

# Sub-provincial Regional Deiparity in China

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(CURDS)  
Newcastle University

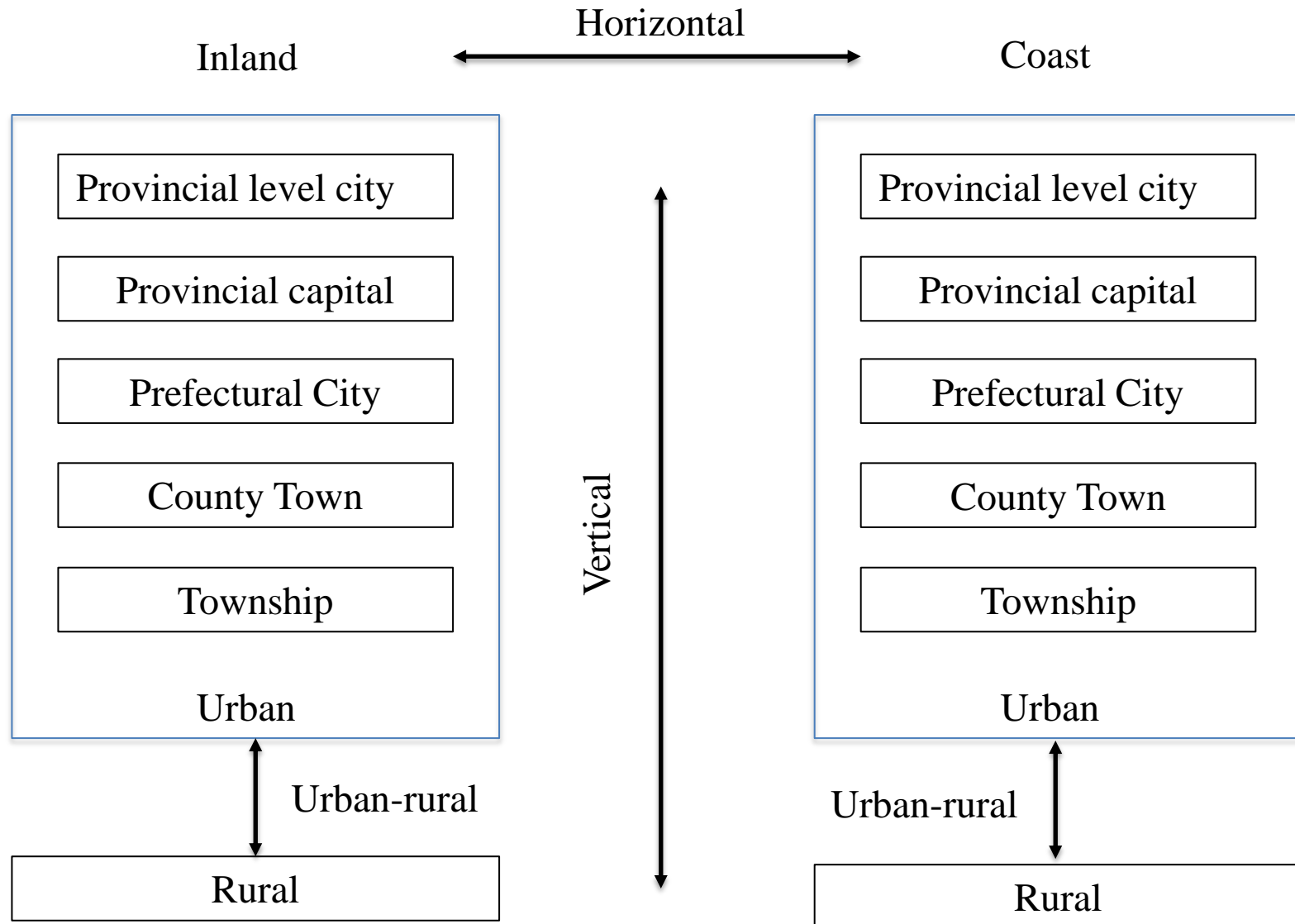
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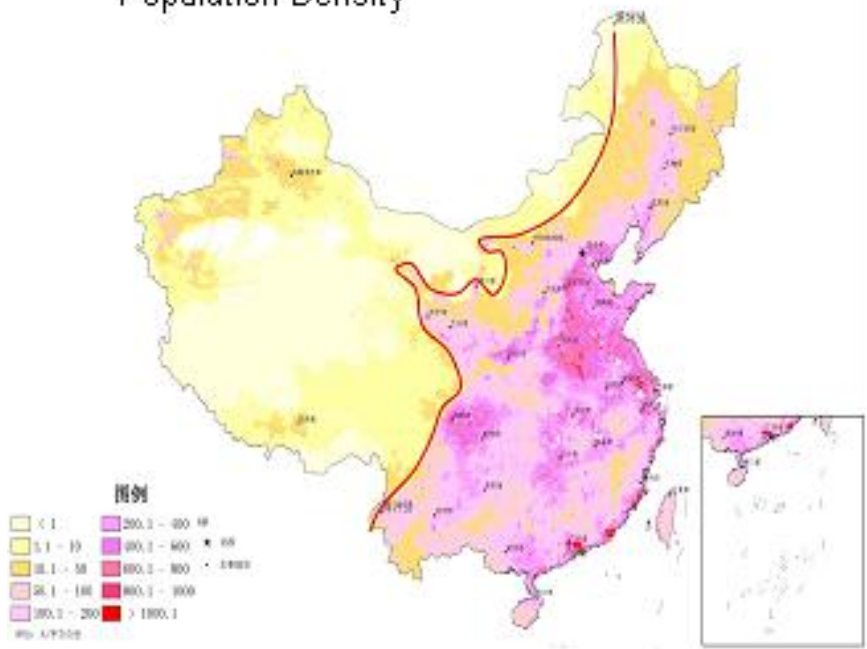
# Typology of regional disparity

