforcement of the one-child policy was tightened. In some provinces the decline of fertility during the 1990s was quite steep, suggesting that enforcement of the one-child policy tightened up a great deal. Of course, this was also a period of rapid economic development and social change, which contributed to fertility decline.

Figure 9 also shows overlapping trends in PPPRs in the various provinces. The overlaps are tight in the case of p_B, pertaining to progression from the woman's own birth to her first birth. The estimates of p_B for 1990, derived alternatively from the 1990 and 2000 censuses, coincide almost exactly. The likely reason for this almost exact coincidence is that first births do not violate the one-child policy, so there was no reason to conceal these births from the census enumerator (by under-reporting birth-order-1 children age 0 in the 1990 census).

On the other hand, higher-order births may violate the one-child policy. The policy allows exceptions, however, and the nature and extent of the exceptions vary from province to province (Gu et al. 2007). Some fraction of children of each higher birth order were out-of-quota births, but this fraction varies by province to an unknown extent. Whatever the fraction, the parents of an out-of-quota second or higher-order birth have reason to conceal it from the census enumerator if they can. This is one way that poor overlaps can arise in the case of p_1, p_2, and p_3 in Figure 9.

If poor overlaps result entirely from this kind of under-reporting of higher-order children, one expects that a higher-order PPPR estimate for 1990 derived from the 2000 census will exceed the comparable PPPR estimate for 1990 derived from the 1990 census. The reasons for this expectation are (1) the PPPR estimate for 1990 derived from the 2000 census is based on children age 10 at the time of the 2000 census, whereas the PPPR estimate for 1990 derived from the 1990 census is based on children age 0 (i.e., less than age 1) at the time of the 1990 census; and (2) out-of-quota births in 1990 were more likely to be concealed if they were estimated from 0-year-olds in the 1990 census than if they were estimated from 10-year-olds in the 2000 census, because fines and other punishments for violating the policy were more likely to be assessed for births that occurred in the previous year than for births that occurred 10 years earlier. Figure 9 shows that poor overlaps suggesting concealment of out-of-quota births are especially noticeable in the North provinces of Beijing, Tianjian, and Hebei; the East provinces of Shanghai, Jiangsu, Fujian, and Shandong; the Central-South provinces of Henan, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan; and the Northwest province of Ningxia. In the case of Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai, high levels of in-migration from higher-fertility areas may also explain the poor overlaps.

Surprisingly, Figure 9 also shows a number of instances where the pattern of discrepancies is reversed; i.e., where the PPPR estimate for 1990 derived from the 2000 census is less than the PPPR estimate for 1990

derived from the 1990 census. This reversed pattern is most noticeable in the Central-South provinces of Hubei and Hunan and in the Southwest provinces of Guizhou, Yunnan, and Xizang. There are also a number of cases where the pattern is mixed, with some PPPRs showing discrepancies in one direction and other PPPRs show discrepancies in the other direction.

The pattern of discrepancies might be reversed for a number of reasons. One is that the quality of the census enumeration may have worsened in some provinces, so that it was more difficult to conceal an out-of-quota birth from the census enumerators in the 1990 census than in the 2000 census. This actually happened in some provinces because of the emergence of a large floating population between 1990 and 2000, in which many parents were living and working in one province while one or more of their children were living with grandparents or other relatives in another province. Interprovincial migration might also be a factor, with its effects on PPPRs depending on level and direction of migration and the magnitude and direction of fertility differences between migrants and non-migrants. It is not clear from the 1990 and 2000 census data which among these or other reasons are the principal causes of the observed discrepancies.

In many but not all provinces, there is a dip in fertility in 1999 and a rise in 2000. The most likely reason for this is deliberate postponement of births from 1999 to 2000 and misreporting of births actually occurring in 1999 as occurring in 2000. The year 2000 was perceived by many to be a doubly propitious year to give birth, inasmuch as 2000 was both the Year of the Dragon and the first year in the new millennium.

Figure 10 shows that in most provinces p_M and p_0 are both close to one, with p_0 slightly lower than p_M, reflecting the finding in Figure 9 that in most provinces p_B was approximately constant and close to one over the estimation period. Aside from Xizang, which shows a very atypical pattern, Beijing was the only province where p_B declined substantially. Figure 10 shows that most of this decline was due to decline in p_0 rather than p_M.

p_B also declined in Guangdong province, but in this case, comparison of Figures 9 and 10 indicates an anomaly, inasmuch as p_B and the product $p_M p_0$ are far from equal in the year 2000. In that year, $p_B = .924$ and $p_M p_0 = (.827)(.997) = .825$. For earlier years p_B and the product $p_M p_0$ are much closer to equality. The reason for the major discrepancy in the year 2000 probably has much to do with the huge upsurge of young single women (mostly younger than the mean age at marriage) migrating to Guangdong during the late 1990s to work. In most cases, when these women arrive in Guangdong, they come to make money and intend to work at least two or three years before getting married. Thus the depressing effect on p_M is to some extent cumulative over two or three years. These young single women are a rather small proportion of all women of reproductive age, so their impact on p_B is not large. But they comprise a rapidly growing proportion of young single women, which is now quite large in Guangdong, and this is

probably the main reason why p_M in Guangdong moved sharply downward between 1995 and 2000 and why the product $p_M p_0$ is so much less than p_B in the year 2000. If this reasoning is valid, the unusual migration pattern in Guangdong, which in 2000 included 26 percent of China's floating population, had a substantial but temporary downward effect on the estimate of p_M in the year 2000. The estimates of TFR_{pppr} in this report are not affected by this effect, however, because the PPPRs that go into the calculation of TFR_{pppr} include p_B, not p_M and p_0.[3]

Fertility differentials by residence and education

Table 3 shows estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by residence and education for the years 1990 and 2000. The estimates for 1990 are derived from the 1990 census, and the estimates for 2000 are derived from the 2000 census—thereby guaranteeing that in almost all cases a woman's residence and education during the estimation period (the year before the census) is the same as her residence and education at the time of the census.

Residence categories are rural, town, and city, as officially defined in publications from the two censuses. The criteria for classifying an enumeration area as rural, town, or city were not quite the same in the two censuses, however, and this means that the TFR estimates for city and town in the two censuses are not precisely comparable. For example, population density was used as one of the classification criteria for city and town in the 2000 census but not in the 1990 census. TFR estimates for rural, on the other hand, are affected negligibly by differences in classification criteria.

Education categories are low, medium, and high, which are defined in the same way for both the 1990 and 2000 censuses. Low is defined as elementary or lower, medium as middle school, and high as high school or college. A specified level of schooling, such as high school, means that the woman attended that level but did not necessarily complete it. Typically the number of years of schooling for completing each of the lower levels of education is 6 for elementary, 3 for middle, and 3 for high school, although there is some variation across different parts of the country.

Fertility differentials by residence and education are fairly large and in the expected direction at both the national and provincial levels. Urban fertility is much lower than rural fertility, and the fertility of more-educated women is much lower than that of less-educated women. This is true in every province. Between 1990 and 2000, fertility declined in every residence

[3] To understand better how large in-migration of young single women can distort the estimate of p_M, it is useful to consider the following hypothetical scenario: Suppose that, at the beginning of the year 2000, all single women suddenly decide to postpone marriage for one year, so that no marriages at all occur in the year 2000. As a consequence, $p_M = 0$ in 2000. p_0 does not change at all, however, because the decisions of married women about whether to have a first birth during 2000 are unaffected by the sudden decision of single women not to marry in 2000. On the other hand, p_B declines slightly, because a small proportion of women who would otherwise have married during the year would also have had a first birth during the year, and such births no longer occur. This simple hypothetical scenario indicates that it is possible for p_M to drop dramatically while p_0 and p_B change hardly at all.

Table 3. Estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by residence and by education for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census), by province

		Residence						Education					
		Rural		Town		City		Low		Medium		High	
Province	Year	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}
Total	1990	2.47	2.35	1.59	1.48	1.47	1.34	2.53	2.38	2.04	1.89	1.37	1.38
	2000	1.60	1.59	1.28	1.27	1.08	1.12	1.75	1.68	1.44	1.38	1.02	1.02
North													
Beijing	1990	1.79	1.68	1.23	1.20	1.01	1.07	1.85	1.68	1.37	1.38	0.97	1.06
	2000	1.03	1.12	0.95	1.02	0.84	0.93	1.51	1.42	1.04	1.12	0.72	0.78
Tianjin	1990	2.51	2.06	1.61	1.17	1.33	1.07	2.14	1.70	1.80	1.34	1.23	1.07
	2000	1.29	1.24	1.15	1.13	0.80	0.90	1.25	1.31	1.24	1.11	0.82	0.92
Hebei	1990	2.32	2.22	1.91	1.63	1.41	1.29	2.33	2.19	2.17	1.96	1.62	1.63
	2000	1.56	1.56	1.45	1.35	1.17	1.15	1.57	1.59	1.57	1.50	1.16	1.13
Shanxi	1990	2.71	2.64	1.99	1.73	1.65	1.53	2.78	2.63	2.43	2.33	1.63	1.72
	2000	1.78	1.85	1.61	1.48	1.33	1.21	1.95	1.97	1.76	1.68	1.22	1.16
Neimenggu	1990	2.30	2.37	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.41	2.34	2.32	1.96	1.86	1.50	1.49
	2000	1.29	1.32	1.11	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.28	1.35	1.26	1.19	1.06	1.03
Northeast													
Liaoning	1990	1.80	1.65	1.43	1.21	1.23	1.10	1.84	1.64	1.48	1.27	1.15	1.11
	2000	1.28	1.24	1.19	1.07	0.88	0.96	1.28	1.28	1.20	1.12	0.87	0.93
Jilin	1990	2.08	1.98	1.45	1.31	1.27	1.15	2.18	2.00	1.67	1.53	1.26	1.23
	2000	1.08	1.11	1.00	1.05	0.88	0.95	1.10	1.15	1.11	1.05	0.83	0.92
Heilongjiang	1990	1.94	1.95	1.48	1.31	1.28	1.15	2.08	2.01	1.56	1.42	1.19	1.17
	2000	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.04	0.89	0.97	1.08	1.16	1.08	1.07	0.85	0.93
East													
Shanghai	1990	1.31	1.19	1.01	1.01	1.18	0.99	1.11	1.11	1.28	1.06	1.15	1.01
	2000	1.13	1.16	0.93	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.77	1.48	1.16	1.12	0.83	0.87

Table 3, continued. Estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by residence and by education for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000(derived from the 2000 census), by province

		Residence						Education					
		Rural		Town		City		Low		Medium		High	
Province	Year	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}
Jiangsu	1990	2.14	1.83	1.41	1.24	1.39	1.20	2.25	1.95	1.87	1.57	1.33	1.28
	2000	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.02	1.06	1.24	1.25	1.18	1.11	1.01	1.01
Zhejiang	1990	1.53	1.61	1.25	1.25	1.31	1.17	1.56	1.59	1.45	1.37	1.14	1.20
	2000	1.43	1.35	1.27	1.25	1.20	1.19	1.62	1.42	1.38	1.27	1.04	1.05
Anhui	1990	2.76	2.68	1.91	1.66	1.74	1.53	2.75	2.64	2.32	2.27	1.45	1.31
	2000	1.59	1.51	1.29	1.25	1.16	1.12	1.61	1.52	1.53	1.36	1.05	1.03
Fujian	1990	2.61	2.57	1.78	1.74	1.68	1.52	2.67	2.56	2.10	1.99	1.44	1.48
	2000	1.34	1.49	1.16	1.29	1.09	1.21	1.38	1.48	1.32	1.38	1.01	1.02
Jiangxi	1990	2.83	2.85	1.58	1.38	1.79	1.67	2.89	2.88	2.26	2.29	1.47	1.38
	2000	1.99	1.79	1.48	1.31	1.25	1.21	2.00	1.81	1.91	1.58	1.18	1.08
Shangdong	1990	2.18	2.10	1.65	1.59	1.46	1.43	2.21	2.14	1.88	1.74	1.41	1.42
	2000	1.36	1.43	1.25	1.26	1.09	1.12	1.32	1.45	1.34	1.34	1.06	1.03
Central-South													
Henan	1990	2.75	2.62	2.12	1.88	1.66	1.55	2.74	2.64	2.63	2.40	1.91	1.90
	2000	1.73	1.66	1.45	1.39	1.11	1.11	1.74	1.69	1.72	1.58	1.13	1.13
Hubei	1990	2.88	2.61	1.69	1.58	1.73	1.56	2.92	2.61	2.40	2.18	1.49	1.52
	2000	1.44	1.45	1.24	1.17	0.96	1.08	1.41	1.49	1.36	1.26	0.94	1.00
Hunan	1990	2.64	2.57	1.49	1.45	1.60	1.51	2.68	2.56	2.43	2.37	1.46	1.59
	2000	1.60	1.57	1.30	1.24	1.12	1.13	1.62	1.61	1.55	1.46	1.16	1.08
Guangdong	1990	2.92	2.90	1.77	1.79	1.82	1.80	2.89	2.82	2.34	2.41	1.39	1.46
	2000	1.67	1.97	1.36	1.61	1.29	1.36	1.85	1.98	1.44	1.64	1.07	1.06
Guangxi	1990	2.72	2.66	1.53	1.53	1.27	1.30	2.71	2.67	2.50	2.41	1.56	1.64
	2000	1.96	1.91	1.43	1.35	1.24	1.20	2.01	1.93	1.86	1.73	1.13	1.05

Table 3, continued. Estimates of TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by residence and by education for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000(derived from the 2000 census), by province

		Residence						Education					
		Rural		Town		City		Low		Medium		High	
Province	Year	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}	TFR_{asfr}	TFR_{pppr}
Hainan	1990	2.88	2.88	2.14	2.12	2.29	2.05	3.36	3.37	2.41	2.41	1.40	1.34
	2000	2.14	2.23	1.83	1.66	1.28	1.29	2.26	2.21	1.84	1.83	1.27	1.15
Southwest													
Chongqing	1990	1.71	1.65	1.21	1.11	0.98	1.07	1.79	1.74	1.44	1.39	1.04	1.14
	2000	1.65	1.38	1.30	1.11	1.03	1.04	1.75	1.42	1.54	1.18	0.97	0.98
Sichuan	1990	1.92	1.82	1.20	1.15	1.37	1.33	1.97	1.86	1.62	1.55	1.04	1.18
	2000	1.58	1.41	1.27	1.12	1.16	1.08	1.61	1.50	1.53	1.22	1.06	1.00
Guizhou	1990	3.13	3.19	1.66	1.60	2.25	2.05	3.23	3.23	2.11	2.22	1.32	1.19
	2000	2.65	2.40	1.90	1.53	1.50	1.31	2.78	2.42	2.00	1.64	1.28	1.08
Yunnan	1990	2.80	2.69	1.73	1.66	1.32	1.29	2.88	2.75	2.04	2.11	1.26	1.32
	2000	2.22	2.12	1.61	1.48	1.38	1.31	2.40	2.17	1.86	1.67	1.14	1.09
Northwest													
Shaanxi	1990	2.85	2.71	1.56	1.42	1.53	1.41	2.96	2.74	2.51	2.39	1.59	1.62
	2000	1.40	1.54	1.20	1.24	1.04	1.12	1.45	1.64	1.43	1.43	0.98	1.05
Gansu	1990	2.42	2.62	1.23	1.43	1.58	1.55	2.50	2.64	2.00	2.23	1.11	1.31
	2000	1.59	1.83	1.44	1.26	1.09	1.07	1.68	1.85	1.54	1.54	1.11	1.03
Qinghai	1990	2.98	3.03	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.43	3.14	3.02	1.77	1.88	1.41	1.48
	2000	2.00	1.95	1.54	1.24	1.43	1.24	2.13	2.06	1.84	1.51	1.14	1.08
Ningxia	1990	2.98	3.11	1.56	1.62	1.38	1.34	3.18	3.18	1.95	2.07	1.19	1.39
	2000	2.02	2.20	1.56	1.41	1.09	1.08	2.27	2.38	1.69	1.63	1.07	1.12
Xinjiang	1990	4.11	4.09	2.11	2.11	1.43	1.43	4.41	4.22	2.35	2.38	1.54	1.59
	2000	1.94	2.00	1.66	1.52	1.21	1.20	2.36	2.22	1.67	1.64	1.18	1.19

Note: Results are not shown for Xizang (Tibet) because of small sample sizes for specific residential and educational groups in this province.

category and every education category in every province, with almost no exceptions, indicating that changes in population composition (increases in the proportion living in cities and towns and in the proportion with more than an elementary education) account for only part of the overall fertility decline. If changes in population composition were all that mattered, fertility within each residence and education category would not have changed over time.

Fertility in each residence category fell in almost every province between 1990 and 2000, and provincial variation in fertility in each residence category also fell. The trends in TFR_{pppr} provide an illustration. As shown in Table 3, TFR_{pppr} for rural residents varied by province from 1.19 to 4.09 in 1990 and from 1.11 to 2.40 in 2000, so that the range (the difference between maximum and minimum values over provinces) declined from 2.90 to 1.29. TFR_{pppr} for town residents varied from 1.01 to 2.12 in 1990 and from 1.02 to 1.66 in 2000, so that the range declined from 1.11 to 0.64. TFR_{pppr} for city residents varied from 0.99 to 2.05 in 1990 and from 0.90 to 1.36 in 2000, so that the range declined from 1.06 to 0.46.

Similarly, fertility in each education category fell in almost every province between 1990 and 2000, and provincial variation in fertility in each education category also fell. TFR_{pppr} for women with low education ranged from 1.11 to 4.22 in 1990 and from 1.15 to 2.42 in 2000. Thus the range declined from 3.11 to 1.27. TFR_{pppr} for women with medium education ranged from 1.06 to 2.41 in 1990 and from 1.05 to 1.83 in 2000, so that the range declined from 1.35 to 0.78. TFR_{pppr} for women with high education ranged from 1.01 to 1.72 in 1990 and from 0.78 to 1.21 in 2000, so that the range declined from 0.71 to 0.43.

A major reason for the relatively small provincial variation in TFR_{pppr} among women with high education is that these women are more likely to be working in urban areas or in the state sector, which entails a greater obligation to comply with the one-child policy (Scharping 2003: 279).

Detailed estimates of ASFRs and PPPRs

Detailed estimates of trends in ASFRs and PPPRs for provinces are shown in Appendix Tables A1 and A2. Trends in ASFRs by province and residence and by province and education are shown in Tables A3 and A4. Trends in PPPRs by province and residence and by province and education are shown in Tables A5 and A6.

Summary

The main conclusion of this report is that fertility has declined to low levels in all provinces and to very low levels in a large majority of provinces. In the process, variation in fertility across provinces has greatly diminished. The maps in Figures 2–7 and the chart in Figure 8 provide a graphical summary of this trend. In 1975, the total fertility rate calculated from age-specific

fertility rates (TFR_{asfr}), ranged from 1.37 births per woman in Shanghai in the East region to 6.41 in Guizhou in the Southwest region. By 2000, TFR_{asfr} was less than 1.50 in most of the eastern half of the country and greater than the replacement level of 2.10 in only two provinces, Guizhou and Xizang (Tibet) in the Southwest region. In 2000, TFR_{asfr} ranged from 0.87 in Beijing to 2.53 in Xizang. In the short span of 25 years, China has experienced an astonishingly rapid fertility transition to low levels of fertility that extend to all parts of the country.

