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# Family size and maternal health: evidence from the One-Child policy in China

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**Journal of Population Economics** 

Aims and scope →

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#### **Notes**

- See, e.g., Becker (1960, 1991), Becker and Lewis (1973), Becker and Tomes (1976), Rosenzweig and Wolpin (1980), Stafford (1987), Behrman et al. (1989), Kessler (1991), Guo and VanWey (1999), Gomes (1984), Goux and Maurin (2005), Angrist et al. (2006), Black et al. (2005), Qian (2009), Li et al. (2008), Rosenzweig and Zhang (2009).
- 2. Women who are pregnant are likely to develop Preeclampsia and have an increase in blood pressure after the twentieth week of pregnancy. However,

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- 7. Source: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.
- 8. Source: Healthwise's website <u>www.healthwise.org</u>.
- 9. For the concern of sample attrition across years, we conduct a sensitivity test (available upon request) by adding the number of times each individual enters into the sample as a regressor. Its coefficient is not statistically significant, indicating that attrition does not affect our main results.
- 10. The death rate for pregnant women was 80 per 100,000 live births in 1990, a level much lower than world average (WHO).

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