Type	Characteristic	Economic theory	Policy instruments
Horizontal disparity	Between different territories; internationally common	Keynesian growth theory Neo-classical growth theory New growth theory	State intervention, redistributive; Free-market, liberalism; Growth oriented, innovation
Urban-Rural disparity	Between core and periphery; common in developing countries	Stage theory	State-led; National development; Urban bias
Vertical disparity	Between administrative hierarchy; Only few countries	Political economy? “growth pole”?	State-led; Mobility control; Social exclusion Urban primacy

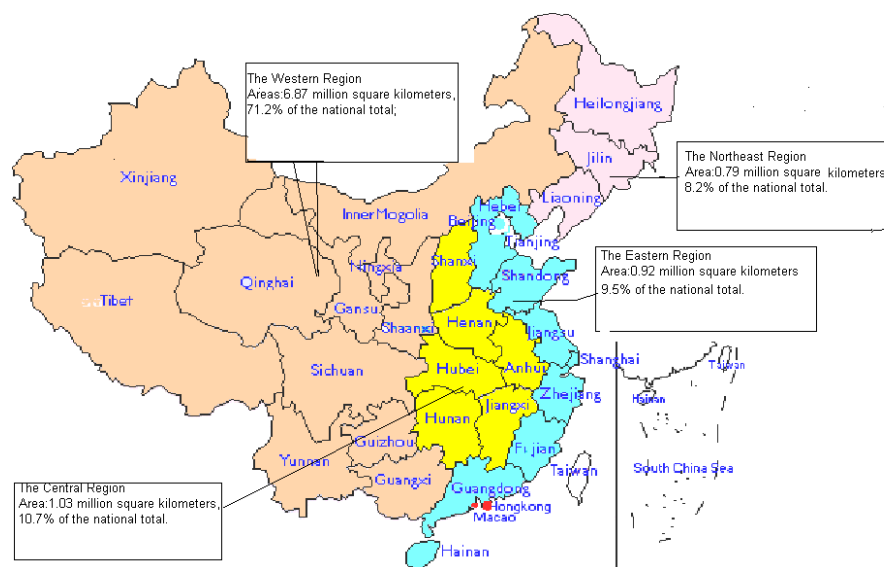
# Regional disparity in China



# Population Density

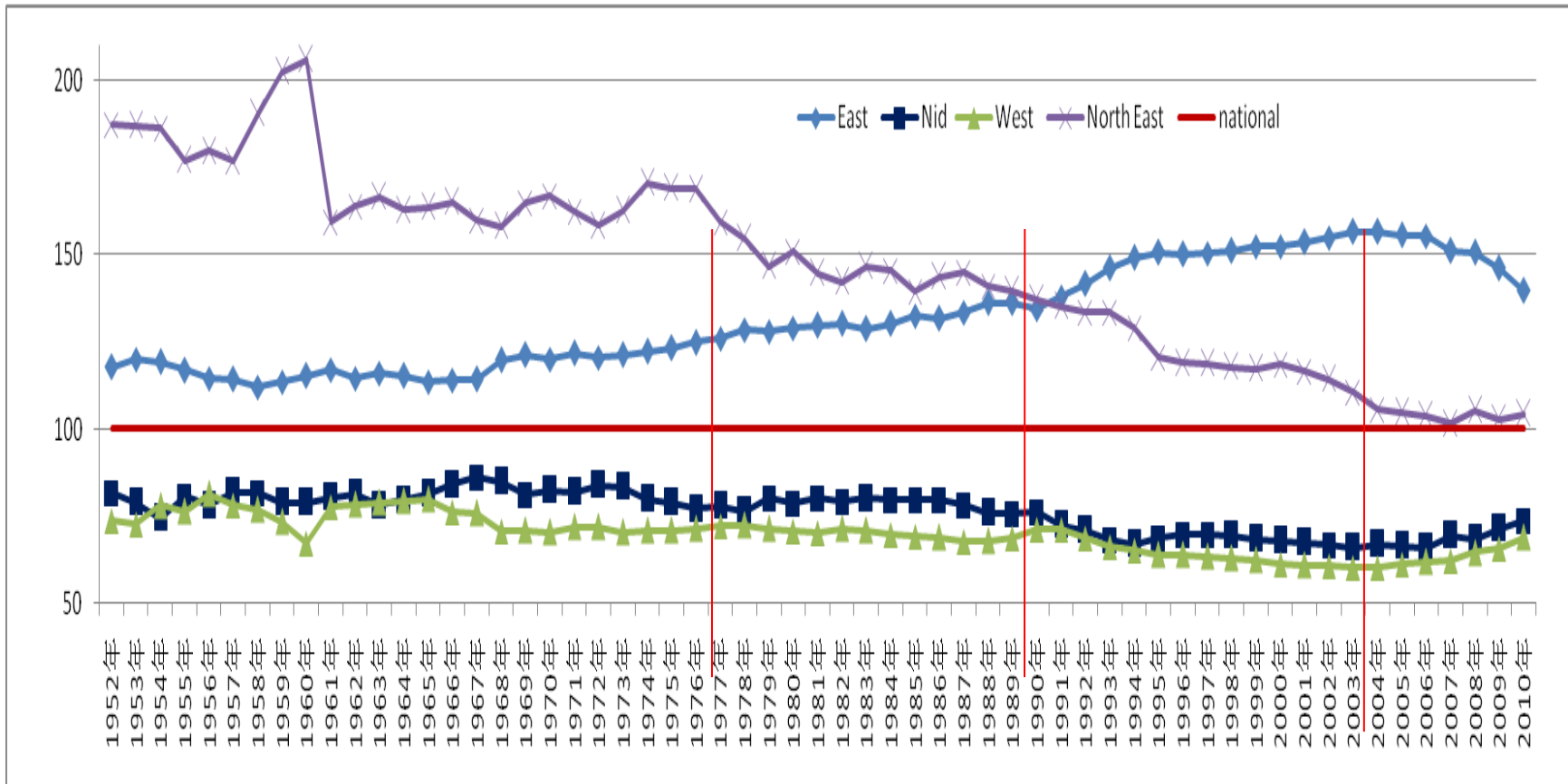


# GDP Distribution



# Regional disparity in China (1)

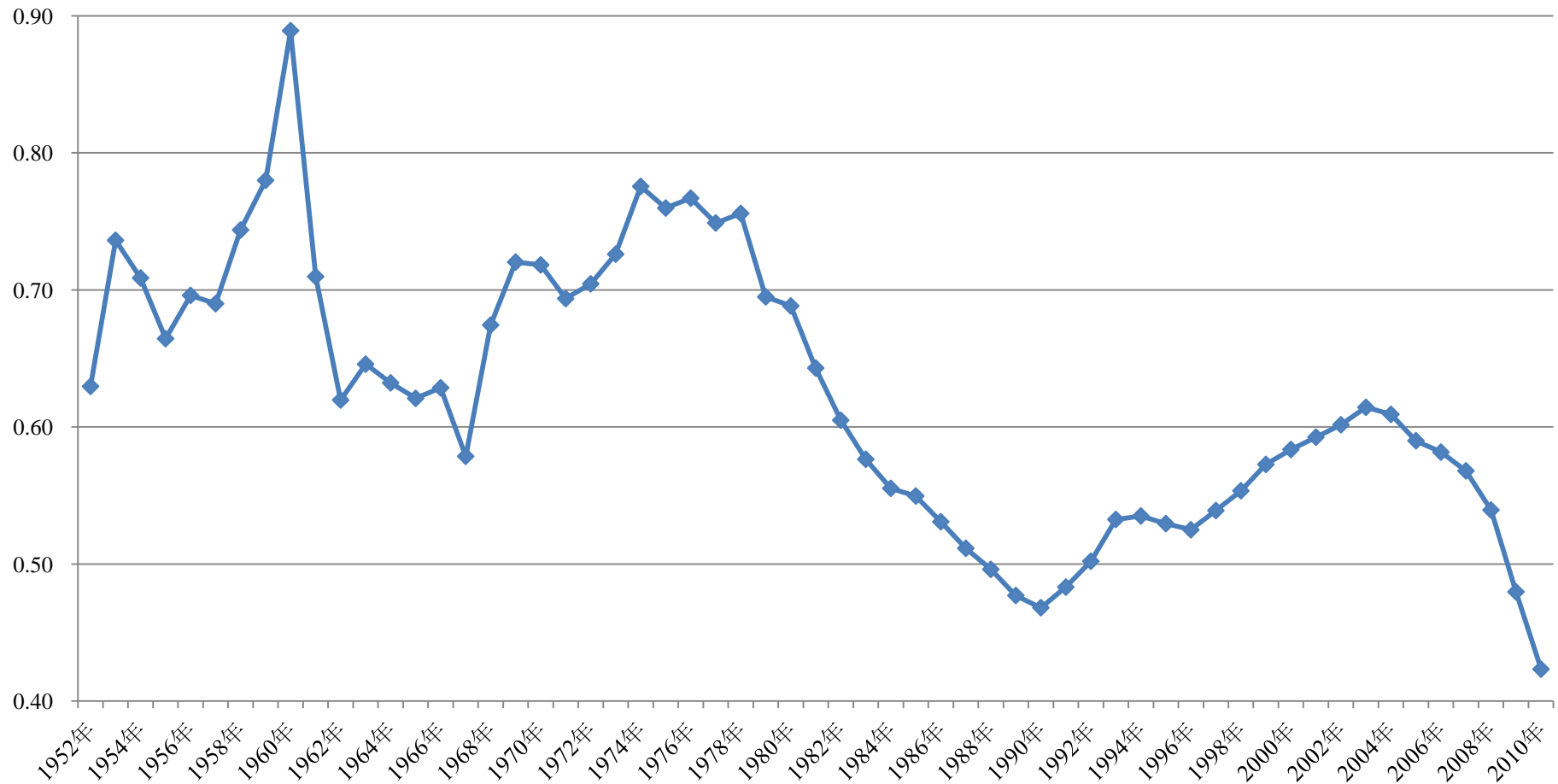
## Per capita GDP of the Four Regions in 1952-2010