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APPENDIX

Figure A1. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

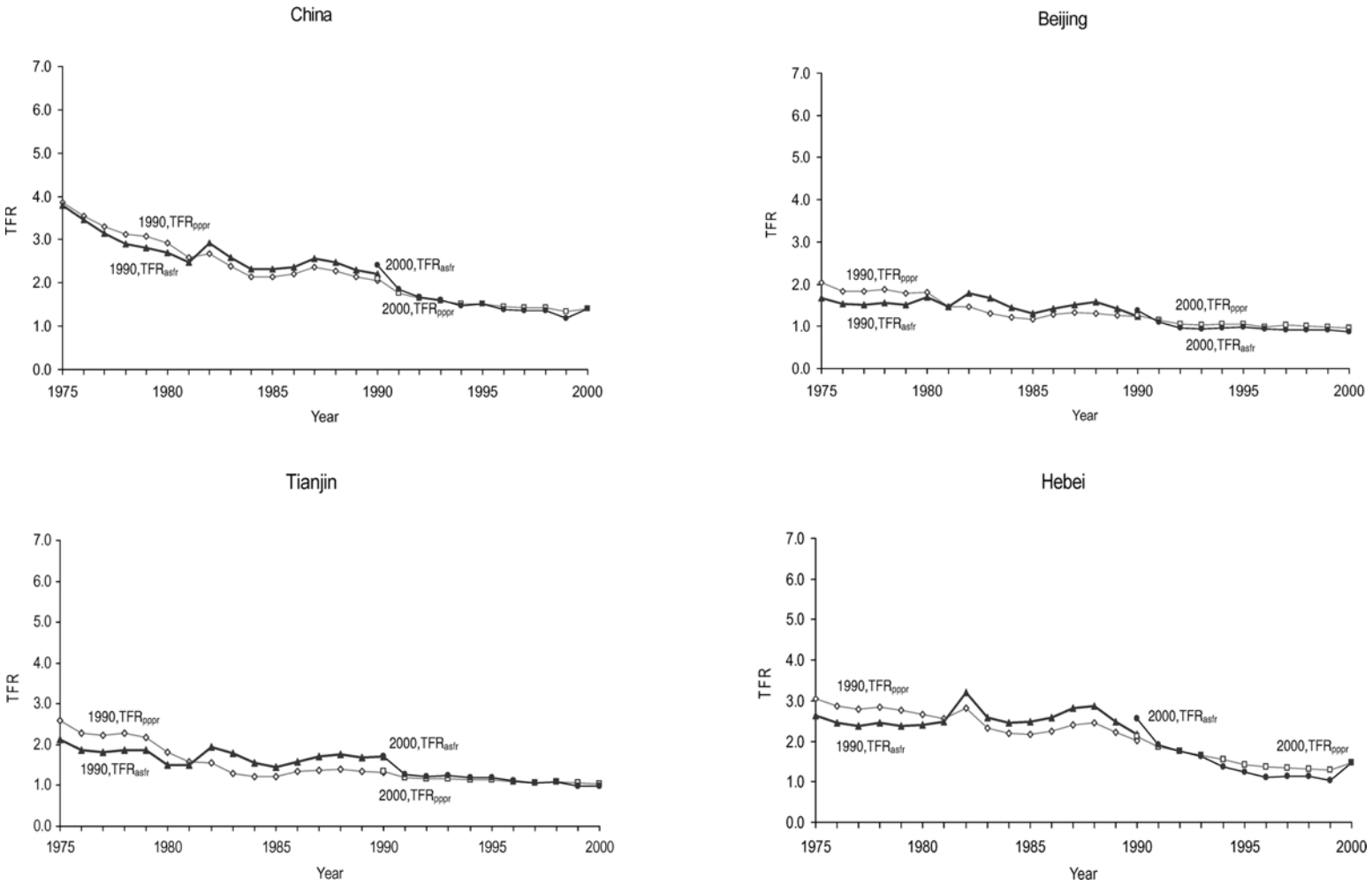

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

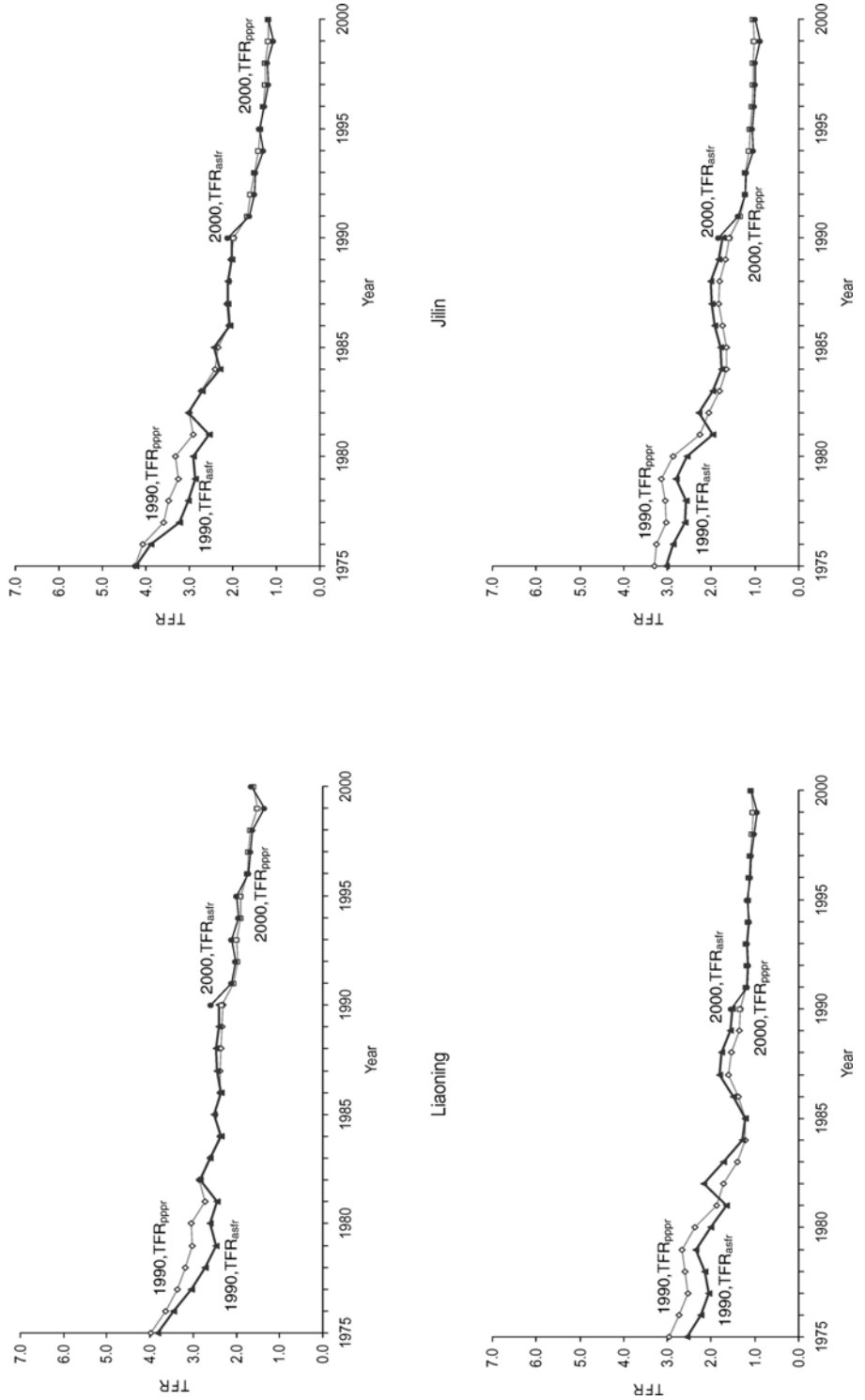

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

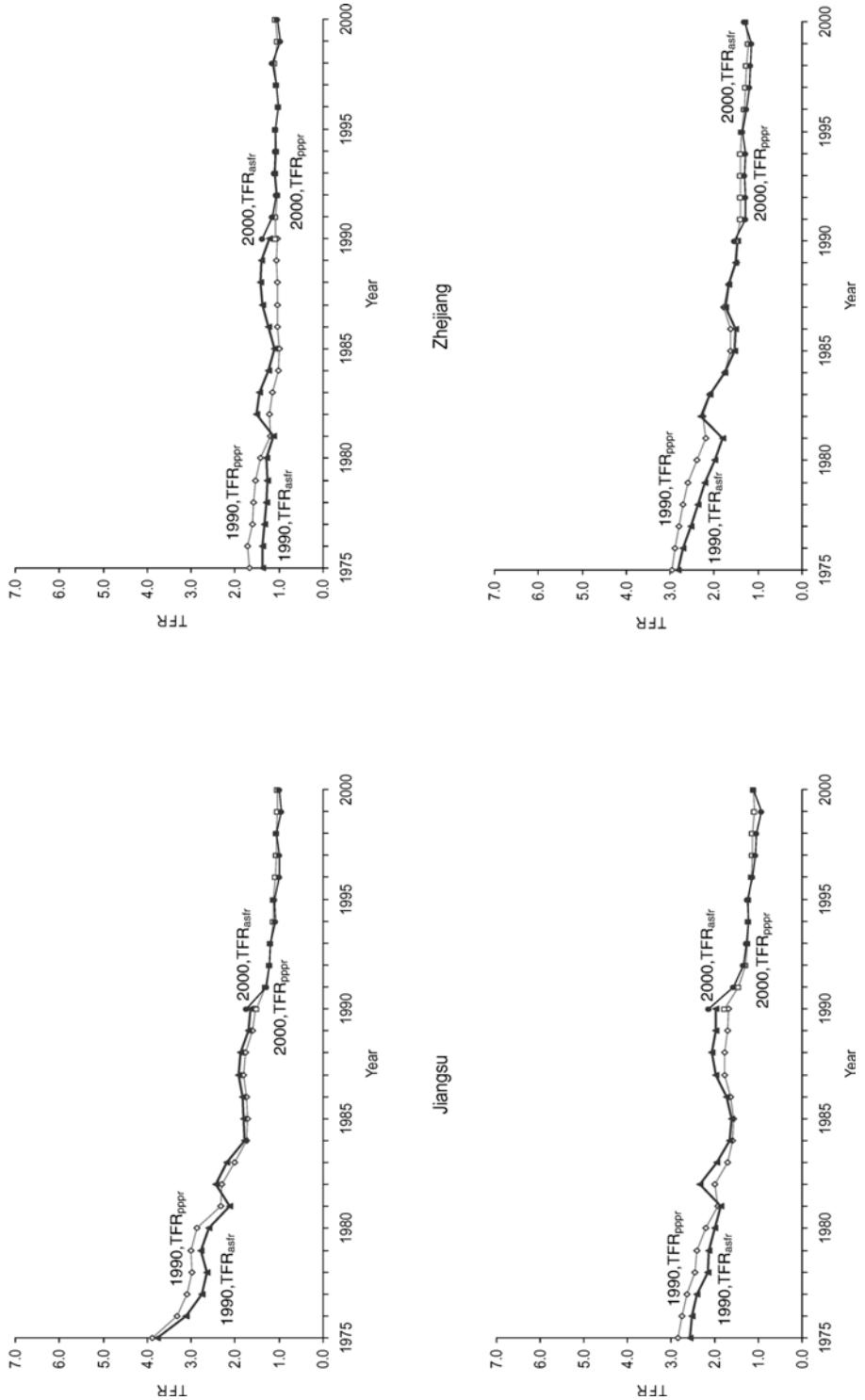

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

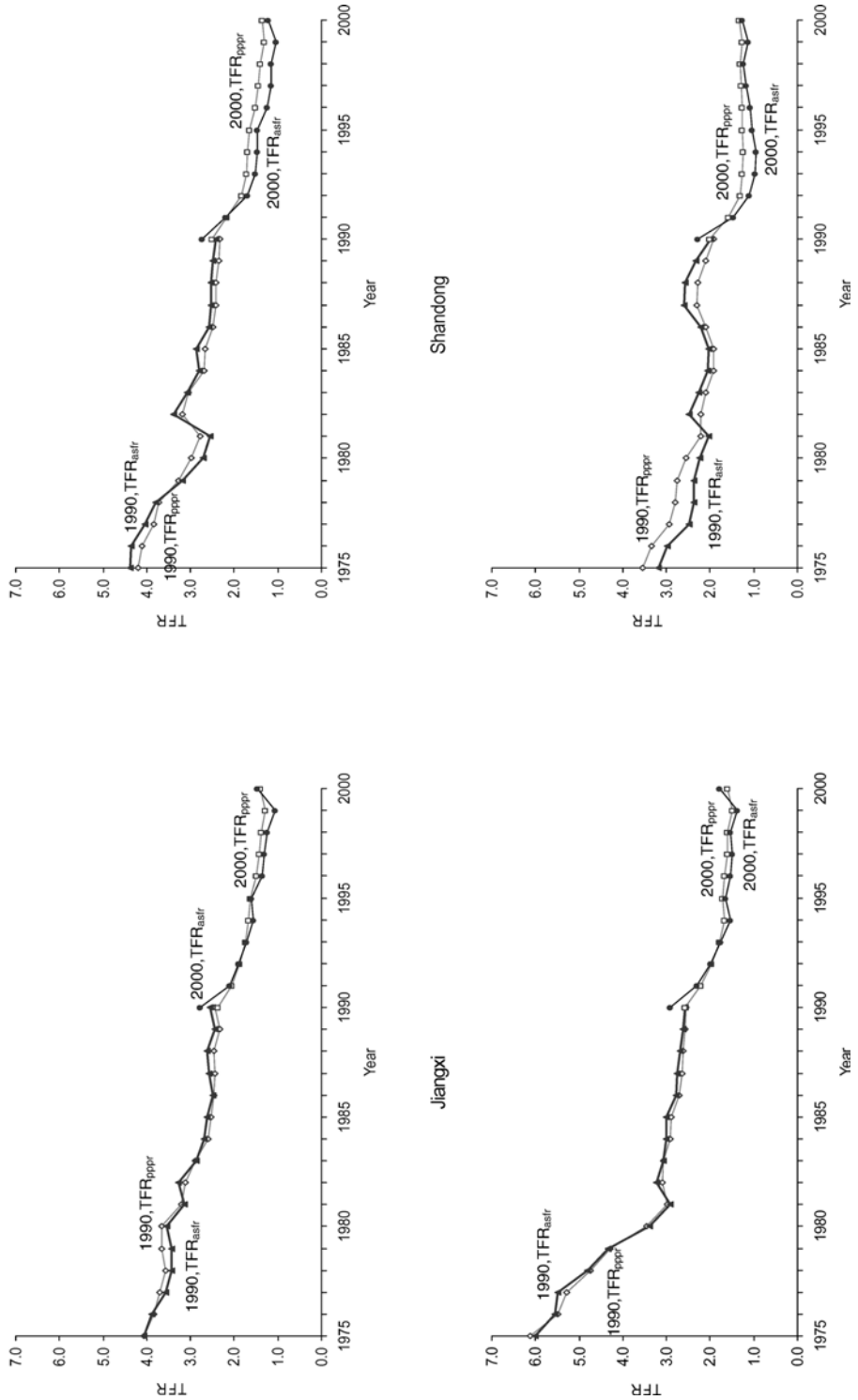

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

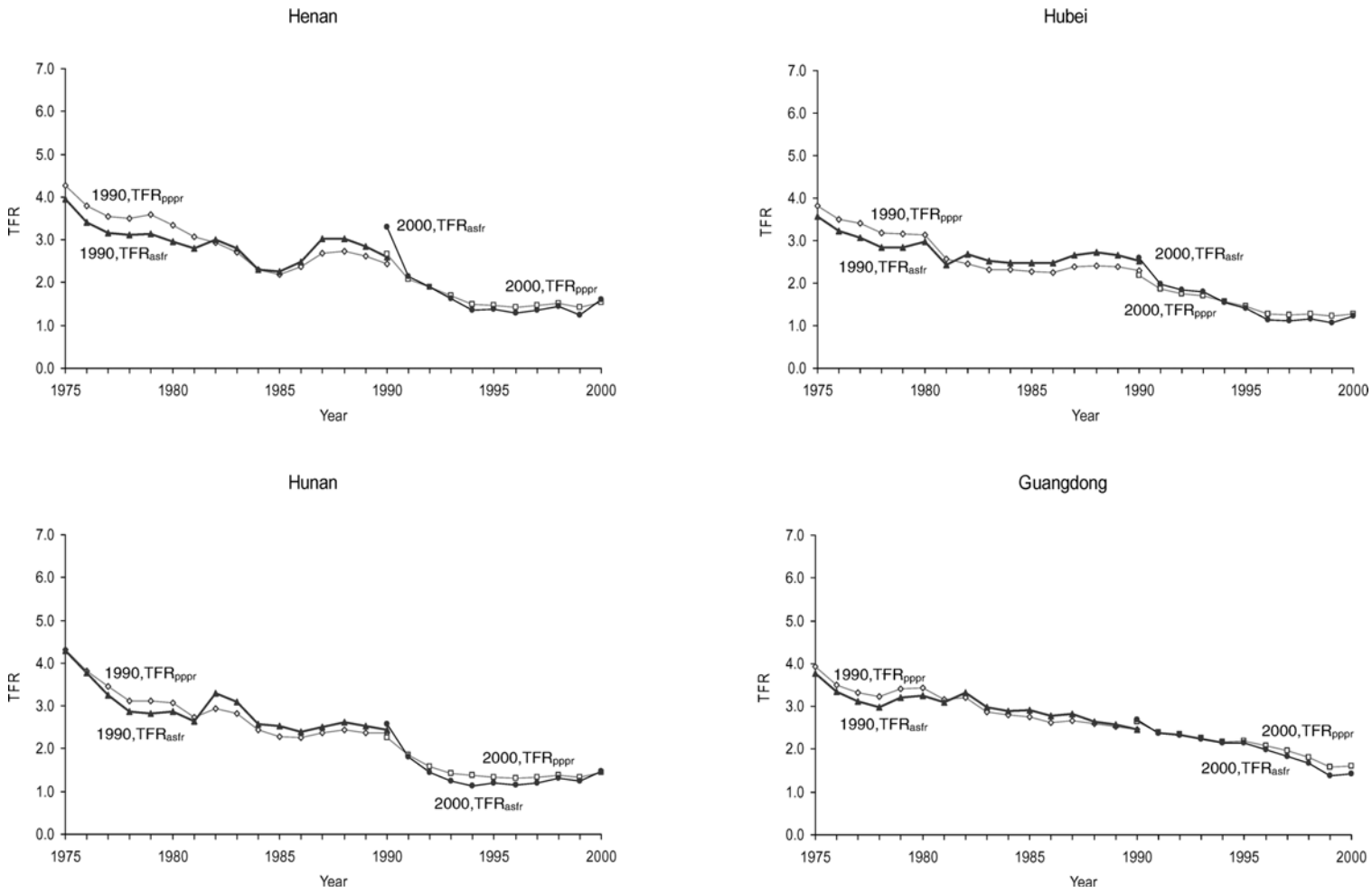

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

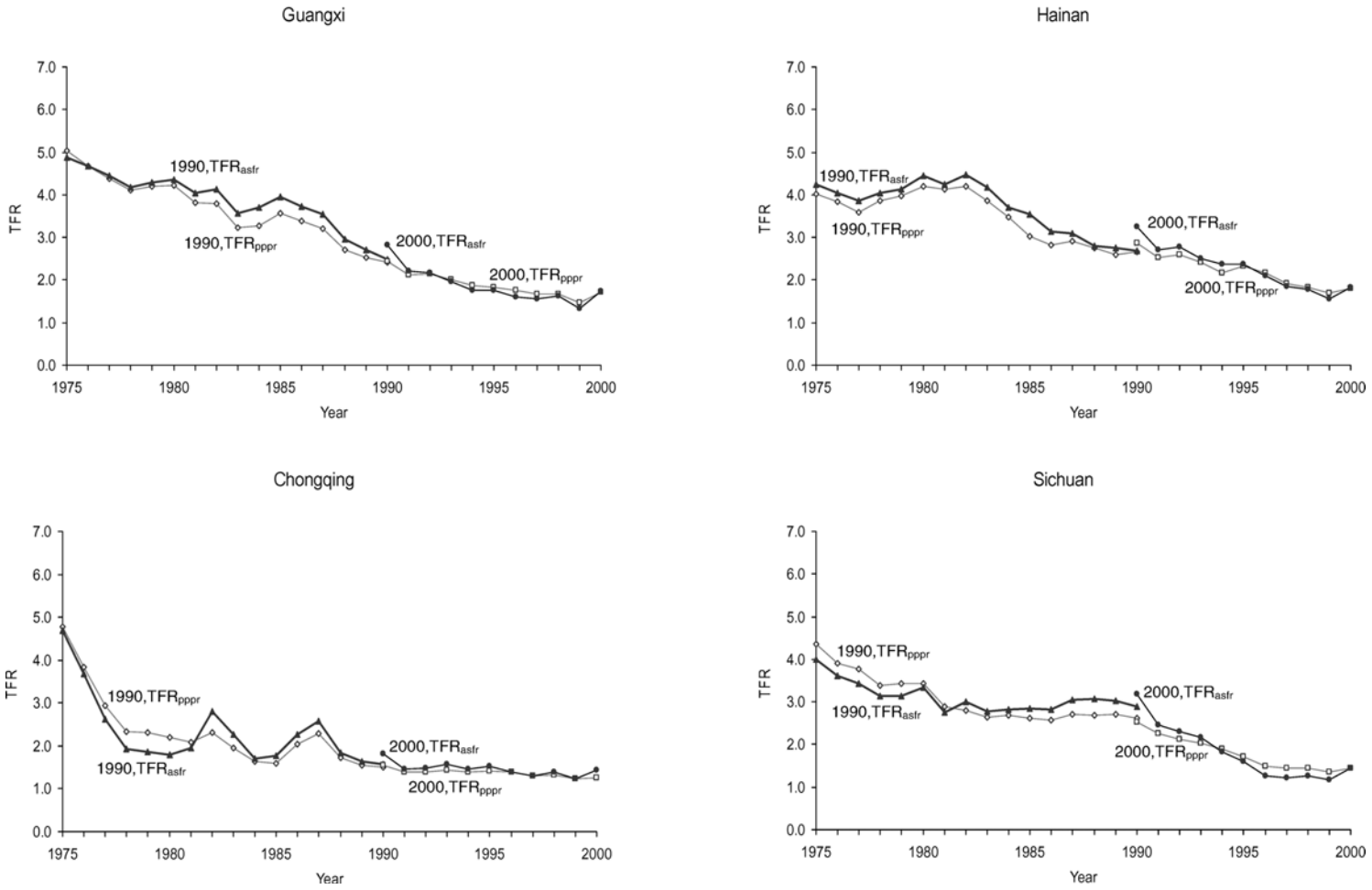

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

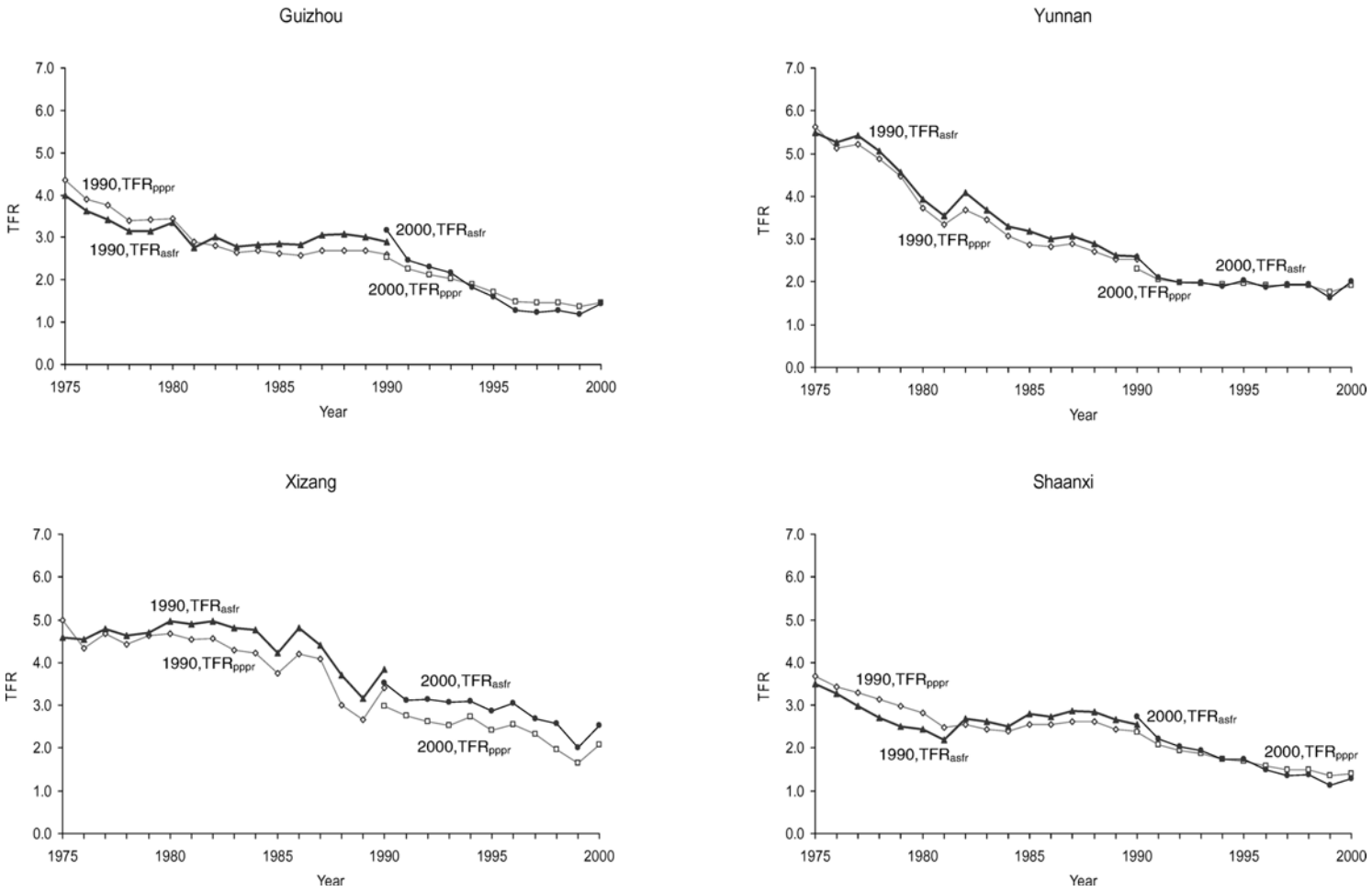

Figure A1, continued. Trends in TFR_{asfr} and TFR_{pppr} by province, derived from the 1990 and 2000 censuses

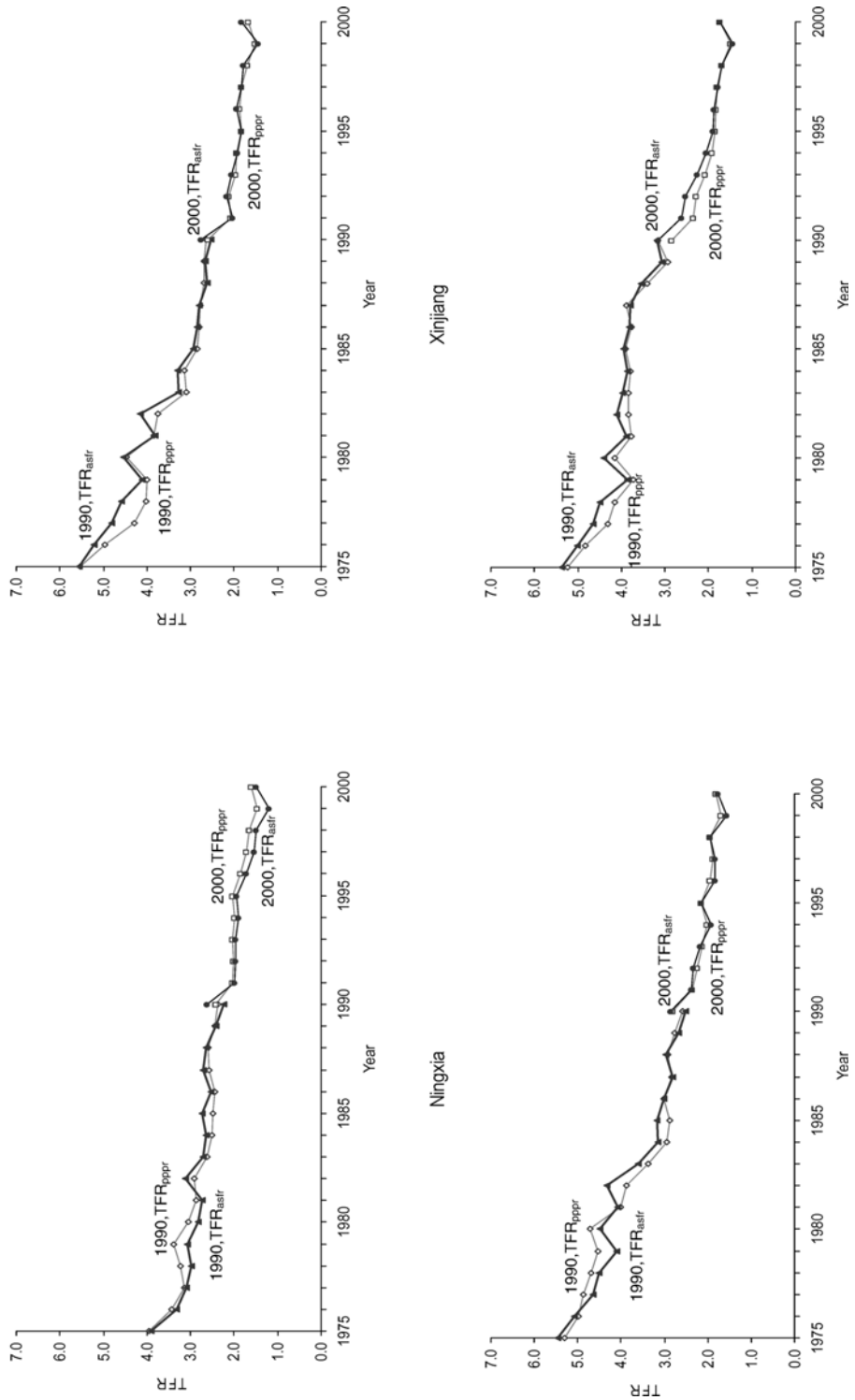

Table A1. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							TFR_{asfr}
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Total	1975	24.7	188.8	242.3	153.6	93.6	46.7	9.3	3.79
	1976	22.9	175.7	233.2	136.8	76.3	37.7	7.2	3.45
	1977	21.0	164.9	220.4	119.6	64.2	31.3	6.9	3.14
	1978	16.8	154.0	214.0	108.9	55.3	26.2	5.1	2.90
	1979	12.6	154.9	217.3	104.3	48.3	21.5	4.3	2.82
	1980	12.2	161.5	211.8	91.8	40.5	17.1	3.9	2.69
	1981	14.1	165.2	193.1	74.4	32.4	14.0	3.3	2.48
	1982	22.0	212.4	218.3	80.4	33.5	14.1	3.3	2.92
	1983	25.3	193.0	190.1	68.4	26.6	11.7	2.6	2.59
	1984	24.8	177.1	168.8	60.3	22.5	9.5	2.0	2.33
	1985	25.7	184.6	161.2	60.6	22.4	9.3	1.9	2.33
	1986	25.5	193.3	157.5	63.1	23.1	9.0	2.0	2.37
	1987	25.6	210.1	165.8	74.2	25.0	8.4	2.3	2.56
	1988	24.5	203.4	165.2	69.2	23.4	8.0	2.3	2.48
	1989	22.9	191.0	158.2	59.3	20.9	6.7	2.1	2.31
	1990	24.0	197.8	163.3	64.7	24.9	6.2	1.9	2.41
	1991	19.1	158.8	119.2	47.5	17.5	4.8	1.2	1.84
	1992	17.7	150.1	105.8	41.6	14.3	4.1	1.2	1.67
	1993	17.1	145.3	99.5	39.6	12.9	3.6	1.1	1.60
	1994	14.9	133.8	94.1	35.8	11.0	3.3	0.9	1.47
	1995	14.5	138.8	98.5	35.2	10.3	3.2	1.0	1.51
	1996	11.8	127.4	92.4	32.0	9.0	2.8	1.1	1.38
	1997	9.8	125.1	92.7	31.0	9.0	2.4	1.0	1.35
	1998	9.0	126.3	93.5	31.7	9.3	2.3	0.9	1.37
	1999	7.0	107.3	84.4	29.0	8.0	1.7	0.6	1.19
	2000	6.4	126.3	101.2	35.3	8.1	2.0	0.6	1.40
Beijing	1975	4.9	69.6	145.9	73.9	23.8	14.9	2.1	1.68
	1976	5.4	53.9	141.1	68.6	25.0	10.0	3.6	1.54
	1977	6.5	46.4	147.9	66.7	22.6	9.1	3.1	1.51
	1978	6.1	47.3	149.4	73.7	22.3	8.4	4.4	1.56
	1979	5.5	46.6	150.4	71.6	19.4	7.0	1.2	1.51
	1980	7.0	60.0	178.3	67.9	18.8	6.2	0.8	1.69
	1981	5.2	56.7	163.1	52.1	10.1	3.5	1.1	1.46
	1982	7.1	93.5	185.5	52.1	12.2	4.4	2.2	1.79
	1983	10.7	100.3	165.7	45.1	6.4	2.8	1.5	1.66
	1984	8.0	94.1	136.7	37.6	5.1	4.6	1.7	1.44
	1985	7.9	95.2	114.3	30.6	8.9	3.7	1.3	1.31
	1986	8.2	105.4	117.7	39.9	8.1	4.7	1.8	1.43
	1987	7.3	115.1	121.2	46.1	11.0	1.3	0.3	1.51
	1988	8.3	130.2	123.1	41.7	10.3	2.4	1.4	1.59
	1989	8.4	117.4	109.8	34.1	12.2	0.7	0.4	1.41
	1990	5.4	105.7	120.4	32.0	10.3	1.8	0.0	1.38
	1991	5.2	85.9	90.2	26.4	8.2	2.1	1.1	1.10
	1992	5.1	74.5	82.0	24.3	5.5	1.4	0.0	0.96
	1993	3.9	74.0	80.3	22.4	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.94
	1994	2.9	72.3	85.6	24.4	5.1	1.5	0.5	0.96
	1995	3.6	74.8	90.2	25.0	3.3	1.6	0.0	0.99
	1996	1.7	71.9	85.8	21.9	5.3	1.1	0.7	0.94
	1997	1.7	66.6	87.6	23.7	3.5	1.3	0.3	0.92
	1998	2.3	62.1	88.9	24.1	4.2	1.2	0.1	0.91
	1999	2.1	60.0	80.8	29.0	7.8	1.1	0.4	0.91
	2000	1.5	50.8	82.8	31.3	6.7	0.6	0.0	0.87

