China has been experiencing over population for decades, it is estimated that the population rate will continue to rise. Because of the Chinese governments implementation of the one child policy, most families were only allowed to have one child. The government deemed that this was the greatest method to reduce the population. Against the governments expectation China’s over all population problem may have began to correct itself, but a vast number of families were not satisfied with having daughters. More and more families were determined to have sons to pass on their family names and take care of them in their old age. This resulted in mass abortions of female fetuses by parents so that they can be certain to have a male child. This caused the population of males and females in china to become very disproportionate. There is roughly a 120 to 100 ratio of men to women in china. China’s one Child Policy almost caused as much of a problem that it was trying to solve. It can be argued that allowing every family to have two children instead of one could regulate China’s population deficit as well as fix china’s problem of overpopulation. China’s one child policy did attempt to rectify the deficit by allowing some families, if they qualified, to have more that one child. Due to the cost of raising a child in china many families chose not to have more than one child. This was more popular in the rural parts of China.
of China has become more of a problem, especially during holidays, vacations, as well as tourists traveling around China.

These topics are the heart of which this proposal will address. Statistical data and theoretical solutions will be added to give possible solutions to China’s current population problem. Examples can also be provided of other countries who are experiencing the same, or similar phenomena, as well as countries that may have overcome their own population deficit and overpopulation problem. The overpopulation problem in China and the disregard for female children were a real problem for Chinese society. The condition is improving, although it is still a problem in this society. This research could help others better understand China’s overpopulation problem, which intern may lead to better and lucrative methods with dealing with overpopulation. Perhaps land that remains uninhabited will be a suitable place to start communities and people can find unique constructive ways of building these communities.