Source: data based on NBSC statistical yearbook, various years

# Regional disparity in China (2)

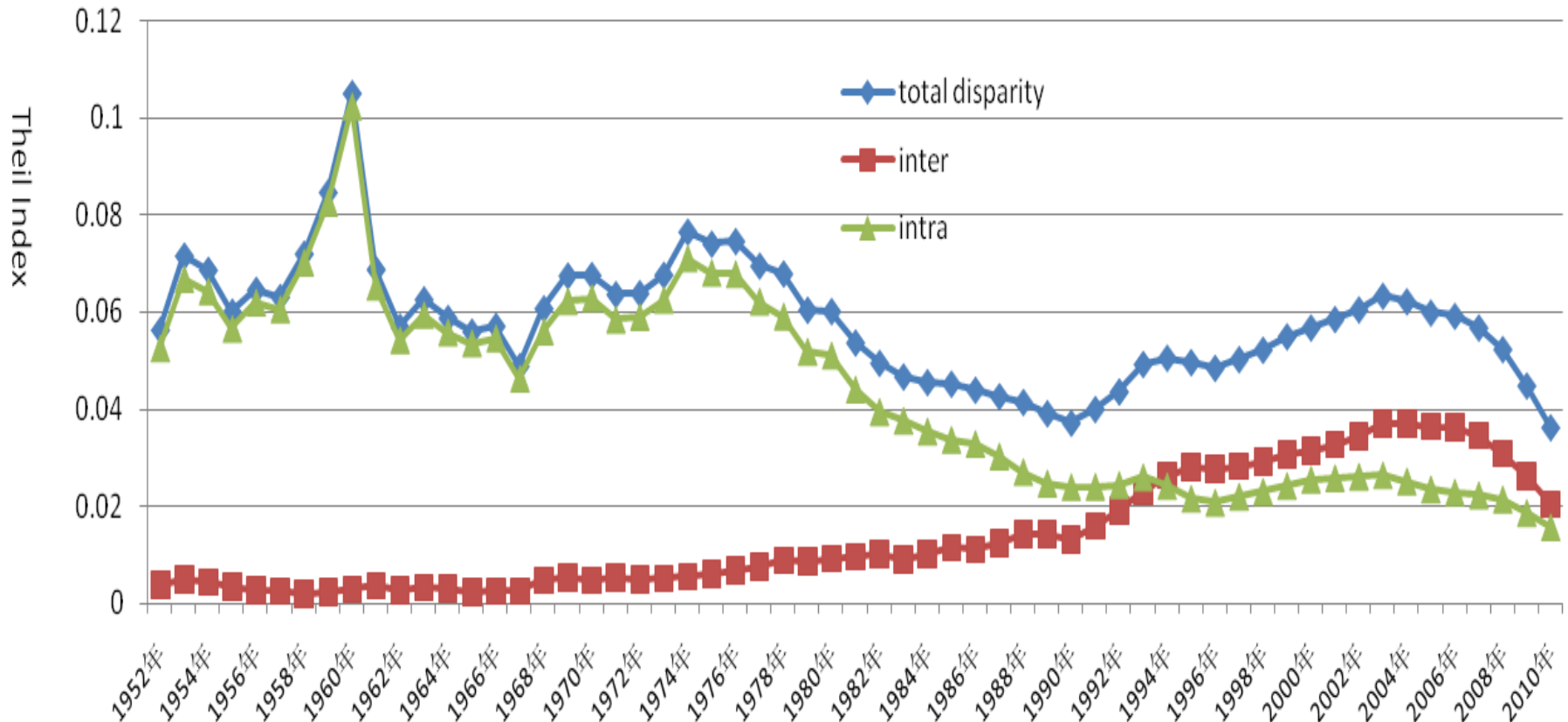
## CVw of Per capita GDP at provincial level in 1952-2010



Source: data based on NBSC statistical yearbook, various years

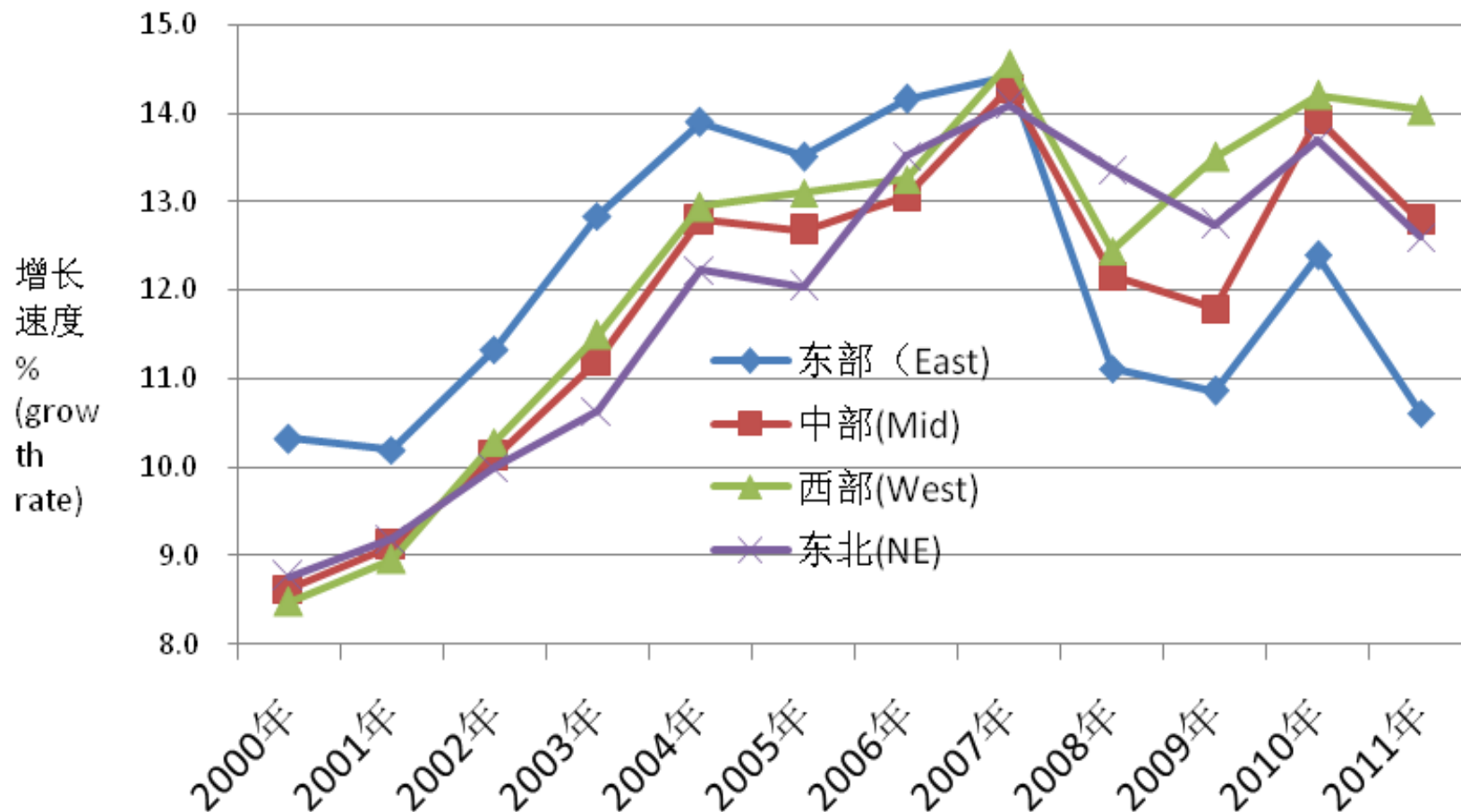
# Regional disparity in China (3)