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Tianjin	1975	2.2	67.0	192.7	103.7	34.4	19.6	3.8	2.12
	1976	3.0	56.8	174.0	91.2	34.4	12.2	4.2	1.88
	1977	3.8	51.1	166.0	97.9	30.2	10.3	1.5	1.80
	1978	1.8	46.5	189.7	100.6	26.3	8.4	1.9	1.88
	1979	3.9	52.8	181.6	101.3	25.7	8.0	1.6	1.87
	1980	2.2	41.4	166.8	67.7	15.4	4.6	1.1	1.50
	1981	3.2	48.1	183.6	49.7	10.4	5.4	2.1	1.51
	1982	3.4	92.0	213.1	63.8	9.7	4.2	1.0	1.94
	1983	6.9	106.2	184.9	44.3	7.5	4.4	2.0	1.78
	1984	5.5	106.8	151.6	37.2	5.7	2.7	0.5	1.55
	1985	6.6	103.2	132.9	35.9	9.4	1.5	0.0	1.45
	1986	7.5	119.1	132.7	43.6	12.0	2.1	1.0	1.59
	1987	7.0	152.6	121.3	45.7	13.6	3.1	1.0	1.72
	1988	7.5	157.4	124.2	46.4	14.7	2.9	0.5	1.77
	1989	7.3	149.0	121.5	39.5	15.2	1.4	0.7	1.67
	1990	8.1	158.0	116.2	36.7	20.3	1.7	0.0	1.70
	1991	8.7	126.8	76.7	24.1	16.5	0.6	0.7	1.27
	1992	9.9	118.5	72.6	23.9	14.1	2.4	0.0	1.21
	1993	8.0	127.5	73.6	23.8	12.4	2.7	0.0	1.24
	1994	5.5	128.0	72.3	18.9	10.9	1.5	0.0	1.18
	1995	3.8	120.6	78.1	18.8	13.6	2.6	0.7	1.19
	1996	5.1	114.1	68.5	18.3	11.9	2.7	0.0	1.10
	1997	3.9	106.9	63.9	19.6	13.5	2.3	0.7	1.05
	1998	4.6	105.9	70.5	18.8	14.6	1.2	0.7	1.08
	1999	2.9	93.1	67.0	21.4	9.9	2.7	1.0	0.99
	2000	2.2	89.1	72.5	19.3	14.8	1.3	0.0	1.00
Hebei	1975	9.3	125.3	197.5	108.5	54.7	24.3	4.8	2.62
	1976	8.4	115.3	198.1	103.0	43.1	17.6	4.1	2.45
	1977	8.6	112.8	197.7	98.4	40.2	14.1	3.1	2.37
	1978	7.7	114.6	218.6	99.4	34.0	15.1	3.0	2.46
	1979	6.3	116.8	211.6	92.6	35.6	12.2	2.4	2.39
	1980	6.8	124.6	221.7	92.0	28.5	7.8	1.5	2.41
	1981	8.5	148.3	215.7	87.7	27.8	8.2	1.1	2.49
	1982	14.5	207.1	259.3	108.5	36.9	10.2	1.6	3.19
	1983	16.4	182.3	201.1	81.1	26.9	7.4	1.9	2.59
	1984	17.6	169.6	196.1	77.9	24.0	4.8	1.1	2.46
	1985	20.5	175.8	189.4	75.8	24.4	6.8	1.5	2.47
	1986	20.1	192.2	189.8	81.1	24.6	7.5	1.6	2.58
	1987	19.8	213.9	195.1	96.1	30.1	7.6	1.9	2.82
	1988	21.9	213.5	199.9	97.8	31.5	6.9	2.2	2.87
	1989	20.3	193.3	173.0	75.4	26.1	7.1	1.6	2.48
	1990	19.4	209.6	176.1	71.2	28.3	7.5	1.2	2.57
	1991	14.7	165.6	126.0	52.5	18.3	4.3	1.5	1.91
	1992	12.4	162.0	112.3	42.3	15.4	4.4	1.4	1.75
	1993	8.7	162.0	99.1	39.2	13.3	3.3	1.3	1.64
	1994	5.4	133.0	87.1	37.3	8.7	2.9	0.8	1.38
	1995	3.5	125.3	77.1	32.7	7.5	2.6	0.5	1.25
	1996	1.8	105.5	73.3	33.2	6.2	2.0	1.2	1.12
	1997	1.0	110.2	75.2	29.9	7.0	1.9	0.6	1.13
	1998	1.1	107.6	78.7	31.0	7.4	1.8	0.7	1.14
	1999	0.9	92.1	75.3	30.9	7.2	1.6	0.6	1.04
	2000	0.8	123.4	107.0	50.5	10.3	2.2	0.7	1.47

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Shanxi	1975	41.2	228.9	234.9	138.2	78.5	35.3	6.4	3.82
	1976	35.4	213.8	217.9	127.6	61.6	29.4	5.7	3.46
	1977	26.7	190.3	198.3	105.7	58.3	25.4	4.7	3.05
	1978	19.6	171.0	195.7	95.4	44.0	17.0	3.0	2.73
	1979	14.2	154.5	178.6	94.4	33.3	17.4	2.7	2.48
	1980	17.5	184.1	192.9	80.7	31.4	14.7	1.4	2.61
	1981	19.7	193.5	183.8	60.9	20.4	8.1	2.3	2.44
	1982	28.7	228.1	195.1	76.0	28.2	11.7	1.5	2.85
	1983	30.3	218.2	178.6	62.2	22.7	6.8	2.0	2.60
	1984	29.3	199.9	162.7	54.2	16.3	5.1	2.0	2.35
	1985	29.4	209.6	173.0	61.9	22.1	7.3	1.1	2.52
	1986	26.5	196.8	160.1	58.1	20.6	7.7	1.2	2.35
	1987	26.9	208.4	162.6	62.2	22.4	6.0	1.0	2.45
	1988	27.9	210.1	168.0	60.7	20.6	5.2	2.1	2.47
	1989	24.7	200.8	163.7	60.5	21.4	7.5	1.3	2.40
	1990	28.9	213.0	179.4	66.4	24.8	3.8	1.5	2.59
	1991	26.8	179.0	132.0	57.4	18.7	5.1	1.4	2.10
	1992	25.4	178.1	129.8	45.9	17.0	5.3	1.3	2.01
	1993	29.2	191.3	128.9	49.9	16.1	3.7	0.9	2.10
	1994	25.8	173.8	121.0	47.7	15.8	3.9	1.1	1.95
	1995	25.1	182.4	128.7	43.5	15.2	4.2	1.2	2.00
	1996	21.6	161.4	106.6	36.2	12.5	3.9	0.7	1.71
	1997	18.9	159.7	107.3	35.7	10.0	2.9	1.4	1.68
	1998	16.7	155.8	101.7	33.4	12.8	2.2	0.9	1.62
	1999	14.0	126.5	87.3	27.5	9.6	2.7	0.9	1.34
	2000	12.7	157.8	106.2	35.9	11.5	2.2	0.9	1.64
Neimenggu	1975	40.0	246.7	251.5	142.4	97.3	56.6	10.3	4.22
	1976	29.7	227.6	250.1	144.9	74.7	42.3	7.2	3.88
	1977	25.2	200.4	222.4	107.4	48.5	32.7	9.2	3.23
	1978	17.3	185.8	219.9	101.0	49.6	25.3	5.7	3.02
	1979	15.6	181.0	213.0	89.8	42.0	26.3	7.1	2.87
	1980	15.7	192.6	223.9	91.4	36.4	17.2	5.5	2.91
	1981	15.8	185.1	193.8	69.5	27.3	15.8	3.7	2.55
	1982	22.8	236.0	220.0	78.1	29.5	12.4	4.7	3.02
	1983	25.3	214.4	193.0	69.9	26.1	10.9	1.7	2.71
	1984	20.2	189.3	167.1	56.9	14.6	7.5	2.4	2.29
	1985	24.1	205.2	175.7	54.8	20.5	5.1	2.0	2.44
	1986	22.0	183.0	141.5	43.3	17.6	5.6	1.3	2.07
	1987	20.3	190.2	144.8	47.2	14.1	4.7	1.2	2.11
	1988	23.0	192.1	136.8	46.8	12.4	8.4	1.7	2.11
	1989	16.4	174.8	149.2	47.5	12.1	3.7	2.1	2.03
	1990	22.8	180.3	144.5	53.3	15.2	3.1	2.6	2.11
	1991	17.8	147.9	104.8	36.2	10.3	3.3	0.3	1.60
	1992	16.4	139.1	99.5	32.1	8.6	3.0	0.2	1.49
	1993	16.2	139.7	96.4	28.2	9.4	2.5	0.9	1.47
	1994	13.0	123.6	86.5	25.8	7.3	2.1	0.2	1.29
	1995	14.9	134.9	92.7	24.6	5.9	1.9	0.6	1.38
	1996	11.0	128.6	83.3	21.2	6.5	1.4	0.6	1.26
	1997	7.9	120.3	79.9	19.5	5.7	0.6	0.3	1.17
	1998	6.3	125.5	77.5	23.0	5.3	1.4	0.5	1.20
	1999	4.7	109.8	73.6	19.8	5.4	0.7	0.4	1.07
	2000	6.2	124.6	77.4	21.2	5.4	1.2	0.2	1.18

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							TFR_{asfr}
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Liaoning	1975	8.1	129.1	217.6	97.0	37.3	17.7	4.5	2.56
	1976	7.0	109.4	196.2	84.9	31.1	13.8	3.6	2.23
	1977	6.7	99.4	192.3	72.6	24.2	12.0	2.4	2.05
	1978	7.6	100.1	210.1	75.0	23.2	8.8	2.2	2.14
	1979	6.2	121.4	228.5	80.5	24.9	8.6	1.9	2.36
	1980	5.6	107.3	192.9	66.9	20.4	7.0	1.6	2.01
	1981	5.5	101.2	161.8	43.3	13.0	4.4	1.7	1.65
	1982	8.7	180.7	191.0	37.6	10.3	4.5	2.1	2.17
	1983	10.7	154.2	140.0	25.6	7.9	3.1	1.1	1.71
	1984	10.2	119.6	98.5	18.9	6.9	2.4	1.3	1.29
	1985	9.0	119.1	86.0	20.1	6.0	2.1	0.3	1.21
	1986	10.7	153.7	97.4	27.8	7.0	2.4	0.5	1.50
	1987	11.2	170.4	101.1	62.1	13.2	2.7	0.9	1.81
	1988	12.9	163.7	106.4	57.6	10.9	2.0	0.5	1.77
	1989	12.5	153.7	95.5	38.2	10.2	1.4	0.5	1.56
	1990	14.5	147.3	93.4	39.9	10.2	1.5	0.6	1.54
	1991	11.5	117.8	65.8	28.3	8.3	2.1	0.2	1.17
	1992	10.1	121.0	63.0	26.7	7.4	0.9	0.1	1.15
	1993	9.7	120.0	66.1	31.5	6.3	1.7	0.2	1.18
	1994	8.4	116.9	65.4	27.5	6.3	1.3	0.2	1.13
	1995	6.8	119.2	72.3	27.8	5.1	1.5	0.4	1.17
	1996	5.2	114.9	67.4	24.9	5.3	1.3	0.2	1.10
	1997	5.6	117.2	66.1	21.7	4.8	1.1	0.7	1.09
	1998	5.5	107.6	63.5	21.2	5.7	1.6	0.2	1.03
	1999	6.3	94.3	60.1	20.0	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.94
	2000	4.0	106.4	71.5	25.4	7.2	1.3	0.1	1.08
Jilin	1975	20.7	170.1	216.6	107.0	57.7	28.9	6.1	3.04
	1976	19.3	161.1	220.0	97.6	45.8	25.3	6.2	2.88
	1977	16.7	150.3	201.2	89.2	37.6	21.8	4.6	2.61
	1978	11.8	145.2	215.5	88.2	35.2	17.7	3.4	2.58
	1979	14.5	168.3	231.0	93.2	36.2	13.9	2.8	2.80
	1980	13.7	162.0	217.1	79.5	21.7	14.4	3.5	2.56
	1981	12.2	142.0	159.8	51.4	18.6	7.3	2.2	1.97
	1982	21.7	200.4	166.9	43.4	15.1	5.4	3.2	2.28
	1983	21.8	177.6	135.1	37.0	13.6	4.8	1.9	1.96
	1984	20.9	167.2	116.5	34.4	10.0	3.3	0.9	1.77
	1985	22.4	174.3	107.9	35.1	10.5	5.2	1.8	1.79
	1986	29.0	187.3	106.6	39.5	16.3	4.4	1.1	1.92
	1987	26.8	187.6	115.9	46.5	12.4	5.1	2.6	1.99
	1988	27.2	187.5	113.3	52.0	15.1	5.1	1.4	2.01
	1989	29.1	173.3	99.7	46.3	13.1	5.3	1.1	1.84
	1990	31.7	172.9	98.8	45.2	14.3	1.8	0.7	1.83
	1991	24.2	137.3	69.5	31.8	10.6	1.7	0.8	1.38
	1992	19.8	131.2	61.3	23.8	7.6	1.5	0.3	1.23
	1993	17.6	130.9	57.1	25.1	7.9	2.0	0.3	1.20
	1994	11.5	113.6	51.3	23.1	6.6	2.1	0.2	1.04
	1995	9.5	122.9	50.0	21.6	7.7	1.3	0.2	1.07
	1996	9.0	114.5	50.6	20.5	6.5	1.7	0.6	1.02
	1997	5.4	115.5	49.6	19.9	4.9	1.3	0.3	0.98
	1998	5.3	116.2	51.2	19.1	5.3	1.4	0.5	0.99
	1999	4.3	96.3	46.3	21.4	5.1	1.2	0.3	0.87
	2000	3.3	111.0	55.8	22.1	5.6	1.2	0.6	1.00

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Heilongjiang	1975	30.4	209.3	248.8	137.3	76.8	42.9	9.2	3.77
	1976	25.2	187.9	221.9	103.2	50.6	29.5	4.9	3.12
	1977	20.5	169.4	213.0	88.9	35.7	19.3	5.8	2.76
	1978	19.2	162.3	204.0	86.0	34.4	17.3	5.0	2.64
	1979	19.5	185.7	213.1	87.1	29.8	14.9	4.3	2.77
	1980	20.1	184.6	205.9	74.3	22.3	10.0	4.0	2.61
	1981	16.9	170.5	156.8	51.5	15.7	8.8	2.7	2.11
	1982	23.5	215.0	174.9	51.3	15.3	7.3	2.5	2.45
	1983	27.8	199.3	145.3	41.3	13.3	6.9	2.1	2.18
	1984	26.7	166.8	117.8	31.5	9.8	4.9	1.1	1.79
	1985	25.3	174.1	109.4	32.3	12.7	4.9	1.1	1.80
	1986	28.0	182.3	107.8	31.2	10.0	3.4	1.0	1.82
	1987	25.4	196.5	109.5	36.9	12.4	2.4	1.2	1.92
	1988	26.8	187.2	110.7	36.0	10.1	3.9	0.8	1.88
	1989	25.8	172.6	99.7	28.1	8.1	3.3	1.1	1.69
	1990	26.8	175.0	99.7	32.7	11.1	1.8	0.3	1.74
	1991	21.4	135.0	69.4	23.3	8.4	1.1	0.2	1.29
	1992	19.1	127.7	65.6	21.0	7.2	1.8	0.8	1.22
	1993	19.7	131.3	62.1	18.8	5.3	2.1	0.1	1.20
	1994	17.2	120.8	56.3	15.9	5.3	1.2	0.6	1.09
	1995	12.9	127.4	56.9	16.5	5.0	1.5	0.8	1.11
	1996	10.6	113.8	54.2	13.8	3.3	1.0	1.0	0.99
	1997	8.6	119.9	53.8	12.0	3.9	0.8	0.2	1.00
	1998	9.2	126.8	54.6	14.9	4.1	1.0	0.3	1.05
	1999	6.9	113.3	50.3	13.7	4.0	0.8	0.5	0.95
	2000	4.4	116.8	58.9	15.9	3.5	1.0	0.2	1.00
Shanghai	1975	5.5	67.9	121.6	43.4	16.8	13.0	5.5	1.37
	1976	3.1	60.7	131.2	49.0	16.3	10.0	3.1	1.37
	1977	3.7	60.9	133.2	44.9	13.1	9.0	2.3	1.33
	1978	3.3	54.8	131.0	48.6	12.1	6.8	2.8	1.30
	1979	3.4	51.1	122.6	52.4	13.9	5.5	2.0	1.25
	1980	3.6	59.8	129.4	47.1	10.9	6.2	2.0	1.29
	1981	3.4	54.7	119.0	33.8	8.1	4.8	1.8	1.13
	1982	5.3	103.1	144.9	35.8	7.8	4.6	0.7	1.51
	1983	6.9	97.2	133.8	42.2	7.0	2.7	1.3	1.46
	1984	7.3	79.7	107.8	38.5	7.5	4.9	1.5	1.24
	1985	8.1	71.3	97.3	34.3	5.6	3.0	0.7	1.10
	1986	11.7	89.5	102.9	32.1	6.4	2.1	2.2	1.23
	1987	5.8	123.1	106.2	31.0	6.8	2.5	1.2	1.38
	1988	4.3	126.2	111.6	30.4	8.4	2.7	2.3	1.43
	1989	4.4	128.5	102.6	33.6	8.1	2.8	1.1	1.41
	1990	8.5	120.8	103.4	30.9	8.3	1.3	0.6	1.37
	1991	6.3	106.9	83.5	26.0	7.3	1.1	0.4	1.16
	1992	5.4	102.7	76.2	21.3	6.2	1.6	0.4	1.07
	1993	6.6	109.9	72.9	25.3	6.3	2.2	0.2	1.12
	1994	6.1	111.1	72.9	21.3	5.9	1.0	0.0	1.09
	1995	5.4	102.2	80.3	22.2	5.0	0.9	0.6	1.08
	1996	7.6	102.5	70.2	19.1	3.9	0.8	0.2	1.02
	1997	4.2	94.0	82.4	23.6	5.7	1.0	0.5	1.06
	1998	4.0	103.5	90.7	23.7	6.7	1.0	0.3	1.15
	1999	3.4	86.2	73.7	24.0	5.9	1.7	0.0	0.97
	2000	4.4	85.0	83.7	30.0	5.4	1.2	0.1	1.05

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							TFR_{asfr}
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Jiangsu	1975	10.3	145.5	193.8	89.7	45.0	25.2	5.8	2.58
	1976	9.7	145.3	195.2	86.7	42.2	19.8	4.0	2.52
	1977	9.0	141.6	194.8	77.9	35.6	18.2	3.8	2.41
	1978	6.8	134.7	181.6	65.8	29.7	12.8	2.0	2.17
	1979	4.9	131.4	187.2	62.9	26.2	10.5	3.0	2.13
	1980	4.8	134.3	178.1	53.7	18.6	8.7	1.9	2.00
	1981	7.0	138.9	162.5	41.9	14.1	6.2	2.0	1.86
	1982	12.0	199.7	187.1	47.3	15.1	6.0	1.2	2.34
	1983	15.0	167.9	152.3	39.0	11.4	5.5	1.3	1.96
	1984	13.2	137.0	129.8	35.7	10.6	4.6	1.1	1.66
	1985	15.4	137.2	121.7	36.2	9.4	3.7	1.1	1.62
	1986	17.2	156.0	118.8	36.6	11.3	3.4	1.4	1.72
	1987	19.3	180.7	129.2	47.5	13.5	3.9	1.4	1.98
	1988	22.6	186.4	140.9	44.4	13.9	4.8	1.4	2.07
	1989	23.9	177.1	136.5	40.6	13.4	4.1	2.0	1.99
	1990	25.2	187.5	141.3	47.8	19.3	3.7	1.0	2.13
	1991	18.2	152.9	96.4	31.6	12.7	2.1	0.7	1.57
	1992	14.1	142.2	78.1	22.7	8.7	2.2	0.5	1.34
	1993	13.8	139.4	74.0	19.7	7.4	1.4	0.7	1.28
	1994	11.9	134.1	71.0	18.8	5.6	1.6	0.5	1.22
	1995	13.0	137.0	76.0	18.1	5.4	1.9	0.8	1.26
	1996	8.9	127.3	68.2	15.2	4.6	1.7	0.5	1.13
	1997	5.6	122.7	65.5	13.5	4.2	1.1	0.5	1.07
	1998	5.5	121.9	65.1	12.3	3.8	0.9	0.9	1.05
	1999	4.4	106.8	58.3	11.3	3.7	0.6	0.4	0.93
	2000	3.5	130.0	69.5	14.2	3.8	1.0	0.3	1.11
Zhejiang	1975	31.7	206.3	171.3	79.5	46.2	23.3	4.1	2.81
	1976	30.4	200.7	173.1	73.1	40.4	18.9	3.4	2.70
	1977	27.5	199.5	162.5	65.3	32.0	15.6	3.4	2.53
	1978	22.1	183.6	158.1	63.5	27.5	14.8	2.9	2.36
	1979	13.3	178.9	165.4	53.6	20.6	9.7	2.0	2.22
	1980	10.5	167.1	150.1	42.5	17.0	7.6	1.4	1.98
	1981	12.0	155.1	135.3	35.3	14.3	7.8	1.9	1.81
	1982	18.1	216.6	162.4	41.5	15.1	6.7	1.8	2.31
	1983	20.2	201.3	145.7	36.3	12.6	4.5	1.5	2.11
	1984	18.9	168.6	120.9	27.4	9.7	4.6	0.5	1.75
	1985	17.1	150.8	101.0	23.5	8.8	4.1	1.1	1.53
	1986	17.3	151.0	100.9	23.1	7.7	3.5	1.0	1.52
	1987	17.9	171.9	110.8	38.2	6.9	1.8	0.9	1.74
	1988	15.5	165.7	110.2	32.0	6.6	2.2	1.6	1.67
	1989	15.4	150.5	100.1	26.7	5.5	1.7	0.9	1.50
	1990	13.5	140.4	107.5	35.9	8.2	1.2	0.6	1.54
	1991	11.2	118.5	89.8	28.9	7.3	1.5	0.4	1.29
	1992	11.0	117.6	89.5	30.9	7.4	0.8	0.2	1.29
	1993	12.4	117.1	90.7	33.2	7.0	1.0	0.4	1.31
	1994	10.0	110.8	92.8	36.2	5.6	0.8	0.3	1.28
	1995	8.9	119.4	99.5	33.9	5.9	1.0	0.3	1.34
	1996	7.8	113.1	91.1	33.4	4.4	1.3	0.2	1.26
	1997	6.1	101.9	91.7	31.1	5.5	0.8	0.3	1.19
	1998	4.7	100.7	94.0	29.3	6.3	0.8	0.2	1.18
	1999	3.7	101.4	89.4	26.8	6.0	1.1	0.1	1.14
	2000	3.3	111.0	106.4	34.8	6.7	1.1	0.2	1.32

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Anhui	1975	30.0	196.6	246.7	159.0	108.0	63.2	9.7	4.07
	1976	29.6	196.6	248.3	151.0	92.0	51.5	8.3	3.89
	1977	26.3	192.2	243.7	132.1	70.8	41.2	9.0	3.58
	1978	18.6	190.1	239.3	126.9	69.1	34.0	8.2	3.43
	1979	10.8	192.7	248.4	134.4	62.9	32.1	5.8	3.44
	1980	12.9	219.7	260.6	126.6	60.1	23.1	5.7	3.54
	1981	18.7	214.2	229.4	98.5	42.3	19.2	3.5	3.13
	1982	28.5	228.4	239.5	98.0	37.3	16.9	4.2	3.26
	1983	31.3	191.6	220.1	84.4	31.6	12.3	3.3	2.87
	1984	29.0	192.1	195.9	76.5	27.7	12.7	2.5	2.68
	1985	28.4	205.0	179.8	72.5	26.7	10.1	1.4	2.62
	1986	26.6	202.0	161.3	66.1	29.0	9.8	2.3	2.49
	1987	27.4	211.1	173.1	64.3	25.1	9.7	2.1	2.56
	1988	25.1	207.4	191.0	62.6	26.5	7.8	2.2	2.61
	1989	24.8	195.9	188.3	48.9	22.3	7.4	1.5	2.45
	1990	26.3	226.7	201.6	63.8	27.8	7.6	1.4	2.78
	1991	18.5	179.4	147.6	47.7	18.8	6.2	1.5	2.10
	1992	15.3	171.6	127.5	42.5	15.1	4.3	1.5	1.89
	1993	15.2	159.3	116.1	35.8	12.3	3.0	0.9	1.71
	1994	12.5	150.4	106.3	29.2	10.3	3.0	0.9	1.56
	1995	11.0	159.8	109.5	27.9	8.5	3.2	1.0	1.60
	1996	7.7	138.0	94.3	23.1	6.8	1.9	1.0	1.36
	1997	6.1	133.0	91.5	21.1	6.4	1.2	0.8	1.30
	1998	5.3	128.7	85.2	20.1	7.3	1.4	0.5	1.24
	1999	2.7	109.0	77.4	18.5	5.0	1.1	0.4	1.07
	2000	2.1	152.1	107.3	24.6	4.6	1.4	0.4	1.46
Fujian	1975	41.1	249.9	253.3	166.5	108.2	50.2	7.8	4.39
	1976	42.7	251.4	261.7	166.7	97.1	47.4	6.9	4.37
	1977	43.8	246.2	251.5	143.9	75.9	38.3	6.8	4.03
	1978	40.2	235.1	242.7	125.7	73.2	37.2	6.2	3.80
	1979	27.6	225.5	214.0	96.5	42.7	23.7	4.6	3.17
	1980	21.6	201.0	190.3	76.0	31.6	16.5	3.9	2.70
	1981	24.2	205.1	176.3	63.4	26.7	9.9	3.7	2.55
	1982	40.3	268.6	225.9	88.5	35.3	13.8	4.0	3.38
	1983	49.8	235.3	202.2	76.7	31.5	16.0	3.8	3.08
	1984	44.5	232.2	183.7	64.1	20.5	10.9	2.6	2.79
	1985	46.8	244.9	189.2	60.0	17.1	10.2	4.1	2.86
	1986	41.8	231.0	157.8	52.9	18.6	8.8	3.4	2.57
	1987	42.4	239.7	154.7	46.1	15.1	7.5	2.0	2.54
	1988	43.5	231.5	158.0	44.6	17.5	8.7	3.0	2.53
	1989	41.9	229.1	159.7	40.8	15.3	6.2	2.2	2.48
	1990	42.6	242.3	175.3	56.4	20.5	4.5	3.8	2.73
	1991	36.7	194.0	138.8	46.2	15.8	3.6	2.0	2.19
	1992	26.4	162.6	100.0	34.8	12.6	3.1	1.3	1.70
	1993	20.8	145.5	90.9	30.6	10.5	4.0	1.8	1.52
	1994	16.8	136.6	96.8	30.0	9.7	2.9	1.5	1.47
	1995	17.3	142.1	95.0	28.7	7.3	3.0	0.9	1.47
	1996	10.2	117.9	88.7	22.1	5.6	2.2	1.6	1.24
	1997	6.4	109.2	87.4	20.4	6.6	1.3	0.7	1.16
	1998	4.4	105.7	89.0	21.1	6.7	1.2	0.6	1.14
	1999	2.7	99.9	81.7	18.2	4.3	1.1	0.4	1.04
	2000	2.0	112.8	101.2	22.5	4.1	1.5	0.5	1.22

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Jiangxi	1975	59.1	303.5	313.8	243.1	182.6	86.9	11.1	6.00
	1976	58.9	287.0	304.1	226.6	152.3	72.7	11.1	5.56
	1977	61.7	287.5	302.7	211.1	148.0	74.7	10.7	5.48
	1978	43.7	262.8	276.8	187.1	124.1	58.4	8.1	4.80
	1979	34.5	262.0	261.1	156.6	91.3	54.1	9.0	4.34
	1980	28.8	247.4	206.9	95.7	58.3	32.3	6.0	3.38
	1981	31.9	232.6	177.5	75.9	37.3	22.4	4.1	2.91
	1982	42.6	270.9	188.5	82.0	37.4	18.2	4.7	3.22
	1983	45.4	255.2	186.1	73.2	35.2	15.8	3.5	3.07
	1984	45.1	261.7	181.3	64.6	30.2	14.4	2.9	3.00
	1985	49.6	265.2	180.4	66.4	24.7	10.6	2.1	3.00
	1986	45.1	253.7	163.1	57.2	20.4	11.9	4.1	2.78
	1987	44.7	265.6	158.7	50.5	19.5	10.4	2.4	2.76
	1988	41.3	253.9	162.5	49.2	21.5	9.3	1.3	2.70
	1989	38.9	247.4	164.5	48.4	16.9	7.1	1.6	2.62
	1990	43.3	262.5	178.6	67.7	23.8	6.5	2.0	2.92
	1991	32.4	215.6	136.2	51.9	20.6	4.9	0.7	2.31
	1992	28.3	192.5	106.4	47.7	18.0	4.2	1.3	1.99
	1993	27.0	172.4	89.0	40.8	17.1	3.4	2.1	1.76
	1994	21.2	152.4	79.4	34.6	15.6	3.0	0.9	1.54
	1995	24.9	160.8	89.4	34.9	15.3	4.1	0.9	1.65
	1996	21.5	151.7	86.5	29.9	12.3	3.4	1.1	1.53
	1997	19.6	146.8	86.9	26.6	14.9	3.4	1.1	1.50
	1998	21.5	152.7	91.1	25.6	11.6	2.8	1.0	1.53
	1999	14.6	138.3	86.6	24.5	8.0	1.8	0.9	1.37
	2000	12.3	195.1	109.2	29.4	8.8	1.4	0.5	1.78
Shandong	1975	9.1	140.7	241.1	138.9	70.6	30.6	6.2	3.19
	1976	7.9	135.3	239.1	125.3	58.9	24.6	4.5	2.98
	1977	7.5	117.4	210.1	101.2	41.6	16.0	3.7	2.49
	1978	6.3	108.2	211.0	91.9	35.8	16.9	2.7	2.36
	1979	4.4	107.6	222.6	92.5	33.5	10.9	2.4	2.37
	1980	4.2	115.0	216.1	78.0	24.0	7.5	2.2	2.24
	1981	6.1	123.6	195.2	56.7	16.5	5.3	0.7	2.02
	1982	9.4	171.1	226.0	61.0	20.1	5.9	1.1	2.47
	1983	11.5	152.8	201.9	61.3	17.4	5.2	1.7	2.26
	1984	12.3	144.9	177.2	53.6	14.6	5.3	1.1	2.04
	1985	13.0	151.1	161.3	57.9	16.5	4.4	1.0	2.03
	1986	13.6	164.9	159.0	75.4	23.3	6.7	1.6	2.22
	1987	14.3	194.6	172.7	100.6	29.4	6.6	1.3	2.60
	1988	13.6	186.2	175.9	100.2	28.4	7.4	2.3	2.57
	1989	13.1	167.4	165.1	83.2	26.3	6.6	1.8	2.32
	1990	12.9	166.7	164.8	79.7	26.4	5.4	1.4	2.29
	1991	7.3	114.5	101.6	53.0	15.2	3.5	0.5	1.48
	1992	3.5	91.9	73.2	40.3	7.8	2.4	0.5	1.10
	1993	2.5	73.5	67.6	41.5	7.6	1.6	0.3	0.97
	1994	1.9	67.3	68.6	42.2	5.8	1.8	0.2	0.94
	1995	1.5	72.1	80.6	46.2	5.7	1.9	0.6	1.04
	1996	1.3	69.9	92.0	46.1	5.4	1.6	0.6	1.08
	1997	0.6	74.1	101.1	49.6	6.2	1.5	0.6	1.17
	1998	0.7	78.3	108.5	52.5	7.6	1.6	0.6	1.25
	1999	0.3	66.2	98.8	50.8	6.1	0.9	0.5	1.12
	2000	0.1	68.1	117.2	61.5	6.6	1.1	0.4	1.27

