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## Hybrid Marriages and Phenotypic Heterosis in Offspring: Evidence from China

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#### Highlights:

- This paper uses the 1% sample of the 2000 Chinese population census data to test whether there is a heterosis effect in human populations.
- Offspring of parents with larger genetic diversity are found to exhibit a better biological/genetic fitness in both the domains of educational attainment and physical height.
- The estimated heterosis effect is stronger in males, likely resulting from sexual selection.
- Results are consistent with predictions of the “distance-performance” hypothesis.

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## Abstract

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