## Theil Index in 1952-2010



Source: data based on NBSC statistical yearbook, various years

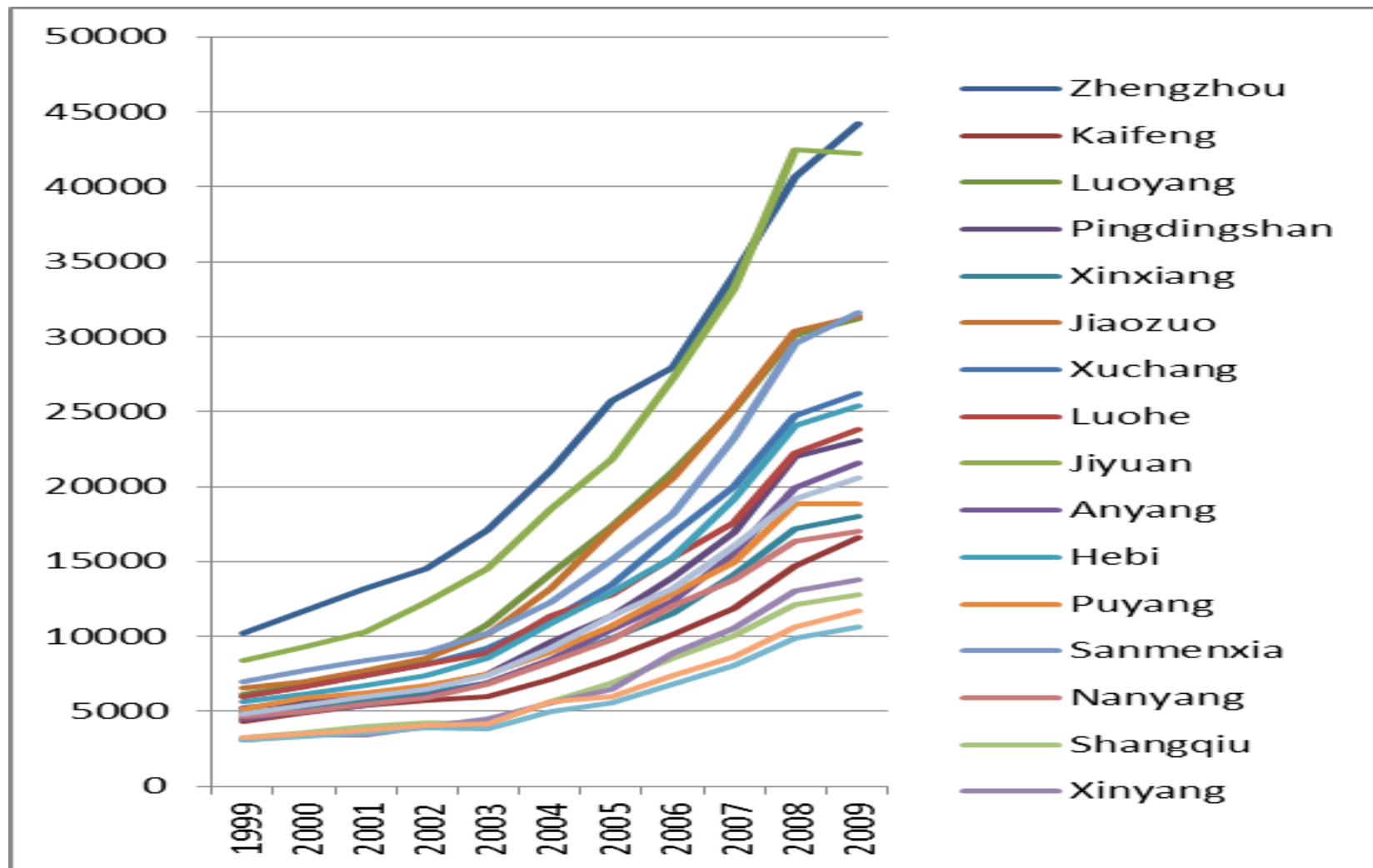
# Regional disparity in China (4)