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Henan	1975	14.6	168.4	251.6	177.7	114.1	55.1	9.5	3.95
	1976	12.5	147.7	241.1	148.2	82.7	41.9	7.4	3.41
	1977	10.5	132.8	233.2	138.4	75.5	34.7	7.0	3.16
	1978	9.5	130.2	240.5	138.8	69.2	28.7	4.7	3.11
	1979	6.2	133.6	250.1	143.3	62.1	25.6	5.2	3.13
	1980	6.7	143.3	245.3	124.0	47.8	19.0	5.2	2.96
	1981	8.7	153.4	240.2	103.2	37.5	14.3	3.4	2.80
	1982	14.3	182.1	252.9	102.2	35.8	12.9	2.3	3.01
	1983	16.5	167.3	239.2	93.5	29.2	10.4	2.3	2.79
	1984	14.8	158.0	186.8	70.6	22.1	8.2	1.3	2.31
	1985	16.1	164.4	170.6	69.5	21.5	7.9	1.4	2.26
	1986	15.0	175.7	190.6	81.5	26.8	7.7	1.7	2.50
	1987	16.4	202.9	222.5	111.9	36.7	10.2	2.8	3.02
	1988	16.0	198.5	222.6	115.8	38.0	12.0	2.6	3.03
	1989	14.4	189.6	213.0	103.5	37.3	9.9	2.6	2.85
	1990	16.1	227.1	242.4	112.3	45.9	12.2	3.2	3.30
	1991	13.3	174.1	148.7	61.2	25.6	6.8	1.5	2.16
	1992	10.4	165.3	127.2	49.4	18.4	5.7	1.7	1.89
	1993	7.4	152.0	106.6	38.1	13.6	4.3	1.1	1.62
	1994	6.7	132.9	90.3	28.7	9.9	3.7	0.9	1.36
	1995	6.2	135.2	94.1	27.1	9.0	3.2	1.0	1.38
	1996	4.6	127.3	86.5	26.4	7.8	3.3	1.1	1.29
	1997	3.9	129.5	89.7	33.1	8.3	2.6	1.6	1.34
	1998	3.6	133.1	95.6	40.2	10.0	2.8	1.5	1.43
	1999	3.3	107.5	86.0	39.1	10.4	2.1	0.5	1.24
	2000	2.4	138.1	113.8	51.3	10.2	2.9	0.9	1.60
Hubei	1975	16.3	181.8	247.6	137.5	79.7	42.3	7.1	3.56
	1976	16.0	169.0	236.1	124.0	61.2	32.8	6.1	3.23
	1977	16.1	169.7	234.4	111.2	54.6	23.3	4.3	3.07
	1978	12.5	158.0	223.5	102.1	43.7	23.9	5.3	2.85
	1979	9.4	161.9	227.8	100.7	43.4	20.2	4.7	2.84
	1980	8.5	184.2	252.6	94.9	35.6	16.0	3.7	2.98
	1981	12.6	177.3	196.7	61.2	25.2	9.7	3.3	2.43
	1982	18.2	213.1	206.2	58.3	25.2	12.6	2.3	2.68
	1983	20.4	196.4	200.4	53.9	19.9	8.9	2.9	2.51
	1984	22.6	191.3	194.1	59.1	19.7	7.2	2.0	2.48
	1985	23.7	201.6	181.9	61.6	17.3	6.6	1.7	2.47
	1986	24.1	221.2	167.9	56.3	17.0	7.3	1.3	2.48
	1987	25.2	233.2	177.8	65.8	19.2	6.6	1.9	2.65
	1988	27.0	233.0	192.5	64.3	19.3	5.9	1.7	2.72
	1989	25.7	227.1	192.2	60.6	17.3	6.1	1.0	2.65
	1990	28.0	228.5	174.0	59.9	22.0	4.0	1.0	2.59
	1991	24.3	181.8	125.9	44.9	16.0	3.6	0.7	1.99
	1992	23.8	173.6	110.5	44.0	13.7	3.2	0.5	1.85
	1993	23.2	175.9	105.5	38.2	13.6	3.3	0.6	1.80
	1994	19.0	152.1	93.2	32.3	10.9	2.8	0.7	1.56
	1995	12.9	146.9	82.1	27.3	9.2	2.8	0.7	1.41
	1996	9.6	124.0	66.5	18.5	7.1	2.2	0.7	1.14
	1997	8.4	119.7	66.7	19.3	7.1	2.1	1.0	1.12
	1998	6.8	121.1	71.9	20.7	6.6	1.8	0.8	1.15
	1999	4.1	117.0	69.2	17.8	4.8	1.6	0.4	1.07
	2000	2.8	133.0	80.2	21.1	4.6	1.2	0.6	1.22

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Hunan	1975	27.9	238.0	266.0	159.0	99.5	53.7	12.3	4.28
	1976	26.6	219.3	244.1	133.2	77.2	46.5	9.2	3.78
	1977	26.4	201.3	228.4	103.3	54.3	31.2	7.2	3.26
	1978	18.9	188.4	205.5	84.8	43.7	25.8	5.5	2.86
	1979	13.1	188.3	215.0	86.9	35.6	19.5	5.3	2.82
	1980	11.8	209.8	216.9	82.1	32.1	15.9	3.3	2.86
	1981	15.5	221.6	189.9	62.1	25.1	12.3	3.4	2.65
	1982	31.8	271.4	232.7	77.3	29.4	12.8	3.7	3.30
	1983	38.5	256.4	214.2	72.1	25.7	10.8	2.6	3.10
	1984	34.2	224.0	176.5	53.8	17.9	7.8	0.7	2.57
	1985	34.4	232.6	162.6	48.7	17.1	7.7	1.4	2.52
	1986	32.2	231.5	143.4	45.6	14.7	7.6	2.3	2.39
	1987	33.1	246.0	146.6	51.6	15.7	5.6	1.2	2.50
	1988	32.9	251.4	165.7	50.5	17.4	6.4	1.6	2.63
	1989	31.2	237.9	165.9	48.1	15.9	3.8	1.1	2.52
	1990	30.6	238.2	163.0	55.8	20.7	4.3	1.1	2.57
	1991	20.5	173.2	106.2	42.1	16.9	2.8	0.7	1.81
	1992	15.6	142.2	78.7	33.3	14.6	3.2	0.6	1.44
	1993	12.9	126.0	66.3	29.5	13.0	1.9	0.6	1.25
	1994	9.9	113.7	65.1	26.1	9.9	2.1	0.4	1.14
	1995	10.3	121.1	70.8	24.9	9.1	2.8	0.8	1.20
	1996	8.5	119.7	71.3	21.1	7.4	2.1	0.9	1.16
	1997	6.6	119.2	78.6	22.5	7.5	2.2	0.8	1.19
	1998	6.6	129.0	88.1	25.3	7.4	2.6	0.7	1.30
	1999	4.9	120.4	86.8	26.9	6.4	1.8	0.4	1.24
	2000	3.1	136.0	110.3	35.3	5.5	2.0	0.6	1.46
Guangdong	1975	20.7	168.8	255.2	166.4	92.6	43.7	7.0	3.77
	1976	19.9	157.4	245.9	139.3	70.6	30.2	6.4	3.35
	1977	18.4	149.7	229.9	128.6	66.8	24.7	5.0	3.11
	1978	15.6	141.3	228.8	125.5	56.9	24.2	4.0	2.98
	1979	13.4	153.8	255.8	134.0	59.8	21.8	4.1	3.21
	1980	13.9	164.5	257.7	130.1	56.1	22.0	4.5	3.24
	1981	16.9	171.9	243.0	110.5	51.8	19.0	4.0	3.09
	1982	23.0	191.8	259.2	115.1	49.4	19.6	4.9	3.32
	1983	26.0	180.1	231.9	101.7	37.6	14.3	2.4	2.97
	1984	26.3	169.0	235.0	99.7	33.6	11.8	3.4	2.89
	1985	26.0	178.2	227.6	101.3	33.3	11.6	2.9	2.90
	1986	23.5	179.6	216.0	93.9	29.9	10.6	2.9	2.78
	1987	22.5	180.2	216.1	97.7	32.7	11.6	4.5	2.83
	1988	20.0	174.6	202.9	92.6	27.0	9.3	3.4	2.65
	1989	19.8	164.2	205.0	85.0	27.2	10.0	2.9	2.57
	1990	17.9	160.6	210.7	99.4	37.1	10.1	3.3	2.70
	1991	14.4	141.7	186.6	87.3	32.1	10.7	2.4	2.38
	1992	15.0	134.3	190.5	84.2	29.5	9.4	3.1	2.33
	1993	14.8	130.8	180.4	81.5	28.7	7.7	3.2	2.24
	1994	12.3	129.1	170.3	77.5	27.7	8.1	2.6	2.14
	1995	10.4	127.3	174.3	82.4	25.2	7.9	2.7	2.15
	1996	8.4	117.8	162.1	74.0	24.5	6.5	3.3	1.98
	1997	6.2	108.4	155.0	69.0	20.9	5.9	2.1	1.84
	1998	5.2	98.0	142.5	64.3	19.1	4.7	1.5	1.68
	1999	4.1	75.2	121.8	54.7	16.4	3.6	0.9	1.38
	2000	3.4	73.3	130.1	56.6	15.4	3.6	1.0	1.42

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Guangxi	1975	23.7	185.3	279.6	226.6	154.9	84.5	19.8	4.87
	1976	20.9	185.6	282.8	215.5	140.0	72.7	18.8	4.68
	1977	21.4	179.0	282.8	202.5	124.3	65.6	16.2	4.46
	1978	19.1	164.8	279.7	191.6	115.5	53.3	11.1	4.18
	1979	12.5	167.8	293.6	204.9	113.6	53.5	11.3	4.29
	1980	12.3	182.7	300.4	205.9	117.2	44.4	8.6	4.36
	1981	14.5	198.9	288.6	173.1	93.2	34.1	7.7	4.05
	1982	20.3	215.5	293.9	173.7	81.3	34.1	6.9	4.13
	1983	24.3	203.8	258.7	134.1	61.1	25.3	4.6	3.56
	1984	28.8	208.4	279.3	134.7	62.8	23.2	4.6	3.71
	1985	33.7	222.0	283.7	151.2	70.6	25.6	4.1	3.95
	1986	32.0	223.1	252.5	140.4	67.9	24.1	3.7	3.72
	1987	30.3	230.1	245.4	124.4	54.9	19.1	5.8	3.55
	1988	25.9	206.5	205.8	96.6	39.1	13.2	4.0	2.96
	1989	22.7	190.9	198.5	82.1	31.5	11.5	2.8	2.70
	1990	24.0	197.9	196.7	90.6	41.9	11.5	3.1	2.83
	1991	16.6	163.1	155.9	67.2	29.7	9.1	2.1	2.22
	1992	19.2	154.3	155.2	64.8	28.0	8.3	2.5	2.16
	1993	16.6	146.1	138.5	60.7	22.0	6.5	1.6	1.96
	1994	15.0	127.1	132.3	47.5	20.4	6.0	2.2	1.75
	1995	14.8	132.5	126.3	50.1	18.0	6.2	2.3	1.75
	1996	13.1	120.2	123.6	43.0	14.9	5.1	1.9	1.61
	1997	12.8	121.6	117.9	39.1	14.5	5.6	1.6	1.57
	1998	11.5	127.5	125.1	38.9	14.5	4.7	1.8	1.62
	1999	10.1	100.1	109.1	33.2	12.2	2.5	1.0	1.34
	2000	7.7	134.1	139.7	50.0	14.1	2.9	1.4	1.75
Hainan	1975	33.6	198.9	242.4	180.4	117.4	62.9	12.9	4.24
	1976	32.3	171.8	247.7	189.3	96.3	50.7	19.4	4.04
	1977	27.4	179.2	234.3	166.3	91.2	64.1	9.6	3.86
	1978	31.9	190.6	257.3	165.4	100.7	51.4	13.0	4.05
	1979	25.0	181.1	267.0	183.4	111.9	46.7	10.5	4.13
	1980	33.6	224.2	266.3	190.5	115.9	48.3	10.2	4.45
	1981	27.8	206.9	264.4	186.1	108.6	46.7	10.7	4.26
	1982	40.0	231.1	285.9	178.4	102.9	41.6	12.7	4.46
	1983	41.4	225.0	260.0	160.3	94.8	39.7	12.1	4.17
	1984	42.2	199.6	236.2	147.7	73.9	35.1	7.5	3.71
	1985	43.4	216.6	216.7	123.6	71.0	32.5	4.2	3.54
	1986	42.6	215.1	203.1	86.9	50.2	25.2	3.8	3.13
	1987	35.3	206.1	211.9	92.8	47.0	23.5	3.0	3.10
	1988	37.1	189.7	192.7	88.0	34.7	16.2	3.0	2.81
	1989	33.8	198.5	184.3	69.1	41.6	18.9	5.2	2.76
	1990	41.9	205.4	213.2	116.1	51.7	14.6	6.3	3.25
	1991	30.1	181.4	180.9	99.9	34.4	11.0	2.5	2.70
	1992	35.0	177.8	180.6	99.2	37.2	16.5	9.0	2.78
	1993	29.7	173.4	171.2	84.9	30.4	12.6	1.0	2.52
	1994	31.0	175.7	149.5	75.4	24.7	10.5	6.4	2.37
	1995	30.4	163.4	173.6	69.8	26.6	9.0	0.4	2.37
	1996	21.6	152.5	150.4	69.2	16.8	5.2	4.6	2.10
	1997	22.6	135.3	133.4	57.6	15.6	5.0	1.4	1.85
	1998	18.0	132.7	121.0	54.8	18.9	6.9	3.1	1.78
	1999	15.9	122.9	107.2	47.4	14.8	2.8	1.7	1.56
	2000	18.1	139.1	136.1	53.9	15.4	3.4	0.0	1.83

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Chongqing	1975	27.0	220.8	272.9	194.8	140.2	68.2	13.1	4.69
	1976	21.7	193.6	234.8	145.3	89.7	45.7	5.8	3.68
	1977	15.6	139.7	180.2	99.6	57.1	25.7	8.1	2.63
	1978	9.7	110.4	137.2	68.1	33.9	20.1	5.3	1.92
	1979	4.4	108.1	149.2	63.5	28.3	16.1	1.7	1.86
	1980	4.3	122.7	148.3	52.8	18.9	8.3	3.5	1.79
	1981	6.9	155.9	152.9	45.2	18.3	10.0	1.7	1.95
	1982	14.1	252.2	202.2	55.6	22.1	11.8	3.9	2.81
	1983	17.4	209.5	149.4	46.5	18.2	9.3	1.5	2.26
	1984	17.8	160.6	108.6	34.5	13.4	6.8	1.0	1.71
	1985	19.5	177.3	97.6	36.0	13.7	7.3	1.6	1.76
	1986	21.1	211.5	134.2	62.0	18.4	6.5	0.5	2.27
	1987	22.1	223.7	147.8	89.0	24.3	7.5	2.1	2.58
	1988	13.1	181.9	106.1	45.7	15.6	4.6	1.0	1.84
	1989	10.9	170.4	95.9	33.7	11.8	5.0	1.0	1.64
	1990	15.5	178.0	107.8	42.7	16.1	3.1	1.1	1.82
	1991	12.5	149.3	78.4	32.7	13.4	3.2	0.6	1.45
	1992	14.9	159.7	75.1	31.0	12.5	2.7	0.6	1.48
	1993	15.3	168.5	75.9	35.6	12.7	3.4	0.4	1.56
	1994	20.0	149.5	75.7	29.7	10.8	4.0	0.3	1.45
	1995	23.9	151.9	80.3	33.7	11.4	3.8	0.8	1.53
	1996	15.3	141.3	79.2	29.8	10.2	2.8	0.8	1.40
	1997	10.6	133.1	74.8	25.9	9.5	2.9	1.2	1.29
	1998	11.7	151.1	77.8	24.6	11.3	3.1	0.9	1.40
	1999	10.7	131.5	70.5	21.6	7.5	2.3	0.7	1.22
	2000	10.1	165.4	79.6	21.4	6.9	2.1	0.4	1.43
Sichuan	1975	29.9	220.1	278.8	189.4	124.9	62.9	13.0	4.59
	1976	27.0	192.8	247.1	158.7	98.1	48.9	8.8	3.91
	1977	21.5	178.8	216.7	121.1	70.7	36.0	8.8	3.27
	1978	15.9	148.9	178.7	85.2	47.6	25.8	5.2	2.54
	1979	8.8	142.9	167.9	75.6	34.9	20.0	3.9	2.27
	1980	5.8	146.7	148.9	55.8	28.1	16.6	3.2	2.03
	1981	9.1	176.9	157.6	52.0	26.1	15.1	2.8	2.20
	1982	19.9	260.3	191.9	55.9	28.1	14.4	3.3	2.87
	1983	27.8	212.2	142.9	43.9	19.6	12.8	2.7	2.31
	1984	26.6	174.0	108.0	33.5	15.9	9.3	2.0	1.85
	1985	27.1	185.6	101.4	34.6	14.3	7.9	1.1	1.86
	1986	29.7	217.8	132.9	55.5	17.1	9.3	2.0	2.32
	1987	30.3	240.2	148.1	68.8	20.3	7.1	2.0	2.58
	1988	24.6	206.3	121.8	49.3	16.5	5.3	2.1	2.13
	1989	21.6	188.8	113.9	39.5	15.9	4.9	1.3	1.93
	1990	24.6	195.4	109.8	44.6	18.9	3.1	1.0	1.99
	1991	19.6	160.2	80.7	37.4	15.7	3.4	0.7	1.59
	1992	19.6	158.0	73.0	32.8	14.0	2.3	0.8	1.50
	1993	22.4	161.5	73.5	32.1	12.2	3.0	0.3	1.53
	1994	21.7	150.1	70.6	28.9	11.0	2.8	0.8	1.43
	1995	25.6	161.6	75.6	28.5	11.1	2.8	0.8	1.53
	1996	20.8	145.1	72.2	25.4	9.3	3.0	0.9	1.38
	1997	18.8	144.2	71.4	22.8	9.2	2.5	0.8	1.35
	1998	17.5	151.0	73.2	22.8	9.4	2.7	0.6	1.39
	1999	14.1	136.0	66.1	19.3	7.6	2.0	0.6	1.23
	2000	14.5	164.1	77.2	20.9	7.4	2.9	0.6	1.44

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Guizhou	1975	46.0	259.5	320.8	279.7	225.2	121.9	29.4	6.41
	1976	48.2	244.9	309.5	257.5	199.2	109.6	23.2	5.96
	1977	41.6	241.3	289.0	223.2	158.5	94.0	24.5	5.36
	1978	33.2	220.1	277.9	209.6	140.8	76.7	16.2	4.87
	1979	21.2	211.8	267.0	179.7	114.5	63.8	11.3	4.35
	1980	16.6	220.3	263.8	175.9	105.9	53.0	8.9	4.22
	1981	20.9	219.3	256.0	159.7	96.2	45.1	9.5	4.03
	1982	30.8	243.4	296.5	186.3	111.9	52.2	9.7	4.65
	1983	33.4	212.5	243.6	139.1	79.7	39.5	8.9	3.78
	1984	34.5	206.6	241.6	126.8	69.9	30.5	6.5	3.58
	1985	33.7	207.7	245.5	127.3	62.3	25.1	5.8	3.54
	1986	34.5	216.3	236.6	113.6	52.0	24.6	3.5	3.41
	1987	31.1	231.4	244.3	122.5	52.0	22.3	5.9	3.55
	1988	33.1	224.0	235.4	119.2	52.0	20.6	4.2	3.44
	1989	27.0	212.1	225.8	92.0	40.1	16.6	3.2	3.08
	1990	30.3	222.7	226.8	103.1	43.8	13.3	2.9	3.21
	1991	27.1	191.6	171.0	73.1	30.8	10.9	2.9	2.54
	1992	28.8	193.0	161.6	69.0	28.8	9.4	1.4	2.46
	1993	34.0	190.8	158.8	68.3	25.0	8.0	2.6	2.44
	1994	32.4	179.6	144.8	63.2	21.4	6.8	1.1	2.25
	1995	38.1	187.1	165.3	66.1	21.9	6.0	1.6	2.43
	1996	35.4	184.8	151.2	57.2	19.4	6.9	1.6	2.28
	1997	33.3	187.6	153.9	55.0	17.6	5.2	2.3	2.27
	1998	35.2	196.3	161.6	54.6	20.5	6.7	1.3	2.38
	1999	26.4	156.0	123.1	45.8	15.5	2.7	1.1	1.85
	2000	28.3	213.7	157.8	55.7	15.5	4.6	2.0	2.39
Yunnan	1975	50.8	259.5	288.1	227.9	164.1	90.1	19.1	5.50
	1976	48.9	245.9	294.3	217.5	145.3	86.6	14.4	5.26
	1977	45.6	253.2	300.9	222.5	157.2	88.6	16.0	5.42
	1978	35.1	252.8	286.7	202.7	140.6	77.8	14.8	5.05
	1979	27.7	235.9	268.8	181.2	120.0	66.7	12.2	4.56
	1980	24.6	227.3	239.0	144.4	90.7	48.7	10.8	3.93
	1981	25.1	218.0	217.4	120.9	74.5	43.5	8.3	3.54
	1982	35.4	261.0	246.9	138.5	84.9	41.6	8.4	4.08
	1983	42.2	244.0	231.0	114.0	64.7	36.7	5.5	3.69
	1984	41.1	227.1	205.2	96.6	58.4	25.8	4.7	3.29
	1985	40.9	237.9	195.8	88.3	44.9	23.3	4.2	3.18
	1986	38.4	229.1	186.9	80.9	42.8	20.4	4.2	3.01
	1987	37.9	245.0	190.2	84.0	37.5	18.2	3.5	3.08
	1988	35.1	239.0	180.6	72.0	31.2	13.9	4.2	2.88
	1989	31.3	217.3	172.2	62.8	26.0	12.3	2.9	2.62
	1990	31.9	220.7	170.0	59.2	25.4	7.4	2.4	2.59
	1991	29.8	187.9	133.1	47.2	17.4	5.2	1.3	2.11
	1992	29.3	179.6	119.6	44.3	16.8	5.6	1.4	1.98
	1993	29.0	183.7	121.5	43.6	14.5	3.6	1.4	1.99
	1994	30.8	170.8	120.0	39.9	13.2	4.7	1.0	1.90
	1995	34.0	184.7	131.5	39.4	12.1	4.7	1.3	2.04
	1996	32.8	166.2	122.0	37.6	11.0	3.6	1.1	1.87
	1997	33.9	173.4	130.0	34.7	12.3	2.8	0.8	1.94
	1998	33.8	176.3	128.0	36.1	11.4	3.3	1.2	1.95
	1999	25.2	146.0	107.9	34.7	10.0	1.7	0.8	1.63
	2000	28.8	178.7	138.2	41.5	10.9	2.6	1.0	2.01

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							TFR_{asfr}
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Xizang	1975	42.5	185.7	249.8	188.4	136.9	92.6	23.1	4.59
	1976	44.1	206.3	203.2	180.6	133.3	120.1	21.6	4.55
	1977	41.8	203.4	243.5	192.3	156.5	99.3	19.7	4.78
	1978	52.0	181.5	227.3	200.6	162.4	82.2	18.1	4.62
	1979	47.3	189.8	248.8	206.0	143.3	83.7	20.1	4.70
	1980	57.6	234.0	212.1	222.8	150.3	98.8	16.9	4.96
	1981	47.8	197.3	251.2	185.3	156.9	107.9	31.6	4.89
	1982	50.5	228.4	238.6	210.6	136.6	81.5	46.0	4.96
	1983	54.3	210.9	250.4	196.3	135.1	96.8	16.7	4.80
	1984	42.3	228.8	218.4	180.1	168.4	87.7	29.1	4.77
	1985	41.2	181.9	229.7	166.4	130.2	75.1	21.3	4.23
	1986	41.7	208.7	255.6	191.3	147.7	101.1	16.5	4.81
	1987	60.5	190.5	225.9	189.0	125.7	72.9	14.1	4.39
	1988	35.3	153.3	208.5	153.7	109.3	66.5	12.9	3.70
	1989	26.4	143.3	169.8	119.6	90.1	59.7	23.5	3.16
	1990	34.3	125.4	179.5	150.3	115.1	69.6	30.4	3.52
	1991	30.9	130.4	184.5	124.5	94.7	51.8	4.8	3.11
	1992	29.9	136.5	152.6	136.2	98.1	60.7	12.7	3.13
	1993	24.0	133.4	147.6	124.7	92.5	69.5	23.3	3.07
	1994	24.2	138.9	161.5	124.8	87.6	63.4	19.4	3.10
	1995	33.2	121.7	146.5	104.5	86.7	62.8	19.3	2.87
	1996	28.7	147.1	161.5	113.0	83.3	59.1	15.5	3.04
	1997	28.8	135.9	161.4	81.4	67.7	45.8	16.2	2.69
	1998	23.8	124.8	147.0	87.2	60.5	48.1	22.5	2.57
	1999	22.2	118.4	109.8	69.2	45.4	26.0	11.5	2.01
	2000	18.7	124.4	149.9	89.8	64.6	40.5	19.0	2.53
Shaanxi	1975	24.8	193.4	227.5	129.2	74.3	41.6	9.4	3.50
	1976	20.1	192.0	217.6	118.0	67.2	34.5	4.1	3.27
	1977	16.4	167.5	209.2	113.2	58.7	27.5	5.5	2.99
	1978	12.5	157.5	199.2	99.9	48.1	18.1	5.9	2.71
	1979	10.5	144.8	197.5	89.5	41.1	15.9	3.9	2.52
	1980	13.4	157.4	194.0	75.4	31.3	15.4	2.4	2.45
	1981	12.5	160.7	172.9	60.1	20.9	8.7	2.9	2.19
	1982	20.5	210.0	206.3	64.2	23.2	9.1	2.2	2.68
	1983	24.3	215.7	192.0	60.1	19.8	9.4	2.3	2.62
	1984	22.5	205.3	192.3	57.8	16.8	5.8	1.7	2.51
	1985	26.5	217.5	212.9	74.5	22.1	5.8	1.1	2.80
	1986	26.0	216.1	195.6	75.3	22.7	7.9	2.5	2.73
	1987	25.6	225.3	200.5	82.3	31.3	7.7	1.2	2.87
	1988	23.6	231.7	198.3	81.6	26.7	7.1	1.3	2.85
	1989	22.4	223.1	180.1	73.4	24.5	6.1	1.2	2.65
	1990	24.9	222.6	183.1	78.3	28.7	6.6	1.8	2.73
	1991	21.2	191.5	148.9	55.8	19.2	5.3	0.9	2.21
	1992	23.3	184.9	127.2	48.8	17.1	3.2	0.9	2.03
	1993	23.9	182.1	119.5	42.4	14.4	3.3	1.2	1.93
	1994	19.7	166.4	111.4	32.5	11.4	4.3	0.9	1.73
	1995	18.4	172.8	108.6	30.5	10.3	4.0	1.2	1.73
	1996	13.6	146.1	95.1	26.8	10.6	2.7	1.3	1.48
	1997	12.8	138.6	88.1	22.9	7.9	2.0	0.9	1.37
	1998	11.1	131.9	94.5	25.0	8.1	2.9	1.1	1.37
	1999	7.0	110.6	80.5	21.6	5.2	1.6	0.5	1.13
	2000	5.0	127.0	88.8	25.4	6.1	2.4	0.6	1.28

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Gansu	1975	58.3	232.8	216.8	129.3	80.4	48.4	13.3	3.90
	1976	46.4	210.6	200.4	99.5	60.2	35.5	11.3	3.32
	1977	39.2	196.9	195.5	93.3	51.7	29.7	11.9	3.09
	1978	26.4	190.3	197.9	97.6	48.4	24.7	10.1	2.98
	1979	20.1	212.6	207.1	99.9	50.4	17.9	5.1	3.07
	1980	27.4	219.6	187.3	74.2	35.9	17.0	4.5	2.83
	1981	31.9	217.3	180.2	69.2	27.9	13.5	4.5	2.72
	1982	46.1	259.1	198.1	72.4	27.5	14.3	4.6	3.11
	1983	46.3	232.1	163.6	57.6	25.4	13.9	3.5	2.71
	1984	43.5	230.4	159.9	57.1	21.4	11.5	2.6	2.63
	1985	45.3	247.0	160.2	53.6	23.2	10.8	4.2	2.72
	1986	42.2	226.5	152.3	52.8	18.1	10.4	3.6	2.53
	1987	41.6	238.7	166.7	58.6	22.1	10.6	4.1	2.71
	1988	36.9	231.0	169.2	61.0	19.9	8.8	3.5	2.65
	1989	33.0	216.6	160.0	48.9	17.3	5.6	3.7	2.43
	1990	36.2	241.4	166.3	52.4	20.9	4.6	3.0	2.62
	1991	30.4	189.4	119.8	36.2	14.1	5.0	1.2	1.98
	1992	30.9	190.2	115.2	38.1	11.6	3.7	1.3	1.96
	1993	28.9	186.1	122.1	35.5	14.5	5.0	0.4	1.96
	1994	23.7	184.0	121.3	36.9	9.7	3.3	0.9	1.90
	1995	19.5	194.3	128.1	34.0	10.0	2.1	0.9	1.95
	1996	16.1	168.4	117.9	27.8	8.7	3.0	1.4	1.72
	1997	12.9	154.3	103.4	26.1	8.2	2.6	0.9	1.54
	1998	11.4	152.0	100.3	24.0	8.2	3.2	0.9	1.50
	1999	7.0	118.4	82.2	21.0	7.4	1.8	0.7	1.19
	2000	6.6	145.1	108.7	28.3	7.5	1.2	0.8	1.49
Qinghai	1975	90.8	283.0	298.7	187.0	135.4	87.0	29.0	5.56
	1976	79.9	261.9	293.8	173.9	126.1	82.2	24.4	5.21
	1977	72.6	275.2	252.7	169.4	112.0	55.6	26.2	4.82
	1978	57.8	247.0	253.9	148.5	109.1	74.1	28.0	4.59
	1979	43.5	236.3	240.0	138.3	93.4	59.2	9.2	4.10
	1980	46.1	272.5	276.9	168.0	79.4	55.3	10.7	4.54
	1981	40.7	249.3	216.9	132.7	60.2	47.3	17.9	3.82
	1982	63.9	262.7	226.7	142.4	73.1	45.2	14.9	4.15
	1983	53.7	220.6	186.2	98.0	55.1	34.1	5.2	3.26
	1984	50.0	248.5	163.4	107.3	49.5	34.7	5.6	3.30
	1985	45.2	213.5	152.3	87.3	50.2	31.1	8.2	2.94
	1986	43.3	203.4	153.3	86.5	49.4	25.7	9.0	2.85
	1987	41.2	221.7	152.1	75.3	38.5	25.0	7.0	2.80
	1988	40.0	179.1	166.3	69.1	41.3	23.7	6.3	2.63
	1989	47.2	191.4	167.4	67.2	35.9	15.7	6.1	2.65
	1990	48.0	205.9	171.6	66.7	33.7	18.1	6.6	2.75
	1991	33.0	155.1	136.3	49.0	22.6	7.7	3.5	2.04
	1992	43.3	180.3	126.3	47.8	18.9	13.7	3.4	2.17
	1993	41.4	170.5	115.6	44.6	18.0	11.5	9.5	2.06
	1994	39.7	147.6	121.5	47.2	17.9	9.9	1.7	1.93
	1995	42.5	159.1	109.4	33.3	12.4	5.7	3.2	1.83
	1996	40.9	149.8	124.3	39.4	14.3	16.0	3.6	1.94
	1997	40.1	153.2	108.3	39.8	16.4	6.5	1.5	1.83
	1998	41.5	153.8	110.8	31.1	13.1	3.8	3.2	1.79
	1999	27.2	119.8	92.3	33.9	9.2	5.6	1.7	1.45
	2000	33.0	148.0	114.8	39.6	14.1	10.3	4.9	1.82

Table A1, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by province, 1975–2000

		Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Ningxia	1975	67.6	299.7	283.5	202.2	144.3	71.4	22.1	5.45
	1976	51.0	255.7	305.0	187.9	118.6	63.4	33.5	5.08
	1977	28.4	254.7	289.1	182.3	92.4	62.8	17.6	4.64
	1978	20.3	244.3	278.4	172.2	105.5	61.9	18.0	4.50
	1979	17.9	224.1	283.5	150.1	91.5	45.5	5.6	4.09
	1980	25.1	267.0	287.8	181.8	92.8	30.5	13.3	4.49
	1981	29.2	262.3	248.8	133.8	85.1	45.2	11.5	4.08
	1982	51.7	288.1	248.4	149.8	81.9	37.1	6.4	4.32
	1983	43.9	256.5	231.2	94.5	60.3	30.5	4.8	3.61
	1984	41.4	259.4	200.9	72.2	28.4	22.7	5.9	3.15
	1985	40.0	287.1	194.5	63.7	28.5	18.1	3.7	3.18
	1986	37.3	249.8	190.3	72.3	31.4	14.1	5.4	3.00
	1987	33.7	243.4	174.6	71.3	24.2	12.6	2.9	2.81
	1988	33.0	247.6	188.1	80.3	21.9	14.6	6.9	2.96
	1989	27.5	223.5	171.8	79.3	22.7	8.7	2.8	2.68
	1990	36.0	243.2	193.8	67.1	26.4	6.0	0.0	2.86
	1991	35.9	214.4	145.1	52.0	16.9	8.7	2.2	2.38
	1992	30.3	214.7	144.5	54.9	15.3	6.1	0.5	2.33
	1993	29.9	211.1	132.9	38.8	14.7	6.7	2.0	2.18
	1994	31.1	183.0	111.9	41.4	13.4	3.5	2.9	1.94
	1995	36.7	204.2	133.6	39.4	15.7	0.7	0.0	2.15
	1996	30.6	177.1	120.0	23.6	13.9	1.0	0.4	1.83
	1997	29.5	170.5	115.1	33.9	10.4	7.2	1.2	1.84
	1998	30.7	189.6	123.5	34.6	10.5	2.5	0.0	1.96
	1999	24.0	156.1	101.9	20.9	10.6	1.0	0.0	1.57
	2000	21.6	169.6	124.0	30.7	7.5	2.1	0.0	1.78
Xinjiang	1975	68.6	261.4	275.5	197.0	136.6	96.8	40.5	5.38
	1976	62.0	239.3	283.3	178.0	127.0	77.6	36.2	5.02
	1977	58.2	232.5	259.0	163.6	113.1	74.1	31.7	4.66
	1978	63.1	226.9	268.9	153.9	100.6	65.6	21.0	4.50
	1979	55.8	187.1	241.1	139.8	81.0	44.5	24.6	3.87
	1980	55.7	222.5	276.7	156.8	92.3	54.4	21.1	4.40
	1981	44.9	210.4	240.8	145.7	73.2	41.1	21.0	3.89
	1982	55.3	216.1	252.7	151.3	80.3	45.2	22.6	4.12
	1983	52.5	222.0	231.1	153.7	79.5	39.9	14.5	3.97
	1984	58.0	203.8	229.7	149.3	75.3	42.5	15.8	3.87
	1985	55.2	208.3	222.0	155.8	94.8	40.8	15.0	3.96
	1986	56.6	196.7	217.6	146.6	91.6	39.1	14.1	3.81
	1987	52.3	194.0	224.5	145.9	88.8	37.9	13.3	3.78
	1988	48.4	193.1	203.0	134.2	87.1	34.6	9.8	3.55
	1989	42.5	170.3	185.6	109.1	71.9	23.5	11.8	3.07
	1990	43.8	165.6	190.0	114.5	69.2	39.3	11.8	3.17
	1991	34.8	147.4	158.9	90.8	53.3	28.1	12.6	2.63
	1992	39.5	154.5	146.4	91.1	40.7	24.5	11.1	2.54
	1993	39.4	141.3	137.4	69.2	35.0	19.8	7.5	2.25
	1994	38.3	137.4	129.0	61.5	23.1	14.7	5.6	2.05
	1995	34.3	132.1	125.5	52.8	19.5	9.0	4.1	1.89
	1996	36.9	132.8	117.6	52.8	20.8	7.5	5.2	1.87
	1997	32.7	129.8	117.1	47.2	20.9	6.0	3.5	1.79
	1998	29.6	121.2	120.1	45.0	15.9	4.4	2.4	1.69
	1999	24.4	108.1	97.9	38.8	15.7	2.3	1.3	1.44
	2000	21.4	130.3	126.6	48.2	14.0	4.9	1.8	1.74

Notes: Estimates for 1990 and later are derived from the 2000 census. Estimates for earlier years are derived from the 1990 census. ASFRs in this table are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{asfr} are per woman.

Table A2. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Total	1975	-	-	963	966	849	707	510	3.86
	1976	-	-	961	960	813	648	443	3.55
	1977	-	-	961	953	765	587	395	3.29
	1978	-	-	964	944	730	538	368	3.13
	1979	-	-	969	943	711	521	355	3.08
	1980	-	-	977	934	648	467	333	2.91
	1981	-	-	983	868	550	404	306	2.58
	1982	-	-	993	857	573	438	348	2.67
	1983	-	-	993	771	513	401	317	2.39
	1984	-	-	991	673	474	374	302	2.15
	1985	-	-	991	667	466	373	312	2.13
	1986	-	-	989	715	464	366	319	2.20
	1987	-	-	990	769	499	393	335	2.36
	1988	-	-	990	738	482	389	345	2.28
	1989	-	-	988	689	442	360	315	2.13
	1990	995	989	986	686	432	334	335	2.10
	1991	991	979	974	567	325	247	264	1.76
	1992	986	979	972	510	273	213	234	1.64
	1993	986	981	970	486	245	194	222	1.59
	1994	987	978	963	448	228	187	224	1.52
	1995	987	983	968	441	227	200	238	1.52
	1996	987	980	962	406	204	194	233	1.45
	1997	987	981	964	388	193	191	247	1.43
	1998	989	982	965	384	185	187	248	1.42
	1999	989	973	952	336	142	148	199	1.33
	2000	977	988	972	378	156	169	260	1.41
Beijing	1975	-	-	963	769	362	230	147	2.04
	1976	-	-	918	765	260	189	124	1.84
	1977	-	-	921	725	310	204	120	1.84
	1978	-	-	908	778	291	203	129	1.87
	1979	-	-	940	699	251	178	79	1.79
	1980	-	-	965	709	198	168	77	1.81
	1981	-	-	957	476	109	141	73	1.47
	1982	-	-	983	423	127	103	95	1.46
	1983	-	-	981	293	97	123	92	1.30
	1984	-	-	974	226	71	83	74	1.21
	1985	-	-	960	197	93	144	44	1.17
	1986	-	-	961	262	215	80	85	1.27
	1987	-	-	967	307	183	181	48	1.33
	1988	-	-	969	290	174	249	168	1.31
	1989	-	-	962	272	137	112	0	1.26
	1990	990	964	956	272	102	118	333	1.25
	1991	982	946	934	198	116	110	300	1.14
	1992	965	957	936	127	62	80	333	1.06
	1993	957	945	919	125	52	100	0	1.04
	1994	976	941	916	146	70	32	438	1.06
	1995	966	935	906	158	51	0	0	1.06
	1996	968	942	891	107	77	62	778	0.99
	1997	967	929	885	143	75	148	0	1.02
	1998	975	920	874	141	64	0	250	1.00
	1999	966	925	873	132	49	0	556	0.99
	2000	962	908	861	120	39	190	1000	0.97

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Tianjin	1975	-	-	948	914	539	456	275	2.59
	1976	-	-	934	839	483	380	208	2.28
	1977	-	-	913	848	487	354	226	2.24
	1978	-	-	945	835	481	368	192	2.29
	1979	-	-	948	792	435	326	228	2.17
	1980	-	-	936	683	299	198	151	1.81
	1981	-	-	953	558	188	92	54	1.59
	1982	-	-	980	476	184	236	77	1.55
	1983	-	-	986	268	143	69	103	1.29
	1984	-	-	984	211	120	54	72	1.22
	1985	-	-	983	211	117	52	46	1.22
	1986	-	-	981	315	161	108	48	1.35
	1987	-	-	983	322	199	161	100	1.37
	1988	-	-	988	317	228	154	156	1.39
	1989	-	-	983	274	275	263	139	1.35
	1990	993	985	984	295	222	140	167	1.35
	1991	983	965	959	221	92	190	170	1.19
	1992	986	977	969	180	119	139	91	1.17
	1993	991	970	962	183	121	142	0	1.16
	1994	984	974	967	180	71	0	200	1.15
	1995	977	976	950	177	91	40	125	1.13
	1996	984	960	941	158	73	25	1000	1.10
	1997	980	965	946	123	68	107	0	1.07
	1998	991	962	943	132	61	59	500	1.08
	1999	977	957	937	132	42	0	333	1.07
	2000	989	966	938	120	34	314	1000	1.05
Hebei	1975	-	-	945	958	745	518	290	3.05
	1976	-	-	956	944	700	448	228	2.88
	1977	-	-	966	941	658	424	206	2.80
	1978	-	-	978	958	646	403	215	2.85
	1979	-	-	974	947	623	396	197	2.77
	1980	-	-	985	949	540	347	195	2.65
	1981	-	-	988	910	533	323	199	2.56
	1982	-	-	996	911	629	426	271	2.81
	1983	-	-	996	790	484	331	198	2.32
	1984	-	-	995	738	466	316	183	2.20
	1985	-	-	994	756	419	277	197	2.17
	1986	-	-	994	811	419	254	177	2.24
	1987	-	-	995	853	479	285	233	2.40
	1988	-	-	993	863	482	341	255	2.45
	1989	-	-	992	807	405	263	229	2.23
	1990	998	993	992	789	347	233	192	2.13
	1991	997	985	982	682	261	171	148	1.86
	1992	991	981	982	632	213	140	108	1.76
	1993	991	986	981	579	180	112	126	1.66
	1994	992	979	968	512	144	89	106	1.54
	1995	991	983	975	418	98	70	78	1.42
	1996	988	974	962	394	94	61	79	1.38
	1997	993	975	962	366	82	68	92	1.34
	1998	994	976	963	345	79	63	130	1.32
	1999	995	960	946	330	63	47	68	1.28
	2000	987	992	984	441	91	90	233	1.46

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Shanxi	1975	-	-	981	963	886	739	476	3.99
	1976	-	-	973	960	844	686	393	3.63
	1977	-	-	967	958	814	585	342	3.37
	1978	-	-	965	962	786	529	275	3.19
	1979	-	-	963	945	746	493	254	3.02
	1980	-	-	985	958	742	423	271	3.05
	1981	-	-	983	949	599	352	214	2.73
	1982	-	-	992	945	639	413	237	2.86
	1983	-	-	995	893	549	366	214	2.60
	1984	-	-	989	856	457	297	239	2.38
	1985	-	-	993	859	526	329	227	2.49
	1986	-	-	987	843	472	341	229	2.39
	1987	-	-	992	825	490	315	240	2.38
	1988	-	-	993	822	458	330	275	2.35
	1989	-	-	991	809	465	337	239	2.33
	1990	998	991	988	823	463	313	220	2.33
	1991	995	978	974	729	391	278	224	2.06
	1992	990	981	973	709	350	219	129	1.96
	1993	990	985	977	722	343	192	213	1.98
	1994	992	985	978	700	308	161	156	1.91
	1995	996	986	980	702	281	186	166	1.90
	1996	994	981	970	640	214	126	174	1.74
	1997	992	983	972	615	217	121	149	1.72
	1998	997	980	968	588	187	99	173	1.66
	1999	994	964	959	487	144	89	166	1.50
	2000	991	990	985	536	164	144	264	1.61
Neimenggu	1975	-	-	963	974	897	776	551	4.25
	1976	-	-	976	979	892	729	485	4.07
	1977	-	-	974	966	844	646	376	3.58
	1978	-	-	970	980	829	589	352	3.48
	1979	-	-	962	960	784	557	358	3.26
	1980	-	-	986	964	773	562	339	3.32
	1981	-	-	989	942	625	448	317	2.90
	1982	-	-	995	929	659	481	350	2.99
	1983	-	-	998	867	595	444	324	2.72
	1984	-	-	990	790	529	374	272	2.40
	1985	-	-	995	759	506	399	272	2.35
	1986	-	-	993	724	401	256	247	2.10
	1987	-	-	993	762	374	264	235	2.13
	1988	-	-	992	729	395	265	217	2.09
	1989	-	-	991	711	376	267	226	2.05
	1990	996	989	985	696	347	243	183	1.98
	1991	994	975	963	572	233	139	163	1.66
	1992	989	985	977	523	165	133	153	1.59
	1993	991	986	980	446	170	124	132	1.50
	1994	991	982	974	375	143	93	107	1.40
	1995	990	985	971	361	123	76	146	1.37
	1996	985	986	967	308	89	99	148	1.30
	1997	995	983	966	265	77	55	180	1.24
	1998	996	982	968	269	88	49	330	1.25
	1999	989	976	962	223	64	92	317	1.19
	2000	990	980	972	202	63	104	463	1.18

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Liaoning	1975	-	-	963	959	718	432	263	2.96
	1976	-	-	966	941	630	377	229	2.73
	1977	-	-	964	915	550	320	205	2.53
	1978	-	-	979	927	561	311	186	2.59
	1979	-	-	985	939	568	311	256	2.66
	1980	-	-	978	899	428	275	238	2.37
	1981	-	-	984	674	285	190	154	1.88
	1982	-	-	995	560	235	195	155	1.71
	1983	-	-	994	347	154	143	111	1.40
	1984	-	-	989	213	104	88	55	1.22
	1985	-	-	988	212	112	108	79	1.22
	1986	-	-	989	331	140	150	34	1.37
	1987	-	-	988	514	194	178	120	1.61
	1988	-	-	989	454	181	159	97	1.53
	1989	-	-	989	316	168	182	88	1.36
	1990	993	986	985	315	129	152	109	1.34
	1991	987	976	971	213	109	109	234	1.20
	1992	980	974	967	201	93	95	30	1.18
	1993	987	985	971	210	72	78	240	1.19
	1994	977	972	953	204	71	64	211	1.16
	1995	979	977	953	200	63	76	459	1.16
	1996	976	974	947	175	38	66	288	1.12
	1997	979	973	945	158	44	49	599	1.10
	1998	977	964	930	147	41	49	462	1.07
	1999	983	937	918	130	42	78	400	1.04
	2000	979	971	947	145	41	16	611	1.09
Jilin	1975	-	-	954	967	794	567	364	3.29
	1976	-	-	955	958	790	581	319	3.25
	1977	-	-	954	953	712	530	292	3.02
	1978	-	-	969	958	722	509	265	3.04
	1979	-	-	983	960	710	525	310	3.13
	1980	-	-	986	952	622	429	275	2.86
	1981	-	-	987	854	384	261	192	2.26
	1982	-	-	995	744	335	257	178	2.06
	1983	-	-	994	600	284	216	142	1.80
	1984	-	-	994	497	268	211	125	1.65
	1985	-	-	992	491	265	241	164	1.65
	1986	-	-	992	546	272	280	193	1.73
	1987	-	-	989	597	315	257	190	1.82
	1988	-	-	989	563	317	313	239	1.80
	1989	-	-	988	514	257	219	233	1.66
	1990	991	985	982	463	223	244	253	1.57
	1991	991	970	959	329	165	186	158	1.34
	1992	980	964	955	251	129	152	198	1.23
	1993	980	970	953	231	128	149	263	1.21
	1994	978	968	948	170	91	121	203	1.13
	1995	985	966	938	156	69	118	218	1.10
	1996	976	968	941	120	91	91	360	1.07
	1997	985	969	938	104	66	123	329	1.04
	1998	984	968	936	102	73	122	420	1.04
	1999	976	954	928	90	59	110	439	1.02
	2000	983	969	949	90	52	124	649	1.04

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Heilongjiang	1975	-	-	976	970	864	701	487	3.89
	1976	-	-	961	966	797	561	360	3.32
	1977	-	-	973	951	737	512	279	3.09
	1978	-	-	965	941	724	484	280	2.99
	1979	-	-	979	954	692	470	297	3.01
	1980	-	-	975	948	649	425	272	2.86
	1981	-	-	979	830	478	299	194	2.33
	1982	-	-	992	817	443	298	227	2.30
	1983	-	-	992	686	364	279	189	2.01
	1984	-	-	987	537	312	249	155	1.73
	1985	-	-	988	528	299	254	172	1.71
	1986	-	-	986	558	277	236	172	1.73
	1987	-	-	988	590	302	286	232	1.81
	1988	-	-	987	559	309	276	265	1.77
	1989	-	-	985	477	238	261	215	1.60
	1990	994	987	985	430	206	243	220	1.52
	1991	992	971	967	294	131	156	196	1.30
	1992	992	971	973	230	120	146	186	1.23
	1993	991	978	973	213	101	130	122	1.20
	1994	983	969	959	160	92	105	169	1.13
	1995	988	980	967	149	81	78	124	1.12
	1996	989	971	956	117	82	51	153	1.08
	1997	988	966	948	112	72	78	209	1.06
	1998	989	968	953	112	73	169	437	1.07
	1999	991	946	933	101	51	120	348	1.03
	2000	983	969	954	92	75	281	444	1.05
Shanghai	1975	-	-	902	697	203	79	96	1.67
	1976	-	-	928	698	177	145	65	1.71
	1977	-	-	902	678	146	98	61	1.61
	1978	-	-	906	662	129	28	81	1.59
	1979	-	-	901	621	117	82	42	1.53
	1980	-	-	883	570	93	25	62	1.43
	1981	-	-	883	339	68	37	5	1.20
	1982	-	-	948	266	59	56	0	1.22
	1983	-	-	967	179	29	50	83	1.15
	1984	-	-	962	60	33	10	0	1.02
	1985	-	-	962	35	31	82	71	1.00
	1986	-	-	962	68	19	74	7	1.03
	1987	-	-	969	79	72	0	0	1.05
	1988	-	-	980	60	70	0	91	1.04
	1989	-	-	983	81	139	42	0	1.07
	1990	991	973	977	103	149	77	0	1.09
	1991	985	964	966	106	152	0	0	1.08
	1992	977	961	956	87	107	189	0	1.05
	1993	979	969	955	114	129	42	0	1.08
	1994	971	962	936	126	118	131	0	1.07
	1995	976	955	936	133	136	221	0	1.08
	1996	977	936	910	102	110	211	0	1.02
	1997	975	955	943	124	86	87	0	1.07
	1998	981	981	950	145	86	50	0	1.10
	1999	965	956	917	121	108	48	0	1.04
	2000	969	986	944	136	70	0	0	1.08

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Jiangsu	1975	-	-	965	944	635	448	298	2.84
	1976	-	-	963	935	630	399	287	2.76
	1977	-	-	969	931	532	403	289	2.63
	1978	-	-	965	898	487	350	254	2.46
	1979	-	-	970	903	463	290	248	2.41
	1980	-	-	981	850	347	260	187	2.20
	1981	-	-	989	696	294	217	172	1.93
	1982	-	-	996	691	340	232	203	1.99
	1983	-	-	996	514	291	237	163	1.70
	1984	-	-	993	441	282	227	188	1.59
	1985	-	-	992	418	302	272	159	1.57
	1986	-	-	992	455	314	235	187	1.63
	1987	-	-	992	539	348	276	231	1.78
	1988	-	-	994	522	364	302	289	1.78
	1989	-	-	994	480	343	281	238	1.70
	1990	997	991	992	518	368	283	380	1.78
	1991	995	987	986	373	225	187	202	1.46
	1992	994	987	984	271	162	125	197	1.30
	1993	994	988	983	241	137	109	113	1.26
	1994	993	986	982	216	134	127	190	1.23
	1995	994	988	982	218	138	135	169	1.23
	1996	994	990	982	175	106	104	102	1.17
	1997	995	989	983	146	76	117	84	1.14
	1998	995	988	983	137	86	97	147	1.13
	1999	997	984	974	107	69	37	150	1.09
	2000	997	992	987	123	81	102	143	1.12
Zhejiang	1975	-	-	952	951	695	482	331	2.96
	1976	-	-	960	956	673	417	315	2.89
	1977	-	-	962	946	617	427	308	2.79
	1978	-	-	969	939	562	421	317	2.72
	1979	-	-	966	927	544	379	241	2.60
	1980	-	-	964	909	450	291	226	2.39
	1981	-	-	972	813	383	272	228	2.18
	1982	-	-	990	804	402	340	284	2.26
	1983	-	-	995	718	392	321	231	2.11
	1984	-	-	992	545	321	298	200	1.77
	1985	-	-	987	483	253	212	170	1.62
	1986	-	-	988	516	216	146	99	1.63
	1987	-	-	991	634	224	157	101	1.78
	1988	-	-	986	554	188	204	95	1.66
	1989	-	-	989	434	169	139	97	1.50
	1990	996	990	990	442	143	121	124	1.50
	1991	993	986	983	379	126	93	65	1.41
	1992	989	988	986	371	113	98	72	1.40
	1993	983	988	980	371	120	82	115	1.39
	1994	990	987	975	373	112	140	35	1.39
	1995	990	989	977	355	110	127	87	1.37
	1996	990	987	977	326	81	57	105	1.32
	1997	988	987	973	299	75	47	138	1.29
	1998	991	990	974	284	74	65	189	1.27
	1999	993	989	972	245	60	28	62	1.22
	2000	991	999	988	281	67	65	297	1.29