Source: data based on NBSC statistical yearbook, various years

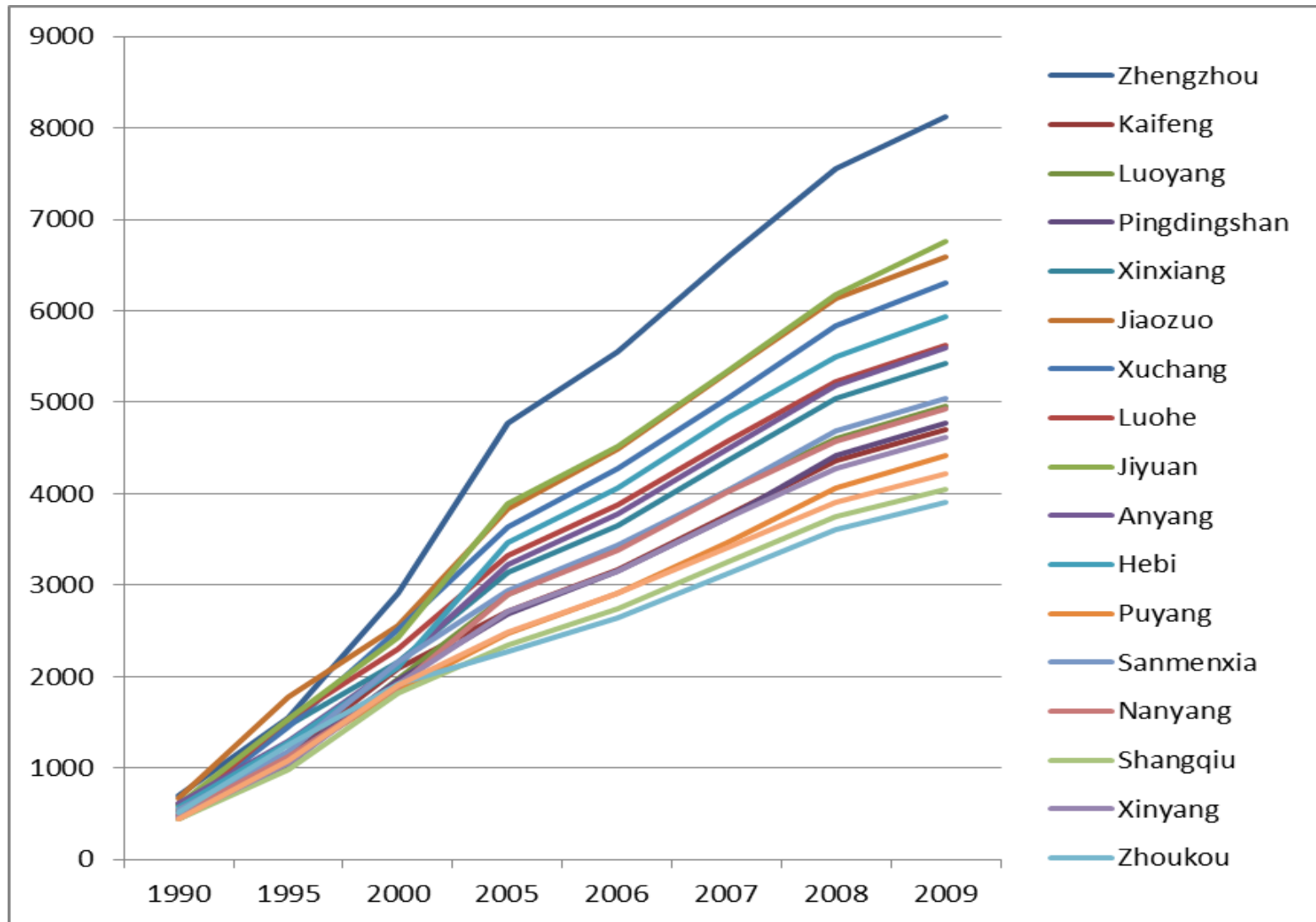


# Regional Disparity in Henan Province -- Per Capita GDP by Cities (RMB yuan)



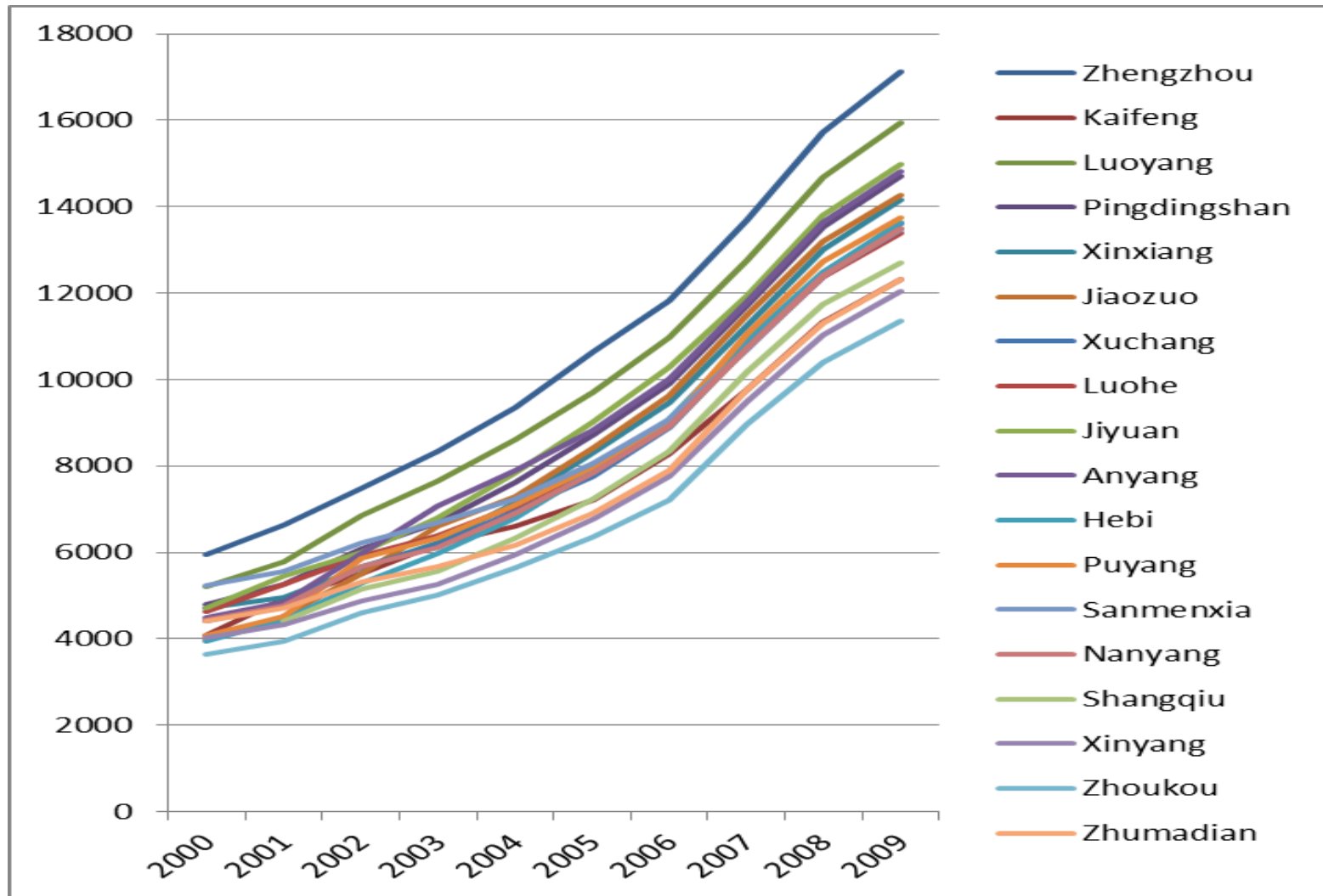
Source: data based on HBS statistical yearbook, various years

# Regional Disparity in Henan Province -- Annual Net Income (per capita, rural households)



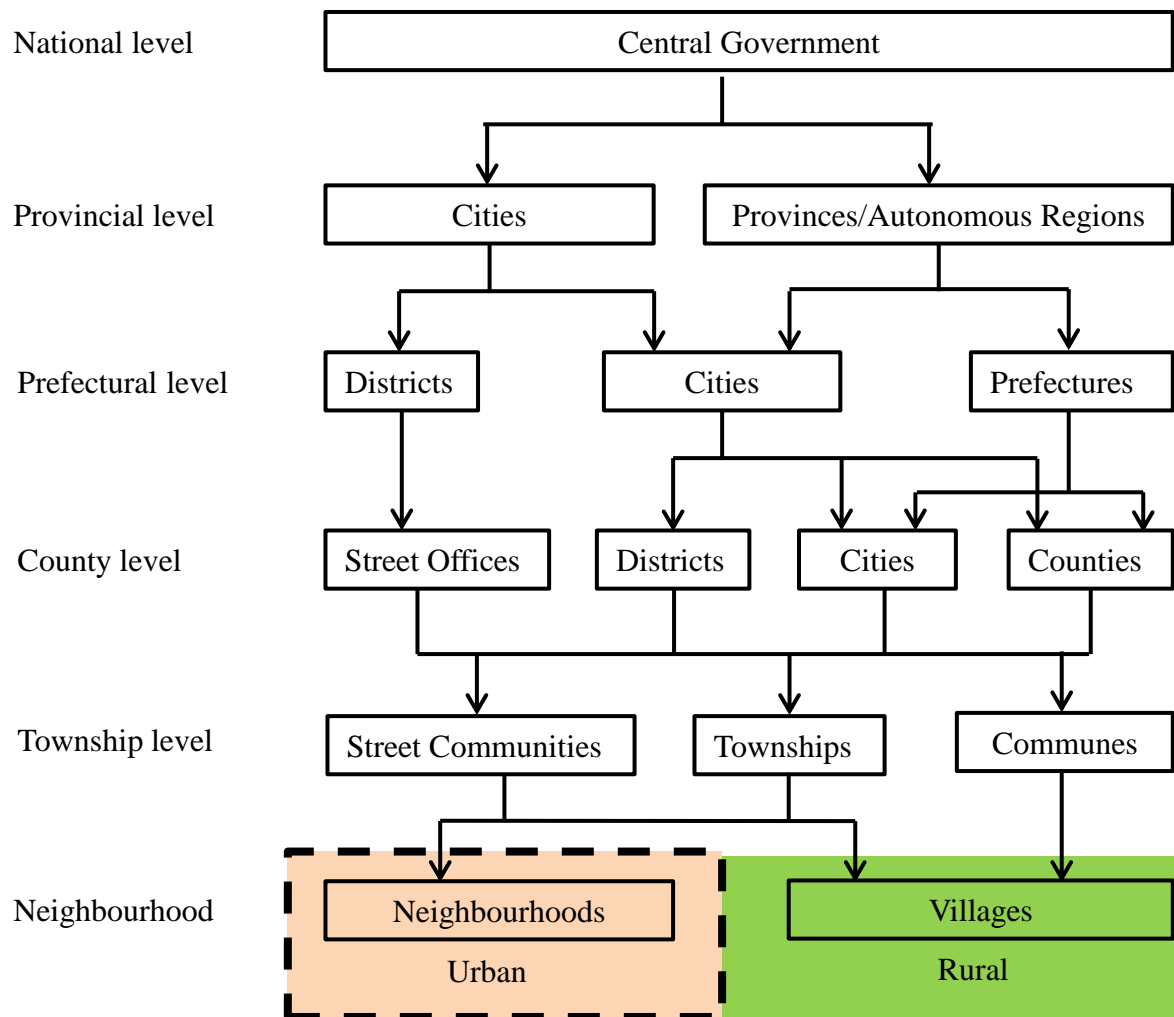
Source: data based on HBS statistical yearbook, various years