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Anhui	1975	-	-	956	976	876	753	531	4.07
	1976	-	-	957	969	868	729	465	3.85
	1977	-	-	967	974	861	678	398	3.70
	1978	-	-	963	972	853	644	367	3.56
	1979	-	-	972	976	850	663	381	3.65
	1980	-	-	983	977	845	651	368	3.65
	1981	-	-	986	962	758	507	290	3.20
	1982	-	-	993	948	731	480	285	3.11
	1983	-	-	995	927	668	412	234	2.88
	1984	-	-	994	842	607	392	227	2.60
	1985	-	-	992	833	565	373	231	2.52
	1986	-	-	991	838	526	335	236	2.46
	1987	-	-	989	822	537	354	242	2.45
	1988	-	-	988	826	540	363	253	2.46
	1989	-	-	989	808	482	316	228	2.33
	1990	999	995	992	826	513	291	199	2.38
	1991	995	987	982	734	382	215	171	2.05
	1992	992	990	985	668	308	159	134	1.88
	1993	995	991	982	621	238	117	102	1.75
	1994	995	985	980	569	189	126	116	1.66
	1995	996	991	984	542	174	104	129	1.62
	1996	995	988	978	461	135	86	128	1.50
	1997	994	987	980	408	120	80	92	1.43
	1998	998	986	980	364	93	79	137	1.37
	1999	997	971	966	312	70	60	80	1.29
	2000	996	992	989	382	78	83	205	1.40
Fujian	1975	-	-	958	971	915	768	536	4.21
	1976	-	-	960	978	904	751	502	4.11
	1977	-	-	975	979	868	686	439	3.85
	1978	-	-	963	978	878	667	409	3.73
	1979	-	-	965	965	818	530	308	3.28
	1980	-	-	972	952	735	421	246	2.98
	1981	-	-	984	940	632	360	209	2.78
	1982	-	-	994	950	742	510	308	3.18
	1983	-	-	992	928	718	481	290	3.04
	1984	-	-	990	871	602	434	250	2.68
	1985	-	-	991	884	594	395	244	2.66
	1986	-	-	987	845	539	349	255	2.48
	1987	-	-	992	824	509	347	208	2.41
	1988	-	-	984	823	508	363	251	2.41
	1989	-	-	986	815	479	335	249	2.35
	1990	994	993	985	833	553	370	303	2.50
	1991	990	986	972	765	450	277	237	2.17
	1992	982	983	974	631	333	186	141	1.84
	1993	986	984	964	590	273	157	123	1.72
	1994	982	988	971	576	256	161	119	1.70
	1995	977	990	973	541	246	139	106	1.65
	1996	982	990	963	468	181	115	82	1.51
	1997	980	986	956	433	153	80	83	1.44
	1998	980	990	969	401	119	61	113	1.41
	1999	980	983	942	360	76	69	62	1.31
	2000	977	994	967	366	91	114	230	1.36

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Jiangxi	1975	-	-	985	988	957	901	761	6.13
	1976	-	-	982	983	942	882	692	5.48
	1977	-	-	977	986	945	861	667	5.28
	1978	-	-	980	974	928	815	593	4.74
	1979	-	-	963	980	915	777	514	4.29
	1980	-	-	979	974	811	564	359	3.45
	1981	-	-	975	962	671	460	282	2.97
	1982	-	-	991	961	687	491	315	3.10
	1983	-	-	993	931	694	499	330	3.07
	1984	-	-	995	895	659	474	324	2.91
	1985	-	-	990	903	667	466	314	2.90
	1986	-	-	990	883	598	415	309	2.71
	1987	-	-	985	886	568	378	338	2.65
	1988	-	-	988	844	559	437	355	2.61
	1989	-	-	988	839	548	421	363	2.58
	1990	997	993	992	859	559	363	318	2.57
	1991	996	988	988	771	460	260	260	2.22
	1992	994	987	983	711	314	224	208	1.96
	1993	991	986	975	615	297	185	136	1.79
	1994	988	982	974	541	246	177	170	1.66
	1995	992	991	977	571	246	198	196	1.71
	1996	992	986	978	532	250	184	166	1.66
	1997	990	993	978	510	210	137	214	1.60
	1998	996	989	982	508	202	145	151	1.60
	1999	998	987	973	453	174	155	137	1.50
	2000	995	996	991	520	171	130	241	1.61
Shandong	1975	-	-	977	975	836	607	369	3.54
	1976	-	-	975	969	800	566	318	3.34
	1977	-	-	970	957	687	456	244	2.94
	1978	-	-	975	940	630	410	227	2.79
	1979	-	-	977	949	597	404	233	2.76
	1980	-	-	982	943	500	304	187	2.55
	1981	-	-	989	818	402	254	144	2.22
	1982	-	-	997	793	397	278	189	2.21
	1983	-	-	996	738	374	293	190	2.11
	1984	-	-	995	630	368	265	190	1.93
	1985	-	-	996	610	371	269	212	1.91
	1986	-	-	995	710	393	320	278	2.10
	1987	-	-	996	799	442	332	259	2.30
	1988	-	-	996	772	448	336	276	2.27
	1989	-	-	994	711	400	316	254	2.10
	1990	996	994	992	686	369	291	239	2.02
	1991	992	985	975	497	217	159	126	1.58
	1992	989	981	970	327	109	91	83	1.32
	1993	984	975	960	295	91	66	75	1.27
	1994	988	976	952	283	79	72	63	1.24
	1995	991	982	962	294	67	89	118	1.27
	1996	994	983	965	290	73	70	131	1.27
	1997	997	986	972	303	59	96	170	1.29
	1998	996	984	973	313	68	60	128	1.30
	1999	997	978	965	289	52	39	214	1.26
	2000	994	988	981	337	51	53	440	1.33

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Henan	1975	-	-	965	970	921	806	515	4.26
	1976	-	-	966	970	888	718	388	3.79
	1977	-	-	955	966	867	656	345	3.54
	1978	-	-	958	967	858	643	335	3.51
	1979	-	-	970	971	863	643	338	3.58
	1980	-	-	979	974	815	561	275	3.35
	1981	-	-	988	955	732	460	221	3.06
	1982	-	-	994	938	697	417	217	2.94
	1983	-	-	995	908	619	357	192	2.71
	1984	-	-	995	796	497	276	152	2.31
	1985	-	-	995	764	434	252	156	2.19
	1986	-	-	993	832	470	303	208	2.36
	1987	-	-	996	904	578	375	261	2.68
	1988	-	-	995	907	602	398	267	2.74
	1989	-	-	991	885	578	353	247	2.61
	1990	997	994	992	903	598	335	258	2.67
	1991	996	985	984	768	367	169	146	2.07
	1992	993	983	982	703	269	136	129	1.89
	1993	991	983	975	595	212	91	94	1.69
	1994	992	975	966	469	168	80	88	1.50
	1995	995	983	975	436	149	92	79	1.47
	1996	993	982	966	420	133	105	84	1.43
	1997	996	980	971	442	151	83	118	1.47
	1998	998	982	976	470	141	106	105	1.51
	1999	997	970	967	421	116	64	113	1.43
	2000	991	993	987	495	130	58	230	1.54
Hubei	1975	-	-	955	981	858	704	459	3.81
	1976	-	-	960	970	832	619	386	3.50
	1977	-	-	970	968	816	592	333	3.42
	1978	-	-	971	960	771	506	314	3.18
	1979	-	-	974	958	736	520	332	3.16
	1980	-	-	985	968	722	487	313	3.14
	1981	-	-	988	897	535	342	242	2.57
	1982	-	-	994	854	486	338	263	2.45
	1983	-	-	995	805	453	328	225	2.32
	1984	-	-	994	790	458	350	270	2.32
	1985	-	-	993	764	457	377	246	2.28
	1986	-	-	991	777	414	349	282	2.24
	1987	-	-	993	812	461	383	320	2.38
	1988	-	-	994	824	446	394	342	2.40
	1989	-	-	992	819	442	392	360	2.38
	1990	997	989	989	767	389	322	349	2.19
	1991	994	980	978	647	301	241	304	1.87
	1992	992	982	977	601	259	213	220	1.76
	1993	995	986	981	580	221	192	216	1.71
	1994	994	977	975	504	186	150	136	1.57
	1995	995	984	976	422	140	130	150	1.45
	1996	990	978	966	295	90	86	108	1.28
	1997	993	976	969	278	78	91	168	1.26
	1998	996	983	973	289	71	85	132	1.28
	1999	995	975	963	258	62	55	120	1.23
	2000	990	982	975	280	81	65	192	1.27

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Hunan	1975	-	-	980	981	921	752	524	4.32
	1976	-	-	968	977	889	668	434	3.81
	1977	-	-	969	970	842	582	338	3.46
	1978	-	-	965	955	780	470	300	3.11
	1979	-	-	981	957	770	461	271	3.12
	1980	-	-	986	968	733	416	276	3.07
	1981	-	-	989	923	587	389	250	2.73
	1982	-	-	997	943	646	430	303	2.93
	1983	-	-	996	916	622	425	292	2.83
	1984	-	-	994	842	498	355	216	2.44
	1985	-	-	993	819	418	306	221	2.28
	1986	-	-	993	820	407	275	221	2.26
	1987	-	-	993	844	430	336	255	2.36
	1988	-	-	992	848	462	386	293	2.44
	1989	-	-	988	828	448	375	315	2.38
	1990	996	990	989	805	401	295	330	2.25
	1991	989	978	973	659	293	201	215	1.85
	1992	984	976	967	510	200	142	178	1.58
	1993	989	976	961	415	156	106	118	1.43
	1994	985	972	965	365	136	85	102	1.37
	1995	988	980	968	339	121	148	93	1.34
	1996	990	976	954	329	113	133	120	1.31
	1997	987	979	959	334	124	134	184	1.33
	1998	995	983	964	372	124	112	193	1.37
	1999	996	977	966	347	104	107	188	1.34
	2000	990	987	979	429	105	87	328	1.45
Guangdong	1975	-	-	965	968	891	738	454	3.92
	1976	-	-	952	968	856	635	354	3.49
	1977	-	-	954	967	816	584	316	3.32
	1978	-	-	957	956	781	553	329	3.22
	1979	-	-	970	965	827	575	365	3.42
	1980	-	-	980	972	806	563	386	3.44
	1981	-	-	977	954	719	517	382	3.16
	1982	-	-	984	941	723	539	408	3.20
	1983	-	-	983	886	654	503	340	2.87
	1984	-	-	983	849	678	473	309	2.79
	1985	-	-	985	870	651	434	308	2.76
	1986	-	-	982	851	601	426	299	2.63
	1987	-	-	977	851	607	461	337	2.67
	1988	-	-	970	837	590	456	358	2.60
	1989	-	-	973	813	576	459	348	2.54
	1990	985	981	963	814	605	485	457	2.64
	1991	975	972	955	769	545	447	421	2.40
	1992	965	971	947	767	555	423	379	2.35
	1993	968	970	943	754	512	398	363	2.25
	1994	969	974	934	738	487	379	354	2.16
	1995	969	978	940	738	487	409	398	2.20
	1996	963	975	934	712	454	368	367	2.07
	1997	953	977	928	686	418	323	333	1.96
	1998	945	981	921	643	352	294	303	1.81
	1999	910	981	900	578	258	220	217	1.59
	2000	827	997	924	563	240	199	190	1.60

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Guangxi	1975	-	-	961	980	946	874	676	5.03
	1976	-	-	971	981	940	854	591	4.68
	1977	-	-	969	977	913	812	552	4.38
	1978	-	-	963	970	906	771	503	4.11
	1979	-	-	964	980	898	773	526	4.19
	1980	-	-	977	970	888	770	546	4.23
	1981	-	-	987	958	834	696	480	3.82
	1982	-	-	993	960	821	695	460	3.79
	1983	-	-	989	928	730	569	380	3.23
	1984	-	-	994	904	754	608	388	3.27
	1985	-	-	992	922	809	668	437	3.56
	1986	-	-	991	894	802	639	414	3.39
	1987	-	-	988	903	770	566	365	3.21
	1988	-	-	983	865	639	434	292	2.72
	1989	-	-	976	859	565	386	250	2.54
	1990	989	988	977	810	555	383	308	2.45
	1991	982	974	946	740	474	324	244	2.12
	1992	972	975	956	739	476	325	226	2.14
	1993	974	982	955	709	408	278	189	2.00
	1994	975	979	941	677	368	225	191	1.88
	1995	972	978	945	648	358	230	181	1.84
	1996	977	977	944	610	321	233	185	1.76
	1997	976	972	942	568	301	219	223	1.68
	1998	986	976	944	554	300	228	197	1.67
	1999	990	962	930	461	224	178	141	1.47
	2000	967	989	970	554	287	233	211	1.71
Hainan	1975	-	-	967	978	890	722	518	4.02
	1976	-	-	969	974	893	626	513	3.85
	1977	-	-	972	961	777	626	518	3.58
	1978	-	-	976	968	836	679	525	3.86
	1979	-	-	987	970	817	657	585	3.98
	1980	-	-	962	969	850	733	626	4.20
	1981	-	-	989	976	786	723	619	4.14
	1982	-	-	996	973	783	771	614	4.20
	1983	-	-	988	964	790	677	561	3.86
	1984	-	-	989	891	708	704	544	3.47
	1985	-	-	988	828	685	614	449	3.02
	1986	-	-	981	832	695	547	316	2.83
	1987	-	-	983	858	689	561	332	2.92
	1988	-	-	959	828	699	507	315	2.75
	1989	-	-	963	799	648	452	347	2.59
	1990	981	983	971	846	690	496	463	2.86
	1991	985	988	961	803	601	484	354	2.54
	1992	978	982	966	793	632	445	436	2.59
	1993	990	973	957	755	600	452	348	2.41
	1994	954	977	914	734	574	341	324	2.16
	1995	973	970	936	760	623	362	287	2.32
	1996	972	965	938	745	518	341	214	2.16
	1997	979	964	948	653	457	238	228	1.93
	1998	974	966	938	634	380	229	254	1.83
	1999	977	971	940	567	362	155	158	1.70
	2000	911	996	963	604	359	205	209	1.81

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Chongqing	1975	-	-	971	981	921	816	636	4.79
	1976	-	-	961	968	841	710	475	3.83
	1977	-	-	916	928	729	544	320	2.93
	1978	-	-	920	846	538	369	226	2.33
	1979	-	-	938	861	482	324	201	2.30
	1980	-	-	970	811	415	289	156	2.20
	1981	-	-	988	737	359	302	179	2.08
	1982	-	-	997	784	474	356	205	2.32
	1983	-	-	997	639	380	271	187	1.96
	1984	-	-	995	466	290	196	157	1.63
	1985	-	-	995	453	267	229	148	1.60
	1986	-	-	990	722	358	254	159	2.04
	1987	-	-	994	804	453	292	185	2.29
	1988	-	-	996	535	290	225	172	1.73
	1989	-	-	992	425	231	201	166	1.54
	1990	998	987	988	440	227	172	268	1.55
	1991	995	979	984	330	193	126	195	1.38
	1992	995	981	980	351	171	130	163	1.39
	1993	989	986	985	364	189	184	190	1.43
	1994	993	981	975	352	156	194	255	1.39
	1995	990	985	980	366	187	174	172	1.42
	1996	988	983	975	349	165	210	112	1.39
	1997	996	984	978	291	152	131	152	1.31
	1998	995	984	978	305	143	203	208	1.33
	1999	996	979	973	247	98	144	202	1.24
	2000	995	990	985	245	106	138	263	1.26
Sichuan	1975	-	-	973	979	928	815	608	4.68
	1976	-	-	963	969	879	721	503	3.97
	1977	-	-	956	956	819	582	398	3.39
	1978	-	-	954	930	671	435	293	2.82
	1979	-	-	959	914	588	378	250	2.62
	1980	-	-	968	856	448	282	225	2.31
	1981	-	-	985	777	422	306	245	2.21
	1982	-	-	997	820	443	342	294	2.35
	1983	-	-	996	674	356	286	268	2.00
	1984	-	-	994	509	265	231	235	1.68
	1985	-	-	990	513	273	253	229	1.68
	1986	-	-	993	710	358	329	289	2.07
	1987	-	-	994	778	416	344	279	2.24
	1988	-	-	994	652	333	295	235	1.94
	1989	-	-	989	580	297	279	224	1.79
	1990	995	987	987	538	238	222	256	1.68
	1991	994	977	977	438	194	177	250	1.51
	1992	990	981	980	393	172	178	239	1.45
	1993	988	985	981	391	173	173	210	1.44
	1994	989	980	972	385	164	166	253	1.42
	1995	987	986	977	388	186	191	272	1.44
	1996	986	984	971	346	168	186	273	1.38
	1997	984	984	969	322	185	175	290	1.35
	1998	993	986	975	323	167	197	310	1.36
	1999	992	978	963	274	135	146	218	1.27
	2000	988	989	981	279	148	147	276	1.30

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Guizhou	1975	-	-	985	989	973	935	843	7.10
	1976	-	-	982	979	961	930	783	6.31
	1977	-	-	968	976	935	880	693	5.31
	1978	-	-	967	976	922	826	604	4.71
	1979	-	-	963	970	904	746	527	4.20
	1980	-	-	979	956	868	757	503	4.09
	1981	-	-	977	972	845	703	492	3.94
	1982	-	-	985	969	899	777	579	4.49
	1983	-	-	986	939	826	689	473	3.77
	1984	-	-	989	907	789	668	413	3.47
	1985	-	-	986	898	814	631	416	3.43
	1986	-	-	987	902	790	590	387	3.30
	1987	-	-	987	903	807	605	414	3.38
	1988	-	-	985	867	801	616	445	3.31
	1989	-	-	981	827	734	518	376	2.90
	1990	992	985	981	822	686	457	367	2.74
	1991	997	981	977	755	544	334	290	2.30
	1992	990	984	977	774	497	320	268	2.27
	1993	992	987	979	781	470	315	265	2.25
	1994	993	980	974	747	444	296	244	2.15
	1995	994	991	978	770	485	336	282	2.27
	1996	995	990	981	756	453	325	275	2.21
	1997	996	987	979	752	446	324	295	2.19
	1998	997	989	984	754	460	332	347	2.24
	1999	997	981	975	659	339	235	234	1.90
	2000	997	995	992	730	385	298	312	2.11
Yunnan	1975	-	-	972	980	950	868	736	5.63
	1976	-	-	967	976	926	858	682	5.13
	1977	-	-	969	983	936	852	683	5.21
	1978	-	-	979	976	923	803	643	4.88
	1979	-	-	979	968	898	755	599	4.48
	1980	-	-	968	954	822	668	500	3.73
	1981	-	-	974	945	723	596	459	3.34
	1982	-	-	991	938	775	660	515	3.67
	1983	-	-	993	929	723	607	497	3.45
	1984	-	-	990	891	650	570	441	3.07
	1985	-	-	993	861	623	529	402	2.87
	1986	-	-	983	869	599	512	413	2.82
	1987	-	-	989	868	594	547	439	2.89
	1988	-	-	983	860	550	520	399	2.72
	1989	-	-	981	830	509	444	368	2.52
	1990	993	992	986	819	404	367	344	2.30
	1991	990	981	971	763	314	315	293	2.05
	1992	992	986	977	734	285	288	278	1.98
	1993	991	987	976	736	268	288	269	1.96
	1994	995	984	980	719	257	291	278	1.94
	1995	994	991	983	751	243	289	288	1.97
	1996	991	987	973	728	252	307	252	1.93
	1997	990	988	978	740	223	289	294	1.93
	1998	991	990	980	730	227	268	317	1.92
	1999	991	985	966	678	177	223	247	1.77
	2000	982	994	982	745	210	260	306	1.92

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

Province	Year	PPPR (per 1,000)							TFR_{pppr}
		B-M	M-1	B-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4+-5+	
Xizang	1975	-	-	856	897	823	893	844	5.00
	1976	-	-	812	828	900	827	808	4.34
	1977	-	-	838	922	795	820	836	4.67
	1978	-	-	832	872	867	876	757	4.42
	1979	-	-	870	909	859	855	761	4.64
	1980	-	-	873	935	850	917	724	4.67
	1981	-	-	912	845	857	857	769	4.53
	1982	-	-	913	899	826	796	760	4.56
	1983	-	-	884	930	846	745	742	4.30
	1984	-	-	853	918	841	770	756	4.23
	1985	-	-	831	902	780	746	727	3.74
	1986	-	-	853	915	764	807	776	4.21
	1987	-	-	886	893	814	793	709	4.09
	1988	-	-	731	838	774	865	648	3.01
	1989	-	-	832	802	664	627	605	2.66
	1990	893	912	833	833	747	643	690	2.97
	1991	847	939	808	811	669	616	687	2.75
	1992	832	968	818	792	629	682	654	2.62
	1993	871	908	748	820	673	649	674	2.54
	1994	826	963	844	771	673	575	682	2.73
	1995	890	923	757	807	639	583	678	2.41
	1996	831	958	840	771	641	611	647	2.55
	1997	831	965	840	761	584	522	586	2.33
	1998	898	940	774	700	454	679	596	1.97
	1999	753	910	716	661	547	432	421	1.64
	2000	743	958	781	707	571	564	579	2.08
Shaanxi	1975	-	-	962	964	839	680	468	3.68
	1976	-	-	959	959	817	618	408	3.43
	1977	-	-	963	959	782	589	360	3.29
	1978	-	-	977	933	745	543	318	3.13
	1979	-	-	959	949	719	492	276	2.99
	1980	-	-	977	950	642	407	248	2.83
	1981	-	-	984	886	523	305	207	2.49
	1982	-	-	990	887	523	374	254	2.56
	1983	-	-	994	852	494	330	226	2.44
	1984	-	-	994	814	512	318	216	2.39
	1985	-	-	997	852	566	336	245	2.55
	1986	-	-	992	867	551	355	236	2.55
	1987	-	-	993	855	575	393	305	2.61
	1988	-	-	993	863	575	377	291	2.61
	1989	-	-	993	822	511	373	283	2.45
	1990	995	990	988	800	515	301	358	2.37
	1991	997	977	975	716	441	246	185	2.07
	1992	987	983	975	705	335	173	157	1.94
	1993	994	978	975	694	276	129	121	1.87
	1994	994	978	972	625	226	116	144	1.74
	1995	990	983	979	602	206	111	134	1.70
	1996	991	976	960	556	156	87	135	1.59
	1997	995	977	969	484	120	80	95	1.50
	1998	997	976	971	482	117	72	132	1.50
	1999	998	970	966	378	84	64	87	1.36
	2000	994	984	975	390	82	78	155	1.39

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Gansu	1975	-	-	961	959	879	741	507	3.95
	1976	-	-	957	946	835	626	392	3.44
	1977	-	-	925	938	788	575	367	3.13
	1978	-	-	959	943	785	553	355	3.22
	1979	-	-	974	956	813	580	355	3.39
	1980	-	-	975	951	719	474	304	3.04
	1981	-	-	983	922	669	428	275	2.87
	1982	-	-	996	914	678	427	307	2.92
	1983	-	-	995	866	565	384	282	2.61
	1984	-	-	993	817	568	361	265	2.50
	1985	-	-	993	861	517	334	272	2.49
	1986	-	-	984	871	496	315	268	2.45
	1987	-	-	990	884	530	384	261	2.57
	1988	-	-	992	864	538	407	330	2.59
	1989	-	-	981	851	510	336	283	2.45
	1990	995	988	982	849	494	314	318	2.41
	1991	988	977	969	760	353	202	169	2.03
	1992	994	981	975	735	341	185	225	2.00
	1993	991	985	971	754	345	209	239	2.03
	1994	989	986	973	733	333	226	230	1.99
	1995	996	983	968	758	346	239	227	2.03
	1996	989	971	958	708	267	179	224	1.86
	1997	991	981	975	620	201	137	181	1.72
	1998	994	980	963	572	203	111	198	1.64
	1999	993	968	960	463	121	87	131	1.46
	2000	985	989	978	550	143	129	263	1.61
Qinghai	1975	-	-	969	950	960	887	729	5.54
	1976	-	-	976	973	897	818	690	4.97
	1977	-	-	974	968	881	740	591	4.29
	1978	-	-	945	923	847	738	619	4.03
	1979	-	-	969	941	868	731	550	4.00
	1980	-	-	988	968	890	723	619	4.46
	1981	-	-	967	960	824	656	554	3.84
	1982	-	-	966	921	775	704	577	3.75
	1983	-	-	969	866	728	568	471	3.10
	1984	-	-	982	854	720	562	502	3.14
	1985	-	-	989	855	590	561	474	2.85
	1986	-	-	954	793	683	582	467	2.81
	1987	-	-	965	818	648	548	444	2.78
	1988	-	-	976	756	633	526	481	2.68
	1989	-	-	984	799	608	448	487	2.69
	1990	985	988	974	809	632	421	389	2.59
	1991	967	974	933	685	502	385	323	2.07
	1992	964	967	949	727	479	353	298	2.13
	1993	967	975	924	717	436	242	310	1.97
	1994	992	986	927	678	426	289	407	1.94
	1995	971	979	952	632	336	248	267	1.82
	1996	978	979	944	637	355	304	439	1.87
	1997	973	978	953	610	344	267	403	1.82
	1998	981	971	957	597	244	154	185	1.69
	1999	978	946	928	511	185	220	310	1.52
	2000	970	986	968	537	281	240	420	1.68

Table A2, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by province, 1975–2000

		PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Ningxia	1975	-	-	968	979	902	870	726	5.29
	1976	-	-	980	965	930	809	675	4.98
	1977	-	-	980	985	909	860	619	4.86
	1978	-	-	962	987	907	824	617	4.69
	1979	-	-	990	974	911	773	576	4.54
	1980	-	-	986	964	911	820	609	4.72
	1981	-	-	997	947	799	734	578	4.00
	1982	-	-	994	972	787	630	574	3.87
	1983	-	-	1000	952	698	606	464	3.38
	1984	-	-	998	870	693	465	371	2.94
	1985	-	-	982	866	691	483	332	2.87
	1986	-	-	986	871	724	540	373	3.01
	1987	-	-	991	800	674	545	398	2.83
	1988	-	-	990	878	651	507	431	2.93
	1989	-	-	998	791	627	522	460	2.77
	1990	1000	996	995	831	617	498	484	2.81
	1991	989	965	976	735	559	417	359	2.36
	1992	996	998	992	680	507	436	382	2.24
	1993	988	992	985	686	461	397	282	2.14
	1994	997	991	980	677	379	362	314	2.02
	1995	1000	989	986	678	454	400	362	2.15
	1996	1000	988	988	599	405	330	305	1.94
	1997	982	988	984	568	429	278	347	1.88
	1998	988	993	984	617	404	289	350	1.95
	1999	997	979	949	548	343	248	230	1.70
	2000	990	996	980	569	364	240	254	1.81
Xinjiang	1975	-	-	937	957	907	817	759	5.25
	1976	-	-	948	937	889	820	715	4.84
	1977	-	-	945	915	887	728	685	4.32
	1978	-	-	948	929	839	734	658	4.16
	1979	-	-	936	908	811	698	609	3.72
	1980	-	-	960	944	810	696	672	4.16
	1981	-	-	974	908	755	695	627	3.78
	1982	-	-	965	899	735	680	686	3.84
	1983	-	-	972	874	719	735	686	3.85
	1984	-	-	978	818	711	743	714	3.80
	1985	-	-	966	803	717	792	733	3.90
	1986	-	-	957	779	755	778	711	3.76
	1987	-	-	960	804	766	796	699	3.89
	1988	-	-	965	764	685	724	699	3.42
	1989	-	-	916	742	663	719	627	2.94
	1990	988	967	960	734	620	617	656	2.85
	1991	988	967	960	656	555	558	514	2.34
	1992	976	964	962	651	573	531	440	2.29
	1993	981	956	940	633	509	466	388	2.07
	1994	976	959	952	580	484	364	311	1.91
	1995	981	958	943	583	475	298	217	1.85
	1996	983	962	946	559	456	323	254	1.82
	1997	986	961	936	551	463	323	255	1.80
	1998	985	959	949	509	402	296	234	1.70
	1999	985	926	913	444	334	222	204	1.49
	2000	977	963	954	512	420	276	306	1.73

Notes: Estimates for 1990 and later are derived from the 2000 census. Estimates for earlier years are derived from the 1990 census. PPPRs are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{pppr} are per woman. A dash indicates that data are not available.