# Regional Disparity in Henan Province -- Annual Disposable Income (per capita, urban households)

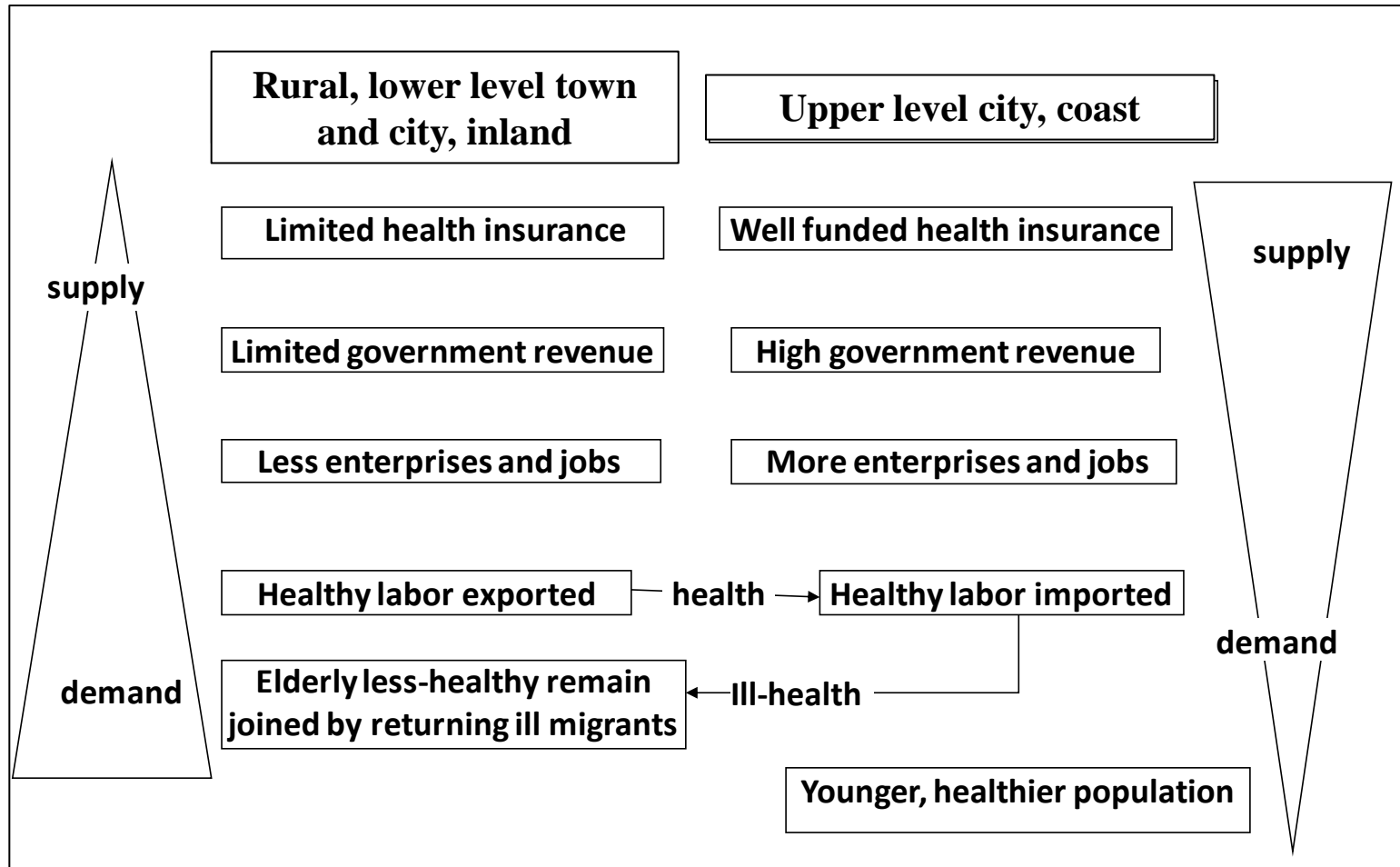


Source: data based on HBS statistical yearbook, various years

# Chinese Governmental Structure



# Relations between upper-lower administrative levels and between regions



## Domestic Facilities in Beijing and Henan urban area in 2009 (%)

Facilities	Beijing	Henan Prefectural Level Cities	Henan County Level Cities and Towns	Henan Townships
Tap Water	98.8	99.31	93.42	27.7*
Bathroom and Toilet	93.6	72.7	55.95	0
Toilet only	0.7	23.98	30.06	3.6
Heating	94.4	34.36	8.38	0
Pipeline Gas	82.8	15.69	3.9	0
LPG	16.6	27.98	36.81	1.6
Coal	0.3	10.69	44.59	49.8
Others	0.3	45.64	14.7	47.4**

\* only 3.7% were processed water

\*\*firewood and straws

Sources: Beijing Statistical Yearbook (2010), Henan Statistical Yearbook (2010)

# Discussion

- In the context of China's specific political and administrative system, regional disparity also involves inequality not only in terms of economic opportunities, but also in social and political entitlement;
- To compare with sub-national regional disparity, sub-provincial level regional disparity and vertical disparity matter more;

**Thanks  
&  
questions?**