Table A3. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Total	Rural	1990	25.0	208.3	166.0	61.5	22.2	7.5	2.7	2.47
		2000	9.2	155.9	103.8	39.4	9.2	2.4	0.8	1.60
	Town	1990	10.6	142.6	113.6	36.3	11.9	2.9	1.0	1.59
		2000	4.4	116.1	96.6	29.6	6.8	1.9	0.6	1.28
	City	1990	9.6	127.7	113.4	31.2	9.3	2.3	0.8	1.47
		2000	1.8	74.8	101.8	29.0	6.4	1.2	0.2	1.08
Beijing	Rural	1990	8.6	148.5	126.8	54.4	16.2	3.5	0.0	1.79
		2000	5.9	97.8	69.9	22.9	8.9	0.4	0.0	1.03
	Town	1990	0.0	73.1	111.3	36.2	24.4	0.0	0.0	1.23
		2000	0.0	76.5	89.0	19.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.95
	City	1990	3.6	55.7	105.6	26.0	6.8	3.5	1.1	1.01
		2000	0.6	37.5	86.6	36.1	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.84
Tianjin	Rural	1990	25.8	203.1	164.7	69.6	32.4	1.9	3.9	2.51
		2000	7.0	147.9	52.6	20.4	27.1	2.2	0.0	1.29
	Town	1990	7.1	204.0	61.3	21.7	28.7	0.0	0.0	1.61
		2000	1.3	112.9	66.5	19.5	27.3	2.8	0.0	1.15
	City	1990	5.9	127.4	100.6	22.5	7.8	1.1	0.7	1.33
		2000	0.6	49.0	85.1	17.3	5.9	1.1	0.0	0.80
Hebei	Rural	1990	19.6	187.0	161.5	64.6	21.9	6.4	2.8	2.32
		2000	1.0	133.0	106.4	56.3	11.4	2.8	0.9	1.56
	Town	1990	9.5	169.4	126.6	48.9	17.7	8.0	1.6	1.91
		2000	0.4	132.7	101.9	40.6	10.6	2.7	0.5	1.45
	City	1990	7.3	130.4	93.1	34.1	13.1	2.5	1.5	1.41
		2000	0.2	83.8	109.3	30.4	8.3	1.1	0.2	1.17
Shanxi	Rural	1990	28.2	231.2	178.2	70.8	24.5	7.4	1.9	2.71
		2000	17.7	175.1	109.2	39.4	10.4	2.7	0.8	1.78
	Town	1990	9.7	163.5	133.1	72.9	14.5	3.7	0.0	1.99
		2000	10.0	163.3	98.1	32.9	13.8	2.5	0.8	1.61
	City	1990	9.7	154.0	128.0	30.4	7.2	1.3	0.4	1.65
		2000	3.5	112.3	105.9	29.5	11.9	1.8	0.5	1.33

Table A3, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Neimenggu	Rural	1990	25.7	210.8	157.3	46.6	14.7	3.6	1.3	2.30
		2000	9.0	145.5	73.3	24.2	5.2	0.4	0.2	1.29
	Town	1990	6.3	164.7	120.8	41.5	9.7	4.4	1.7	1.75
		2000	3.2	125.7	70.4	15.3	5.2	1.3	0.0	1.11
	City	1990	10.5	138.1	115.0	27.6	7.1	1.5	0.0	1.50
		2000	1.6	80.7	89.7	19.8	5.6	1.4	0.3	1.00
Liaoning	Rural	1990	17.0	168.9	103.8	53.9	11.9	2.5	2.1	1.80
		2000	7.2	142.3	59.9	33.4	10.9	1.7	0.2	1.28
	Town	1990	11.5	161.6	78.7	22.4	8.6	0.0	2.5	1.43
		2000	7.1	131.7	65.0	24.4	5.8	3.3	0.0	1.19
	City	1990	5.4	125.4	87.3	19.2	6.4	1.7	0.9	1.23
		2000	1.0	67.7	84.7	18.4	4.1	1.0	0.1	0.88
Jilin	Rural	1990	33.6	190.6	113.5	53.7	17.3	5.1	2.1	2.08
		2000	5.2	134.1	41.7	27.1	6.9	1.1	0.7	1.08
	Town	1990	10.6	150.6	79.7	34.9	12.3	2.8	0.0	1.45
		2000	1.7	114.7	59.6	15.4	5.8	2.9	0.0	1.00
	City	1990	15.9	127.8	73.8	25.2	6.8	2.6	1.4	1.27
		2000	1.6	77.9	72.5	17.9	4.8	1.4	0.6	0.88
Heilongjiang	Rural	1990	32.5	208.4	106.7	30.4	8.3	1.5	0.8	1.94
		2000	6.6	139.5	45.0	17.3	3.3	1.5	0.3	1.07
	Town	1990	14.8	164.0	80.3	27.3	6.8	2.0	0.0	1.48
		2000	4.3	133.0	63.0	10.1	2.7	0.7	0.0	1.07
	City	1990	11.7	135.4	88.1	16.2	3.3	1.4	0.0	1.28
		2000	1.5	77.4	75.6	17.4	4.6	0.4	0.2	0.89
Shanghai	Rural	1990	9.1	144.5	72.7	19.2	9.9	3.6	3.4	1.31
		2000	10.3	122.1	63.0	25.8	3.6	0.6	0.0	1.13
	Town	1990	4.3	72.6	88.1	20.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	1.01
		2000	15.4	104.8	54.2	8.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.93
	City	1990	0.8	68.9	122.0	31.8	10.2	2.0	1.2	1.18
		2000	1.9	72.7	97.4	37.3	6.2	1.4	0.2	1.09

Table A3, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Jiangsu	Rural	1990	31.0	192.1	139.7	42.0	17.1	4.4	1.6	2.14
		2000	5.1	150.8	60.7	13.0	4.3	0.9	0.4	1.18
	Town	1990	9.4	142.9	100.2	18.6	8.9	1.5	0.0	1.41
		2000	3.4	132.7	72.4	12.9	3.2	1.6	0.5	1.13
	City	1990	9.3	125.2	114.6	20.3	6.3	1.7	0.4	1.39
		2000	1.4	94.1	87.0	15.9	3.8	0.5	0.3	1.02
Zhejiang	Rural	1990	15.3	160.7	93.4	28.6	4.6	2.6	0.9	1.53
		2000	3.5	137.9	100.4	34.9	7.0	1.2	0.2	1.43
	Town	1990	6.9	118.7	100.3	17.5	4.1	2.0	0.0	1.25
		2000	3.9	112.6	99.7	30.1	6.7	1.2	0.0	1.27
	City	1990	6.0	122.8	101.9	24.0	5.7	0.7	1.4	1.31
		2000	2.5	76.6	120.0	33.7	5.6	1.0	0.0	1.20
Anhui	Rural	1990	26.8	219.9	212.1	55.7	25.1	8.6	3.1	2.76
		2000	2.1	169.1	111.5	26.9	6.0	1.3	0.6	1.59
	Town	1990	19.7	163.0	143.9	32.4	15.3	6.0	0.7	1.91
		2000	2.7	145.1	87.9	18.2	2.2	1.8	0.0	1.29
	City	1990	15.5	151.8	138.5	27.2	7.5	5.5	1.5	1.74
		2000	0.9	93.1	113.9	19.8	4.1	0.2	0.0	1.16
Fujian	Rural	1990	46.8	242.4	168.3	39.7	14.9	7.8	3.0	2.61
		2000	2.7	144.1	95.3	21.3	3.6	1.2	0.6	1.34
	Town	1990	20.4	160.7	131.0	30.3	7.2	1.6	4.5	1.78
		2000	1.5	100.7	102.7	20.6	4.6	2.0	0.6	1.16
	City	1990	18.3	150.4	128.8	24.8	8.9	0.9	3.1	1.68
		2000	1.0	64.7	114.7	31.0	7.0	0.6	0.0	1.09
Jiangxi	Rural	1990	39.9	270.8	174.9	47.6	20.5	8.2	4.0	2.83
		2000	15.4	223.5	116.8	29.8	9.9	1.4	0.4	1.99
	Town	1990	19.0	171.7	100.4	16.1	5.7	0.0	2.2	1.58
		2000	10.8	162.9	92.9	22.0	5.0	1.2	1.3	1.48
	City	1990	13.6	175.1	123.9	34.8	5.8	2.3	2.4	1.79
		2000	4.0	108.8	101.0	27.1	7.4	1.6	0.3	1.25

Table A3, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Shandong	Rural	1990	13.2	162.5	154.3	74.7	24.2	6.2	1.7	2.18
		2000	0.1	73.7	116.1	72.6	8.0	1.3	0.4	1.36
	Town	1990	11.4	135.6	114.3	51.9	15.0	1.7	0.0	1.65
		2000	0.0	74.1	118.6	50.9	5.7	0.8	0.2	1.25
	City	1990	3.7	117.4	106.5	49.6	13.1	2.3	0.3	1.46
		2000	0.0	54.9	120.4	37.3	3.8	0.9	0.4	1.09
Henan	Rural	1990	12.2	188.2	207.2	95.5	33.5	9.4	4.2	2.75
		2000	2.9	154.7	116.4	56.7	11.1	3.6	1.0	1.73
	Town	1990	10.7	164.0	146.6	68.3	24.8	7.0	2.6	2.12
		2000	2.8	130.5	102.7	45.2	6.9	2.0	0.8	1.45
	City	1990	3.6	118.7	128.7	55.5	19.5	3.8	1.9	1.66
		2000	0.4	74.8	108.3	29.2	7.5	1.6	0.2	1.11
Hubei	Rural	1990	31.7	253.2	202.9	62.4	20.3	5.1	1.5	2.88
		2000	3.9	170.4	83.0	23.2	4.9	1.4	0.4	1.44
	Town	1990	14.9	148.5	120.1	37.8	13.0	3.5	0.0	1.69
		2000	2.0	145.6	78.1	18.4	3.2	1.1	0.5	1.24
	City	1990	15.8	161.7	127.7	30.6	9.4	1.6	0.0	1.73
		2000	1.8	87.7	78.7	19.0	3.9	0.8	0.2	0.96
Hunan	Rural	1990	29.3	257.6	171.5	48.0	15.6	5.1	1.3	2.64
		2000	4.1	154.7	112.5	39.5	6.1	2.2	0.7	1.60
	Town	1990	6.9	144.8	103.2	30.5	9.8	2.8	0.7	1.49
		2000	1.4	124.8	105.3	25.3	2.8	1.2	0.0	1.30
	City	1990	11.2	148.2	126.4	24.2	6.8	1.8	0.6	1.60
		2000	0.7	85.6	103.7	27.6	4.7	1.9	0.6	1.12
Guangdong	Rural	1990	26.4	201.1	222.1	89.6	29.6	10.6	4.0	2.92
		2000	5.5	104.7	140.9	59.4	18.1	3.9	1.1	1.67
	Town	1990	9.0	105.9	146.2	63.8	23.8	4.2	1.9	1.77
		2000	2.3	64.9	122.7	61.1	15.3	3.8	1.9	1.36
	City	1990	9.3	96.5	169.3	64.3	19.0	5.0	0.0	1.82
		2000	1.9	58.6	123.4	56.1	14.3	2.9	0.8	1.29

Table A3, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Guangxi	Rural	1990	21.8	203.4	195.8	74.0	33.4	12.3	3.5	2.72
		2000	9.7	162.5	150.8	51.4	13.2	3.2	1.7	1.96
	Town	1990	5.7	123.4	118.8	43.1	12.4	2.1	0.0	1.53
		2000	4.0	101.4	120.2	41.0	15.1	3.6	1.2	1.43
	City	1990	7.8	97.5	110.9	26.7	6.9	3.6	0.0	1.27
		2000	2.4	66.1	116.6	46.5	14.1	1.0	0.5	1.24
Hainan	Rural	1990	33.4	207.1	189.3	85.8	39.8	13.5	7.1	2.88
		2000	20.8	179.1	156.2	57.1	11.2	2.9	0.0	2.14
	Town	1990	13.8	126.3	165.3	92.9	18.4	6.0	6.4	2.14
		2000	19.8	137.7	134.6	47.7	21.4	4.6	0.0	1.83
	City	1990	36.9	133.2	148.1	71.5	51.9	15.5	0.0	2.29
		2000	10.8	66.8	106.7	48.1	17.4	5.6	0.0	1.28
Chongqing	Rural	1990	10.7	182.5	98.0	33.1	10.5	4.3	2.0	1.71
		2000	16.3	202.7	77.7	22.5	7.4	2.4	0.5	1.65
	Town	1990	3.1	128.4	86.7	14.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.21
		2000	4.7	149.9	85.4	15.4	3.0	1.5	0.8	1.30
	City	1990	3.6	98.9	68.4	17.5	6.3	0.5	0.0	0.98
		2000	2.7	93.8	78.4	22.7	6.6	1.9	0.0	1.03
Sichuan	Rural	1990	20.8	200.9	106.2	36.9	12.7	4.8	1.5	1.92
		2000	20.3	183.9	77.0	21.7	8.5	3.4	0.7	1.58
	Town	1990	5.8	129.9	79.6	16.6	6.0	2.0	1.0	1.20
		2000	6.7	149.1	73.9	16.0	5.1	2.4	0.2	1.27
	City	1990	14.9	149.9	84.9	16.4	5.7	1.9	0.5	1.37
		2000	3.6	106.8	91.2	24.2	4.8	1.1	0.2	1.16
Guizhou	Rural	1990	23.5	218.5	230.2	98.7	39.1	13.3	2.2	3.13
		2000	33.4	237.3	169.9	63.5	19.1	5.8	1.8	2.65
	Town	1990	11.3	132.5	131.4	35.4	13.0	3.4	4.5	1.66
		2000	21.0	178.6	126.2	36.8	12.0	1.5	3.9	1.90
	City	1990	15.9	159.1	179.6	67.3	18.7	9.4	0.0	2.25
		2000	8.3	119.4	121.7	38.1	8.9	3.3	0.9	1.50

Table A3, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Yunnan	Rural	1990	34.7	239.9	184.3	60.5	26.0	10.8	4.0	2.80
		2000	33.9	204.4	145.0	43.3	12.7	3.2	1.3	2.22
	Town	1990	11.2	154.2	138.9	32.5	6.3	3.8	0.0	1.73
		2000	18.0	143.5	114.1	38.8	6.2	0.4	0.0	1.61
	City	1990	5.5	123.2	105.7	21.5	5.2	2.3	0.0	1.32
		2000	10.2	84.8	128.8	40.0	8.6	4.2	0.4	1.38
Shaanxi	Rural	1990	26.6	233.2	196.9	80.4	25.0	6.9	1.5	2.85
		2000	6.2	150.5	86.9	26.5	6.5	3.0	0.8	1.40
	Town	1990	6.4	127.5	125.4	36.9	12.3	2.7	1.0	1.56
		2000	4.7	117.4	89.2	24.1	3.1	1.0	0.0	1.20
	City	1990	5.2	129.7	128.9	31.0	10.4	1.1	0.0	1.53
		2000	1.8	80.6	100.6	20.0	4.5	0.6	0.0	1.04
Gansu	Rural	1990	33.3	217.8	160.0	46.9	17.2	6.2	3.6	2.42
		2000	8.9	162.2	106.8	29.3	8.6	1.3	1.1	1.59
	Town	1990	2.5	108.7	107.9	19.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	1.23
		2000	2.7	140.9	113.3	26.0	3.4	0.9	0.0	1.44
	City	1990	13.9	133.0	131.0	22.8	10.9	3.6	0.0	1.58
		2000	0.6	78.7	109.5	26.4	3.0	0.4	0.0	1.09
Qinghai	Rural	1990	48.0	228.8	195.6	61.8	34.8	23.7	3.8	2.98
		2000	41.7	168.1	108.3	39.9	21.0	15.1	6.3	2.00
	Town	1990	12.1	149.9	127.2	11.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.53
		2000	14.8	137.6	120.4	24.3	1.9	3.4	6.0	1.54
	City	1990	10.6	119.0	129.5	29.0	15.4	12.9	0.0	1.58
		2000	12.1	94.7	128.5	38.3	9.8	3.0	0.0	1.43
Ningxia	Rural	1990	26.9	270.0	188.4	65.4	27.0	9.3	9.4	2.98
		2000	27.8	196.8	132.0	35.3	8.6	4.0	0.0	2.02
	Town	1990	13.8	141.3	126.5	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.56
		2000	11.3	146.5	119.4	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.56
	City	1990	9.6	120.2	116.6	22.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	1.38
		2000	4.7	94.0	99.2	14.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	1.09
Xinjiang	Rural	1990	57.8	219.9	230.1	159.8	92.7	46.2	15.6	4.11
		2000	28.6	151.2	127.0	56.8	18.1	5.7	1.5	1.94
	Town	1990	26.1	146.5	164.1	45.7	33.2	6.4	0.0	2.11
		2000	16.9	117.4	141.6	32.2	9.2	7.3	7.3	1.66
	City	1990	7.9	96.4	125.3	38.3	15.4	2.1	0.0	1.43
		2000	6.2	78.2	112.9	36.9	8.4	0.4	0.0	1.21

Notes: Results are not shown for Xizang (Tibet) because of small sample size for specific residential groups in this province. ASFRs in this table are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{asfr} are per woman.

Table A4. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Total	Low	1990	32.1	219.1	168.0	57.3	20.3	6.9	2.3	2.53
		2000	22.9	174.9	101.2	38.6	9.5	2.3	0.7	1.75
	Medium	1990	14.0	182.2	145.8	47.8	13.8	3.6	1.5	2.04
		2000	5.1	138.6	97.9	35.6	7.8	1.8	0.5	1.44
	High	1990	2.5	94.9	121.8	39.4	13.7	1.8	0.6	1.37
		2000	0.7	61.3	108.8	25.2	5.7	1.4	0.2	1.02
Beijing	Low	1990	32.5	154.1	113.6	47.1	15.5	4.3	3.0	1.85
		2000	10.7	141.4	85.8	46.0	16.7	0.7	0.0	1.51
	Medium	1990	5.2	111.3	117.1	29.6	9.2	2.1	0.0	1.37
		2000	5.0	89.5	81.9	23.7	7.3	1.0	0.0	1.04
	High	1990	0.0	43.1	112.1	30.9	6.0	1.9	0.0	0.97
		2000	0.1	24.4	77.5	32.8	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.72
Tianjin	Low	1990	41.1	189.4	111.8	55.8	25.1	1.4	2.8	2.14
		2000	12.4	131.6	52.6	29.7	21.0	3.4	0.0	1.25
	Medium	1990	9.1	191.1	118.6	27.9	10.9	2.2	0.0	1.80
		2000	4.8	144.4	53.4	18.2	26.0	1.5	0.0	1.24
	High	1990	0.9	86.9	119.0	29.4	7.4	1.6	0.0	1.23
		2000	0.2	43.5	96.1	17.0	4.8	1.7	0.0	0.82
Hebei	Low	1990	28.0	194.3	152.1	61.9	20.4	6.3	2.1	2.33
		2000	5.1	136.9	100.8	55.4	12.1	2.5	0.8	1.57
	Medium	1990	12.7	183.1	153.0	54.5	20.0	6.1	3.9	2.17
		2000	0.6	140.6	106.1	53.3	10.7	1.8	0.7	1.57
	High	1990	3.9	112.4	129.4	52.6	21.4	2.2	2.7	1.62
		2000	0.1	73.6	118.1	30.2	8.5	1.6	0.0	1.16
Shanxi	Low	1990	42.2	254.4	168.1	61.4	21.3	7.3	2.0	2.78
		2000	31.1	199.6	102.5	39.4	13.7	2.5	0.9	1.95
	Medium	1990	17.3	213.9	170.9	65.9	16.2	2.8	0.0	2.43
		2000	16.3	177.5	108.3	34.5	10.4	3.1	1.1	1.76
	High	1990	2.1	109.8	143.7	51.4	13.2	5.5	0.0	1.63
		2000	1.4	91.1	109.7	31.5	9.8	0.7	0.0	1.22
Neimenggu	Low	1990	39.2	224.6	148.1	41.0	11.6	3.8	0.3	2.34
		2000	20.1	144.5	61.5	23.0	4.9	1.3	0.0	1.28
	Medium	1990	9.7	190.5	143.3	36.6	9.8	2.7	0.0	1.96
		2000	4.7	147.9	70.4	21.1	6.3	1.2	0.9	1.26
	High	1990	2.2	102.1	125.4	44.3	17.6	3.3	4.1	1.50
		2000	1.3	71.8	108.4	23.3	4.0	2.4	0.0	1.06
Liaoning	Low	1990	29.6	179.0	98.4	45.4	11.1	3.1	2.2	1.84
		2000	12.3	141.2	59.1	31.8	10.0	1.1	0.3	1.28
	Medium	1990	9.7	160.3	86.7	29.9	7.2	1.8	0.5	1.48
		2000	6.0	135.2	63.7	26.3	7.4	1.3	0.1	1.20
	High	1990	0.4	90.5	105.1	25.0	7.2	0.8	1.6	1.15
		2000	0.4	56.6	93.3	17.1	5.3	2.0	0.2	0.87

Table A4, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Jilin	Low	1990	53.6	201.4	111.7	48.5	14.2	4.4	2.2	2.18
		2000	8.3	139.2	36.4	27.6	6.5	1.6	0.3	1.10
	Medium	1990	16.8	169.9	98.4	35.2	9.5	3.1	0.5	1.67
		2000	4.2	137.3	51.5	21.9	4.9	0.6	0.8	1.11
	High	1990	2.6	111.7	79.9	37.5	19.4	0.0	0.0	1.26
		2000	0.6	58.3	83.1	16.6	5.0	1.7	1.0	0.83
Heilongjiang	Low	1990	48.4	226.1	105.9	26.1	7.3	2.2	0.4	2.08
		2000	14.6	136.2	39.2	18.0	5.8	1.0	0.3	1.08
	Medium	1990	16.3	175.0	92.2	23.2	4.7	1.3	0.0	1.56
		2000	4.4	135.3	54.5	16.4	3.5	1.5	0.0	1.08
	High	1990	1.8	114.9	89.7	24.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	1.19
		2000	0.3	68.0	85.0	13.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.85
Shanghai	Low	1990	24.1	126.2	48.4	15.8	4.8	0.6	2.1	1.11
		2000	11.8	171.6	112.8	49.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	1.77
	Medium	1990	5.3	129.8	77.7	23.0	11.2	3.4	5.0	1.28
		2000	10.6	115.7	76.2	23.3	4.3	1.8	0.3	1.16
	High	1990	0.9	52.5	119.5	36.1	18.8	1.8	0.0	1.15
		2000	1.3	45.0	84.5	28.0	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.83
Jiangsu	Low	1990	43.3	204.6	141.0	41.1	15.2	4.3	1.1	2.25
		2000	11.8	150.3	62.3	16.6	5.9	1.1	0.4	1.24
	Medium	1990	20.5	177.5	131.3	31.1	11.1	1.8	1.0	1.87
		2000	4.5	152.0	62.4	12.9	3.8	0.7	0.2	1.18
	High	1990	3.4	99.6	119.7	28.6	13.5	0.4	1.0	1.33
		2000	0.3	81.9	101.2	15.4	2.2	0.7	0.0	1.01
Zhejiang	Low	1990	23.3	170.9	81.9	27.0	4.9	2.1	0.9	1.56
		2000	13.2	170.3	97.5	35.9	5.0	1.1	0.2	1.62
	Medium	1990	8.5	144.3	102.7	27.5	5.7	0.7	0.0	1.45
		2000	4.4	125.7	102.2	34.1	8.6	1.7	0.0	1.38
	High	1990	0.9	76.1	116.1	22.1	7.9	2.0	2.1	1.14
		2000	0.6	44.0	128.9	26.7	7.3	0.8	0.0	1.04
Anhui	Low	1990	30.1	226.6	207.3	51.8	23.4	8.9	2.8	2.75
		2000	5.6	181.5	102.7	26.1	4.8	1.1	0.4	1.61
	Medium	1990	19.2	192.0	190.5	41.1	15.2	3.1	3.4	2.32
		2000	1.8	162.5	111.5	23.4	4.5	2.2	0.5	1.53
	High	1990	3.6	90.9	146.9	32.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	1.45
		2000	0.5	75.9	107.4	20.8	3.8	1.3	0.0	1.05
Fujian	Low	1990	52.3	253.6	168.4	37.0	13.9	5.8	3.3	2.67
		2000	8.4	158.8	84.2	19.8	3.3	1.4	0.7	1.38
	Medium	1990	26.8	201.0	144.8	28.7	10.1	3.9	4.2	2.10
		2000	1.7	120.8	107.2	27.6	5.3	0.6	0.0	1.32
	High	1990	7.9	89.9	131.7	39.2	14.3	4.2	0.0	1.44
		2000	0.1	39.0	131.6	24.7	5.2	1.3	0.8	1.01

Table A4, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Jiangxi	Low	1990	45.6	282.2	174.0	44.8	19.9	8.1	3.6	2.89
		2000	30.3	225.5	103.8	29.9	8.6	1.6	0.6	2.00
	Medium	1990	22.2	225.4	149.8	39.3	10.4	2.1	1.7	2.26
		2000	13.2	213.0	115.9	28.5	8.7	1.7	0.5	1.91
	High	1990	2.9	118.2	130.6	33.2	9.4	0.0	0.0	1.47
		2000	1.4	97.1	107.1	21.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.18
Shandong	Low	1990	17.4	164.7	159.7	71.9	22.1	5.3	1.3	2.21
		2000	0.2	85.9	96.5	71.8	7.1	1.6	0.5	1.32
	Medium	1990	7.6	151.8	129.4	64.3	18.1	3.7	1.7	1.88
		2000	0.1	76.6	119.9	63.0	7.1	0.7	0.2	1.34
	High	1990	1.5	92.2	118.3	50.8	14.7	4.6	0.0	1.41
		2000	0.0	41.8	141.2	24.7	3.4	0.7	0.0	1.06
Henan	Low	1990	14.1	195.6	204.5	88.7	32.2	9.2	4.1	2.74
		2000	6.3	158.5	112.6	52.6	12.0	4.1	0.9	1.74
	Medium	1990	9.9	182.1	199.6	94.1	28.5	8.3	3.5	2.63
		2000	2.6	160.9	110.8	55.7	11.0	2.5	0.8	1.72
	High	1990	3.5	113.0	159.2	77.2	25.1	4.4	0.0	1.91
		2000	0.5	63.8	121.3	30.1	6.5	2.8	0.5	1.13
Hubei	Low	1990	37.6	259.7	205.8	56.0	19.0	4.6	1.2	2.92
		2000	6.7	169.5	78.5	21.6	4.5	1.1	0.5	1.41
	Medium	1990	20.7	219.7	177.7	48.0	10.5	3.0	0.0	2.40
		2000	3.3	163.1	78.5	20.8	4.6	1.4	0.6	1.36
	High	1990	4.2	114.1	130.5	40.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.49
		2000	1.1	76.6	88.1	18.3	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.94
Hunan	Low	1990	34.1	263.6	173.2	44.8	14.3	5.6	1.0	2.68
		2000	12.5	161.1	100.7	41.3	6.8	2.0	0.4	1.62
	Medium	1990	22.5	240.7	165.2	44.4	10.2	1.5	1.9	2.43
		2000	3.1	152.0	111.2	34.3	6.4	2.3	1.1	1.55
	High	1990	3.7	112.9	126.2	34.0	14.4	1.5	0.0	1.46
		2000	0.4	84.7	116.7	24.2	4.0	2.4	0.0	1.16
Guangdong	Low	1990	30.3	193.9	223.4	90.6	27.9	9.4	2.6	2.89
		2000	12.1	133.6	142.5	59.6	18.3	3.6	1.1	1.85
	Medium	1990	13.0	147.1	202.0	71.8	25.6	5.4	3.3	2.34
		2000	3.1	74.6	128.9	61.2	16.0	2.6	0.6	1.44
	High	1990	2.6	66.3	132.6	55.4	16.9	2.9	1.5	1.39
		2000	0.3	41.7	111.1	44.4	13.4	2.4	0.9	1.07
Guangxi	Low	1990	22.4	203.2	203.2	69.6	30.1	10.8	3.5	2.71
		2000	17.2	176.5	137.9	51.3	13.9	2.8	1.7	2.01
	Medium	1990	17.8	197.3	178.9	67.4	24.5	14.2	0.6	2.50
		2000	6.2	151.3	150.4	48.4	12.5	3.1	0.5	1.86
	High	1990	4.3	96.5	136.0	51.7	23.9	0.0	0.0	1.56
		2000	1.7	53.3	115.2	40.6	13.8	1.8	0.0	1.13

Table A4, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Hainan	Low	1990	41.9	229.5	237.5	99.3	42.8	15.1	6.6	3.36
		2000	30.1	212.8	136.8	51.2	16.9	4.8	0.0	2.26
	Medium	1990	25.8	173.4	160.2	82.3	30.0	4.0	5.7	2.41
		2000	19.1	141.1	137.6	62.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	1.84
	High	1990	5.8	108.1	108.5	45.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	1.40
		2000	1.5	62.7	121.0	39.7	24.3	4.8	0.0	1.27
Chongqing	Low	1990	14.3	187.0	105.9	34.2	10.4	3.3	2.0	1.79
		2000	38.6	198.4	77.5	25.1	8.5	2.1	0.4	1.75
	Medium	1990	5.2	170.2	82.4	20.4	7.1	2.2	0.7	1.44
		2000	8.8	196.8	76.1	19.4	5.3	1.2	0.5	1.54
	High	1990	1.1	101.3	81.1	18.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.04
		2000	1.6	72.8	91.8	20.1	5.7	2.5	0.0	0.97
Sichuan	Low	1990	24.4	207.7	108.4	35.3	12.2	4.5	1.5	1.97
		2000	32.4	176.6	73.7	25.1	9.8	3.3	0.6	1.61
	Medium	1990	13.3	182.6	95.1	21.7	10.1	1.9	0.0	1.62
		2000	14.9	193.2	73.1	15.8	5.9	1.8	0.4	1.53
	High	1990	1.8	88.0	90.5	23.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.04
		2000	2.2	78.3	105.3	21.3	3.9	0.8	0.0	1.06
Guizhou	Low	1990	26.6	225.3	239.4	100.7	36.9	13.4	2.7	3.23
		2000	47.2	247.7	169.3	63.6	20.8	5.0	2.1	2.78
	Medium	1990	10.6	176.5	174.6	42.9	13.9	3.8	0.0	2.11
		2000	16.5	200.9	128.9	37.1	12.9	2.7	1.1	2.00
	High	1990	2.3	81.2	134.1	31.8	15.2	0.0	0.0	1.32
		2000	2.0	77.4	132.7	31.9	5.6	5.7	0.0	1.28
Yunnan	Low	1990	41.2	251.7	186.5	59.6	24.2	10.0	3.0	2.88
		2000	51.0	222.7	145.7	44.2	12.3	2.9	1.0	2.40
	Medium	1990	9.6	185.8	163.4	37.9	10.8	0.0	0.0	2.04
		2000	16.0	170.1	132.5	40.3	9.9	1.8	1.3	1.86
	High	1990	0.3	76.1	135.4	31.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	1.26
		2000	2.0	58.4	126.1	33.4	5.5	2.1	0.0	1.14
Shaanxi	Low	1990	42.0	254.8	188.0	73.9	25.2	6.6	1.7	2.96
		2000	19.1	155.4	81.9	24.4	5.6	2.0	0.5	1.45
	Medium	1990	10.4	209.3	193.3	72.1	13.6	2.9	0.0	2.51
		2000	3.9	158.2	87.8	27.0	4.7	3.0	0.5	1.43
	High	1990	1.7	102.7	144.6	50.5	16.7	0.9	0.0	1.59
		2000	0.6	62.8	105.8	20.1	5.0	0.2	0.9	0.98
Gansu	Low	1990	42.9	228.4	156.5	45.8	17.1	5.7	3.2	2.50
		2000	17.5	184.7	97.7	28.9	5.8	1.1	0.9	1.68
	Medium	1990	5.6	176.3	164.2	41.5	11.0	0.0	2.1	2.00
		2000	2.8	145.7	120.2	29.7	7.9	1.1	0.0	1.54
	High	1990	0.8	63.8	123.1	21.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	1.11
		2000	0.5	65.2	129.2	21.4	5.2	0.5	0.0	1.11

Table A4, continued. Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and TFR_{asfr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			Age-specific fertility rate (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**TFR_{asfr}**
Qinghai	Low	1990	65.8	244.8	198.6	57.4	34.8	23.8	3.0	3.14
		2000	61.2	183.3	102.7	40.7	21.8	10.5	5.9	2.13
	Medium	1990	7.8	172.5	143.6	20.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	1.77
		2000	13.8	150.1	121.7	54.9	15.9	11.1	0.0	1.84
	High	1990	2.4	92.1	153.8	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.41
		2000	2.3	62.9	124.8	23.5	7.2	8.2	0.0	1.14
Ningxia	Low	1990	43.2	289.8	200.3	61.1	23.1	10.5	7.7	3.18
		2000	49.0	229.2	133.0	31.0	9.5	2.2	0.0	2.27
	Medium	1990	8.8	207.4	145.0	23.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.95
		2000	12.3	167.5	117.2	34.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	1.69
	High	1990	2.3	73.1	115.4	38.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.19
		2000	0.0	80.2	118.5	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.07
Xinjiang	Low	1990	86.7	256.8	245.7	163.0	81.5	38.6	10.5	4.41
		2000	59.2	191.4	134.4	59.1	20.6	5.3	1.9	2.36
	Medium	1990	16.4	167.2	166.2	64.9	37.2	13.3	5.2	2.35
		2000	19.4	136.6	115.8	42.2	10.7	6.1	2.4	1.67
	High	1990	6.0	78.1	139.5	47.0	25.5	8.9	3.5	1.54
		2000	2.4	60.6	121.7	41.8	8.3	1.4	0.0	1.18

Notes: Results are not shown for Xizang (Tibet) because of small sample size for specific educational groups in this province. ASFRs in this table are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{asfr} are per woman.

Table A5. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Total	Rural	1990	-	-	990	822	442	343	324	2.35
		2000	985	993	986	503	171	178	251	1.59
	Town	1990	-	-	987	389	227	235	215	1.48
		2000	977	991	972	262	132	132	252	1.27
	City	1990	-	-	983	275	241	260	282	1.34
		2000	965	980	941	167	97	119	358	1.12
Beijing	Rural	1990	-	-	985	614	142	81	50	1.68
		2000	993	967	968	152	29	0	1000	1.12
	Town	1990	-	-	988	209	53	0	0	1.20
		2000	980	985	968	52	0	0	0	1.02
	City	1990	-	-	949	106	179	77	250	1.07
		2000	955	890	831	107	54	271	0	0.93
Tianjin	Rural	1990	-	-	993	807	262	255	84	2.06
		2000	1000	987	992	240	35	467	0	1.24
	Town	1990	-	-	988	182	0	0	0	1.17
		2000	1000	989	991	139	0	0	500	1.13
	City	1990	-	-	989	74	49	0	0	1.07
		2000	981	936	869	35	76	0	1000	0.90
Hebei	Rural	1990	-	-	991	889	320	205	151	2.22
		2000	981	991	984	527	101	82	230	1.56
	Town	1990	-	-	999	530	164	197	0	1.63
		2000	995	996	989	327	102	38	100	1.35
	City	1990	-	-	992	249	186	152	103	1.29
		2000	984	993	979	167	48	218	1000	1.15
Shanxi	Rural	1990	-	-	986	950	516	339	299	2.64
		2000	995	988	987	717	186	153	287	1.85
	Town	1990	-	-	1000	588	183	253	330	1.73
		2000	987	994	985	451	116	65	100	1.48
	City	1990	-	-	989	426	227	199	269	1.53
		2000	978	994	980	217	75	43	700	1.21
Neimenggu	Rural	1990	-	-	994	909	383	267	236	2.37
		2000	985	987	979	323	61	62	259	1.32
	Town	1990	-	-	998	510	153	109	71	1.60
		2000	988	977	965	113	20	0	333	1.08
	City	1990	-	-	986	347	196	127	207	1.41
		2000	987	973	962	54	25	500	1000	1.02
Liaoning	Rural	1990	-	-	996	551	162	179	85	1.65
		2000	990	986	984	249	53	23	222	1.24
	Town	1990	-	-	989	199	85	138	378	1.21
		2000	993	980	966	98	50	0	1000	1.07
	City	1990	-	-	984	108	66	43	427	1.10
		2000	967	959	909	55	11	0	333	0.96

Table A5, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Jilin	Rural	1990	-	-	985	712	312	255	244	1.98
		2000	989	983	968	139	68	112	697	1.11
	Town	1990	-	-	991	268	173	216	0	1.31
		2000	967	976	969	77	66	333	750	1.05
	City	1990	-	-	982	149	103	216	166	1.15
		2000	972	947	906	46	26	0	1000	0.95
Heilongjiang	Rural	1990	-	-	991	732	255	221	168	1.95
		2000	994	980	969	148	85	253	437	1.13
	Town	1990	-	-	998	277	112	49	273	1.31
		2000	992	966	970	67	90	0	500	1.04
	City	1990	-	-	981	157	84	117	115	1.15
		2000	971	951	922	49	68	286	1000	0.97
Shanghai	Rural	1990	-	-	999	155	186	83	0	1.19
		2000	977	1000	1000	148	101	0	0	1.16
	Town	1990	-	-	998	16	0	0	0	1.01
		2000	993	988	971	68	0	0	0	1.04
	City	1990	-	-	972	23	19	0	0	0.99
		2000	964	984	933	155	96	0	0	1.09
Jiangsu	Rural	1990	-	-	997	568	349	283	253	1.83
		2000	999	995	995	144	92	87	115	1.15
	Town	1990	-	-	990	212	199	48	500	1.24
		2000	998	994	989	113	78	195	286	1.11
	City	1990	-	-	991	173	169	277	358	1.20
		2000	992	989	967	87	56	67	200	1.06
Zhejiang	Rural	1990	-	-	987	542	147	127	87	1.61
		2000	994	999	993	335	64	90	0	1.35
	Town	1990	-	-	984	238	140	63	26	1.25
		2000	986	999	985	260	46	0	0	1.25
	City	1990	-	-	989	161	106	96	0	1.17
		2000	982	999	983	194	73	70	333	1.19
Anhui	Rural	1990	-	-	995	948	533	344	264	2.68
		2000	998	994	994	474	81	92	333	1.51
	Town	1990	-	-	993	468	301	295	348	1.66
		2000	995	990	985	247	82	100	0	1.25
	City	1990	-	-	981	397	331	189	243	1.53
		2000	989	990	972	142	58	143	1000	1.12
Fujian	Rural	1990	-	-	986	919	514	326	259	2.57
		2000	989	995	982	466	91	128	222	1.49
	Town	1990	-	-	981	566	310	166	92	1.74
		2000	981	995	975	300	78	104	0	1.29
	City	1990	-	-	984	411	241	244	308	1.52
		2000	954	995	938	258	110	38	0	1.21

Table A5, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Jiangxi	Rural	1990	-	-	991	955	574	415	385	2.85
		2000	998	997	995	663	177	131	236	1.79
	Town	1990	-	-	983	299	289	244	59	1.38
		2000	993	995	989	292	111	61	271	1.31
	City	1990	-	-	984	454	360	332	275	1.67
		2000	973	994	971	210	139	177	250	1.21
Shandong	Rural	1990	-	-	991	748	366	279	229	2.10
		2000	996	991	986	429	46	75	343	1.43
	Town	1990	-	-	993	461	253	171	113	1.59
		2000	998	991	988	259	62	4	600	1.26
	City	1990	-	-	993	350	236	109	119	1.43
		2000	991	977	963	159	44	65	583	1.12
Henan	Rural	1990	-	-	994	931	532	323	241	2.62
		2000	996	995	993	585	139	62	185	1.66
	Town	1990	-	-	996	628	352	158	115	1.88
		2000	992	990	987	365	118	23	467	1.39
	City	1990	-	-	995	388	323	244	175	1.55
		2000	979	981	953	158	61	48	1000	1.11
Hubei	Rural	1990	-	-	989	954	451	374	359	2.61
		2000	997	989	988	422	93	77	150	1.45
	Town	1990	-	-	987	479	204	236	107	1.58
		2000	994	982	982	175	93	0	250	1.17
	City	1990	-	-	993	412	266	269	430	1.56
		2000	975	978	958	124	30	43	180	1.08
Hunan	Rural	1990	-	-	995	928	462	363	299	2.57
		2000	993	989	987	529	104	96	307	1.57
	Town	1990	-	-	984	378	183	229	284	1.45
		2000	990	985	975	253	60	62	357	1.24
	City	1990	-	-	985	416	234	221	221	1.51
		2000	976	986	960	169	65	77	857	1.13
Guangdong	Rural	1990	-	-	982	957	615	430	385	2.90
		2000	839	998	947	796	288	207	201	1.97
	Town	1990	-	-	952	586	327	380	324	1.79
		2000	786	998	922	577	232	184	232	1.61
	City	1990	-	-	949	550	401	393	328	1.80
		2000	839	996	912	410	156	192	203	1.36
Guangxi	Rural	1990	-	-	980	969	524	361	232	2.66
		2000	972	995	985	680	297	238	192	1.91
	Town	1990	-	-	971	480	177	147	122	1.53
		2000	968	982	959	311	258	200	111	1.35
	City	1990	-	-	943	330	146	76	144	1.30
		2000	948	969	920	279	96	136	640	1.20

Table A5, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Hainan	Rural	1990	-	-	976	857	673	546	381	2.88
		2000	963	996	976	817	454	213	209	2.23
	Town	1990	-	-	996	740	322	545	250	2.12
		2000	960	995	957	538	289	229	100	1.66
	City	1990	-	-	955	593	440	672	413	2.05
		2000	856	990	940	333	118	0	1000	1.29
Chongqing	Rural	1990	-	-	988	528	211	235	127	1.65
		2000	1000	996	996	338	113	111	322	1.38
	Town	1990	-	-	1000	102	78	200	0	1.11
		2000	997	992	986	123	25	125	0	1.11
	City	1990	-	-	987	75	47	467	0	1.07
		2000	982	964	948	90	62	0	500	1.04
Sichuan	Rural	1990	-	-	987	636	257	235	209	1.82
		2000	983	995	991	356	161	157	233	1.41
	Town	1990	-	-	992	138	141	143	0	1.15
		2000	995	977	976	142	67	48	479	1.12
	City	1990	-	-	985	295	154	159	107	1.33
		2000	984	983	960	110	73	141	667	1.08
Guizhou	Rural	1990	-	-	990	943	769	480	337	3.19
		2000	999	997	997	879	419	307	306	2.40
	Town	1990	-	-	983	351	455	506	265	1.60
		2000	997	994	984	443	221	124	175	1.53
	City	1990	-	-	987	462	666	541	441	2.05
		2000	982	988	968	286	208	102	282	1.31
Yunnan	Rural	1990	-	-	984	953	485	445	331	2.69
		2000	988	996	990	871	228	266	308	2.12
	Town	1990	-	-	985	513	263	185	250	1.66
		2000	983	993	976	445	122	180	390	1.48
	City	1990	-	-	970	227	221	547	367	1.29
		2000	973	987	941	343	125	265	0	1.31
Shaanxi	Rural	1990	-	-	993	934	561	349	329	2.71
		2000	1000	984	984	516	92	96	180	1.54
	Town	1990	-	-	995	339	180	183	571	1.42
		2000	1000	988	986	246	56	0	1000	1.24
	City	1990	-	-	992	338	224	110	42	1.41
		2000	977	982	951	166	50	121	500	1.12
Gansu	Rural	1990	-	-	986	951	506	324	306	2.62
		2000	973	991	982	740	150	126	174	1.83
	Town	1990	-	-	1000	363	132	417	0	1.43
		2000	993	976	985	245	108	216	250	1.26
	City	1990	-	-	986	382	382	225	230	1.55
		2000	985	987	958	115	30	0	833	1.07

Table A5, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by residence and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Residence**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Qinghai	Rural	1990	-	-	934	937	733	500	437	3.03
		2000	929	984	951	744	291	281	444	1.95
	Town	1990	-	-	897	566	131	625	0	1.51
		2000	980	980	965	254	103	0	0	1.24
	City	1990	-	-	1000	391	89	143	139	1.43
		2000	982	991	975	209	252	250	0	1.24
Ningxia	Rural	1990	-	-	985	965	678	456	432	3.11
		2000	974	1000	985	809	398	254	199	2.20
	Town	1990	-	-	1000	556	93	200	0	1.62
		2000	1000	1000	986	376	122	167	0	1.41
	City	1990	-	-	1000	306	107	0	0	1.34
		2000	956	980	944	104	231	306	250	1.08
Xinjiang	Rural	1990	-	-	934	900	793	766	682	4.09
		2000	983	964	959	652	480	286	296	2.00
	Town	1990	-	-	896	713	504	447	331	2.11
		2000	988	970	966	422	284	254	33	1.52
	City	1990	-	-	965	335	264	470	295	1.43
		2000	972	965	924	238	218	194	200	1.20

Notes: Results are not shown for Xizang (Tibet) because of small sample size for specific residential groups in this province. PPPRs are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{pppr} are per woman. A dash indicates that data are not available.

Table A6. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Total	Low	1990	-	-	989	842	448	344	319	2.38
		2000	983	991	987	562	195	195	261	1.68
	Medium	1990	-	-	992	597	364	296	314	1.89
		2000	981	993	981	354	120	123	251	1.38
	High	1990	-	-	977	297	270	291	302	1.38
		2000	970	969	931	93	67	85	476	1.02
Beijing	Low	1990	-	-	990	607	143	43	281	1.68
		2000	944	996	987	407	73	200	0	1.42
	Medium	1990	-	-	990	336	143	156	0	1.38
		2000	980	966	956	168	36	125	1000	1.12
	High	1990	-	-	939	114	118	250	0	1.06
		2000	952	844	764	19	0	1000	1000	0.78
Tianjin	Low	1990	-	-	982	607	161	268	83	1.70
		2000	1000	987	992	282	127	125	500	1.31
	Medium	1990	-	-	996	266	284	50	0	1.34
		2000	996	979	977	139	10	167	0	1.11
	High	1990	-	-	987	72	165	0	0	1.07
		2000	976	955	898	27	0	0	1000	0.92
Hebei	Low	1990	-	-	989	874	321	199	134	2.19
		2000	973	987	988	541	118	96	212	1.59
	Medium	1990	-	-	995	705	298	190	235	1.96
		2000	989	995	987	474	94	76	283	1.50
	High	1990	-	-	988	508	239	175	125	1.63
		2000	987	989	980	142	61	143	0	1.13
Shanxi	Low	1990	-	-	990	944	528	316	257	2.63
		2000	993	982	985	769	251	170	256	1.97
	Medium	1990	-	-	992	835	412	327	346	2.33
		2000	995	990	989	596	146	115	207	1.68
	High	1990	-	-	991	504	338	258	303	1.72
		2000	978	990	972	185	50	59	733	1.16
Neimenggu	Low	1990	-	-	995	896	380	212	209	2.32
		2000	993	979	988	335	83	103	455	1.35
	Medium	1990	-	-	996	625	291	278	139	1.86
		2000	992	987	978	205	52	116	1000	1.19
	High	1990	-	-	976	425	203	190	125	1.49
		2000	983	977	967	67	25	0	1000	1.03
Liaoning	Low	1990	-	-	995	547	154	190	175	1.64
		2000	990	981	982	282	62	29	524	1.28
	Medium	1990	-	-	993	246	138	78	0	1.27
		2000	988	979	967	156	38	45	464	1.12
	High	1990	-	-	976	126	63	24	0	1.11
		2000	968	950	902	28	0	0	1000	0.93

Table A6, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Jilin	Low	1990	-	-	988	712	316	283	226	2.00
		2000	995	982	975	177	37	77	475	1.15
	Medium	1990	-	-	989	424	238	149	177	1.53
		2000	991	982	972	76	53	214	750	1.05
	High	1990	-	-	977	205	181	362	0	1.23
		2000	947	947	895	28	79	0	667	0.92
Heilongjiang	Low	1990	-	-	993	774	255	240	140	2.01
		2000	995	976	970	175	76	287	303	1.16
	Medium	1990	-	-	993	354	175	129	272	1.42
		2000	991	970	975	93	71	153	625	1.07
	High	1990	-	-	980	169	106	74	250	1.17
		2000	973	943	902	28	107	0	1000	0.93
Shanghai	Low	1990	-	-	938	161	159	0	0	1.11
		2000	986	1000	999	434	103	111	0	1.48
	Medium	1990	-	-	996	64	56	0	0	1.06
		2000	990	997	990	126	70	0	0	1.12
	High	1990	-	-	974	34	48	0	0	1.01
		2000	951	921	844	29	0	0	0	0.87
Jiangsu	Low	1990	-	-	996	658	341	270	241	1.95
		2000	998	995	994	229	120	85	174	1.25
	Medium	1990	-	-	998	399	327	300	207	1.57
		2000	998	997	996	109	56	89	149	1.11
	High	1990	-	-	992	218	239	271	426	1.28
		2000	989	979	960	46	112	0	0	1.01
Zhejiang	Low	1990	-	-	993	518	151	104	50	1.59
		2000	990	999	996	393	72	53	219	1.42
	Medium	1990	-	-	992	328	125	184	220	1.37
		2000	995	999	992	263	60	47	200	1.27
	High	1990	-	-	984	196	89	200	0	1.20
		2000	982	996	963	83	57	250	0	1.05
Anhui	Low	1990	-	-	994	937	526	328	264	2.64
		2000	997	991	994	484	82	111	133	1.52
	Medium	1990	-	-	994	750	478	349	307	2.27
		2000	996	996	993	345	74	52	361	1.36
	High	1990	-	-	974	241	269	433	260	1.31
		2000	991	972	961	70	48	0	333	1.03
Fujian	Low	1990	-	-	989	919	509	321	248	2.56
		2000	987	997	989	447	94	116	165	1.48
	Medium	1990	-	-	991	687	341	255	420	1.99
		2000	969	996	973	381	81	116	365	1.38
	High	1990	-	-	978	316	272	527	444	1.48
		2000	958	983	930	91	14	333	0	1.02

Table A6, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Jiangxi	Low	1990	-	-	990	965	585	415	371	2.88
		2000	999	996	994	677	181	134	276	1.81
	Medium	1990	-	-	989	767	424	396	406	2.29
		2000	997	997	995	504	153	93	166	1.58
	High	1990	-	-	985	259	358	370	321	1.38
		2000	983	995	973	101	110	111	250	1.08
Shandong	Low	1990	-	-	989	775	375	264	225	2.14
		2000	993	986	981	447	62	80	262	1.45
	Medium	1990	-	-	994	547	290	247	172	1.74
		2000	995	992	987	341	39	30	601	1.34
	High	1990	-	-	990	346	213	185	251	1.42
		2000	989	983	965	69	19	200	333	1.03
Henan	Low	1990	-	-	995	932	549	317	233	2.64
		2000	995	994	993	609	142	51	185	1.69
	Medium	1990	-	-	996	855	467	282	262	2.40
		2000	990	995	991	522	133	64	290	1.58
	High	1990	-	-	993	577	412	337	224	1.90
		2000	978	984	957	169	48	37	673	1.13
Hubei	Low	1990	-	-	990	954	459	356	350	2.61
		2000	994	988	983	476	85	62	200	1.49
	Medium	1990	-	-	989	772	359	356	389	2.18
		2000	995	990	988	258	67	90	130	1.26
	High	1990	-	-	989	376	283	330	351	1.52
		2000	979	971	949	54	51	0	1000	1.00
Hunan	Low	1990	-	-	991	940	460	354	268	2.56
		2000	984	984	985	570	99	135	299	1.61
	Medium	1990	-	-	997	832	413	375	352	2.37
		2000	994	993	987	433	93	91	424	1.46
	High	1990	-	-	983	433	287	314	336	1.59
		2000	980	981	962	110	131	0	1000	1.08
Guangdong	Low	1990	-	-	982	935	577	445	392	2.82
		2000	852	998	962	769	291	241	201	1.98
	Medium	1990	-	-	971	809	551	347	337	2.41
		2000	790	999	931	598	224	169	209	1.64
	High	1990	-	-	928	348	401	382	447	1.46
		2000	861	978	888	171	91	135	251	1.06
Guangxi	Low	1990	-	-	986	965	517	362	232	2.67
		2000	975	990	986	692	294	229	186	1.93
	Medium	1990	-	-	971	884	476	329	250	2.41
		2000	976	994	980	570	273	221	190	1.73
	High	1990	-	-	931	518	329	319	276	1.64
		2000	946	964	909	131	166	0	554	1.05

Table A6, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Hainan	Low	1990	-	-	985	962	741	617	397	3.37
		2000	935	995	972	826	409	241	232	2.21
	Medium	1990	-	-	979	778	507	490	317	2.41
		2000	939	998	975	627	356	116	264	1.83
	High	1990	-	-	872	414	228	266	179	1.34
		2000	886	974	912	238	113	0	500	1.15
Chongqing	Low	1990	-	-	990	592	216	222	138	1.74
		2000	1000	998	998	370	128	113	338	1.42
	Medium	1990	-	-	996	329	176	108	0	1.39
		2000	997	993	994	175	64	91	319	1.18
	High	1990	-	-	987	134	121	381	0	1.14
		2000	989	960	920	67	37	0	0	0.98
Sichuan	Low	1990	-	-	990	656	257	232	215	1.86
		2000	979	992	987	420	187	169	193	1.50
	Medium	1990	-	-	993	464	176	190	145	1.55
		2000	995	995	993	208	77	69	509	1.22
	High	1990	-	-	965	190	123	284	0	1.18
		2000	989	955	935	68	34	0	1000	1.00
Guizhou	Low	1990	-	-	994	942	781	494	344	3.23
		2000	999	997	998	888	414	312	313	2.42
	Medium	1990	-	-	985	630	572	469	354	2.22
		2000	999	994	990	499	256	189	218	1.64
	High	1990	-	-	961	160	366	323	167	1.19
		2000	982	983	954	123	92	0	333	1.08
Yunnan	Low	1990	-	-	986	953	511	452	336	2.75
		2000	993	997	994	889	240	272	298	2.17
	Medium	1990	-	-	986	754	325	421	261	2.11
		2000	983	997	986	602	111	268	313	1.67
	High	1990	-	-	958	306	202	184	0	1.32
		2000	980	984	931	149	102	250	0	1.09
Shaanxi	Low	1990	-	-	991	950	569	352	294	2.74
		2000	1000	981	985	589	115	108	162	1.64
	Medium	1990	-	-	997	826	488	282	335	2.39
		2000	1000	985	983	416	76	68	153	1.43
	High	1990	-	-	989	394	417	286	354	1.62
		2000	980	985	959	94	15	0	500	1.05
Gansu	Low	1990	-	-	986	951	513	342	308	2.64
		2000	992	990	989	740	150	137	197	1.85
	Medium	1990	-	-	997	749	495	253	173	2.23
		2000	981	996	987	489	124	125	414	1.54
	High	2990	-	-	983	254	260	224	273	1.31
		2000	980	978	946	90	40	0	250	1.03

Table A6, continued. Period parity progression ratios (PPPRs) and TFR_{pppr} by education and province for 1990 (derived from the 1990 census) and 2000 (derived from the 2000 census)

			PPPR (per 1,000)							
Province	**Education**	**Year**	**B-M**	**M-1**	**B-1**	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4+-5+**	**TFR_{pppr}**
Qinghai	Low	1990	-	-	936	955	725	495	418	3.02
		2000	946	986	960	794	324	251	444	2.06
	Medium	1990	-	-	950	629	347	417	500	1.88
		2000	980	994	997	442	141	167	0	1.51
	High	1990	-	-	1000	333	216	1000	0	1.48
		2000	985	979	964	124	0	0	0	1.08
Ningxia	Low	1990	-	-	988	947	708	505	413	3.18
		2000	958	1000	993	859	464	268	221	2.38
	Medium	1990	-	-	1000	739	391	122	100	2.07
		2000	1000	994	991	520	222	108	0	1.63
	High	1990	-	-	982	325	203	417	0	1.39
		2000	960	964	946	187	0	0	0	1.12
Xinjiang	Low	1990	-	-	945	918	816	765	675	4.22
		2000	989	969	972	741	515	287	346	2.22
	Medium	1990	-	-	944	667	521	537	594	2.38
		2000	981	949	963	493	337	239	164	1.64
	High	1990	-	-	947	383	365	508	513	1.59
		2000	969	970	928	243	132	170	83	1.19

Notes: Results are not shown for Xizang (Tibet) because of small sample size for specific educational groups in this province. PPPRs are multiplied by 1,000. Values of TFR_{pppr} are per woman. A dash indicates that data are not available.