

<Table 1> KIET Survey on Motives for Korea's ODI by Region (As of 1996)

(Unit: %)

	Natural resource or Raw materials	Low-cost labour	Market Access	High technology	Others	Total (number of sample)
Asia	10.1	52.5	27.7	0.8	8.9	100 (651)
China	12.8	58.7	21.6	0.0	6.9	100 (305)
North America	6.5	8.7	58.7	9.4	16.7	100 (138)
Europe	3.2	4.8	73.0	7.9	11.1	100 (63)
Latin America	29.5	23.0	34.4	0.0	13.1	100 (61)
All regions	11.3	39.6	36.3	2.5	10.3	100 (938)

Note: The figures are the shares of the firms indicating the most important motive for investing abroad in total number of surveyed firms.

Source: Ha and Hong (1998)

<Table 2> KEXIM Survey on Motives for Korea's ODI by Region (As of 1998)

(Unit: %)

	Natural resource or Raw materials	Low-cost labour	Export Expansion	High technology	Others	Total (number of sample)
Asia	12.4	11.7	37.2	0.7	37.9	100 (145)
China	1.5	16.4	34.3	0.0	47.7	100 (67)
North America	29.8	1.8	42.1	0.0	26.4	100 (57)
Europe	20.0	1.7	51.7	0.0	26.7	100 (60)
Latin America	26.6	0.0	53.3	0.0	20.0	100 (15)
All regions	19.3	6.6	41.7	0.3	32.1	100 (290)

Note: The figures are the shares of the firms indicating the most important motive for investing abroad in total number of surveyed firms.

Data Source: KEXIM

<Table 3> KIET Survey on Motives for Korea's ODI in Manufacturing (As of 1996)

(Unit: %)

	Natural resource or Raw materials	Low-cost labour	Market Access	High technology	Others	Total (number of sample)
Manufacturing	10.8	55.5	22.8	1.5	9.4	100 (618)
Food and Beverage	26.8	31.7	36.6	0.0	4.9	100 (41)
Textiles and Apparel	8.6	72.8	11.3	0.0	7.3	100 (151)
Footwear and Leather	2.6	66.7	15.4	0.0	15.3	100 (39)
Wood	31.0	48.3	20.7	0.0	0.0	100 (29)
Paper and Printing	14.3	57.1	7.1	0.0	21.4	100 (14)
Petroleum and Chemical	14.7	35.3	38.2	4.4	7.4	100 (68)
Non-metallic metals	11.5	73.1	0.0	0.0	15.4	100 (26)
Basic metals	14.7	41.2	41.2	0.0	2.9	100 (34)
Fabricated metals	0.0	55.6	38.9	5.6	0.0	100 (18)
Machine and equipment	14.8	44.4	18.5	11.1	11.1	100 (27)
Electrical Machinery	0.0	69.0	27.6	0.0	3.4	100 (29)
Electronics and telecomm equipment	5.4	49.5	21.5	2.2	21.4	100 (93)
Motors and Freight	6.9	41.3	44.8	0.0	7.0	100 (29)

Note: The figures are the shares of the firms indicating the most important motive for investing abroad in total number of surveyed firms.

Source: Ha and Hong (1998), P124-125.

<Table 4> KEXIM Survey on Motives for Korea's ODI in Manufacturing by Industry and Region (As of 1998)

(Unit: %)

		Natural resource or Raw materials	Low-cost labour	Export Expansion	High technology	Others	Total (number of sample)
Asia [China]	Manufacturing	8.9 [0.0]	18.9 [26.2]	46.7 [50.0]	0.0 [0.0]	15.6 [9.5]	100 (90) [42]
	Food and Beverage	33.3 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	16.7 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	50.0 [100]	100 (6) [3]
	Textiles and Apparel	15.4 [0.0]	46.2 [100]	15.4 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	15.4 [0.0]	100 (13) [2]
	Footwear and Leather	0.0 [0.0]	100 [100]	0.0 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	100 (3) [2]
	Petroleum and Chemicals	33.3 [0.0]	11.1 [25.0]	22.2 [50.0]	0.0 [0.0]	33.3 [25.0]	100 (9) [4]
	Basic Metals	0.0 [0.0]	0.0 [0.0]	75.0 [80.0]	0.0 [0.0]	0.0 [20.0]	100 (8) [5]
	Machine and Equipment	0.0 [0.0]	28.6 [33.3]	57.1 [66.7]	0.0 [0.0]	14.3 [0.0]	100 (7) [6]
	Electronics and Telecomm equipment	0.0 [0.0]	12.5 [18.8]	68.8 [62.5]	0.0 [0.0]	6.3 [18.8]	100 (32) [16]
	Motors and Freight	0.0 [0.0]	16.7 [33.3]	16.7 [66.7]	0.0 [0.0]	33.3 [0.0]	100 (6) [3]
United States	Manufacturing	9.1	0.0	63.6	0.0	18.2	100 (11)
	Machine and Equipment	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	100 (2)
	Electronics and Telecomm equipment	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	20.0	100 (5)
Europe	Manufacturing	15.4	3.8	50.0	0.0	19.2	100 (26)
	Electronics and Telecomm equipment	21.4	0.0	57.1	0.0	7.1	100 (14)
	Motors and Freight	0.0	14.3	57.1	0.0	14.3	100 (7)
Latin America and Africa	Manufacturing	14.3	0.0	50.0	0.0	7.1	100 (14)
	Textiles and Apparel	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	100 (2)
	Basic metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100 (2)
	Electronics and Telecomm equipment	12.5	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	100 (8)
All region	Manufacturing	10.6	12.8	48.9	0.0	15.6	100 (141)

Note: 1) The figures are the shares of the firms indicating the most important motive for investing abroad in total number of surveyed firms.

2) The figures in [] are the share of the firms indicating the most important motive for investing in China in total number of surveyed firms.

Data Source: KEXIM

<Table 5> Sources of Procurement by Offshore Affiliates of Korean Firms by Region

(Unit: % of total procurement)

KIET Survey (As of 1996)				
	Local Procurement	Import		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Asia	37.4	52.3	10.3	100
China	31.3	60.5	8.2	100
North America	34.6	64.8	0.5	100
Europe	19.6	80.1	0.3	100
Latin America	12.6	85.9	1.5	100
KEXIM Survey (As of 2000)				
	Local Procurement	Import		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Asia	45.4 (3.8)	33.4 (30.2)	21.3 (9.3)	100
China	39.2 (3.1)	44.7 (34.8)	16.1 (8.1)	100
North America	20.1 (8.4)	58.7 (56.9)	21.2 (14.7)	100
Europe	23.0 (7.9)	48.9 (45.4)	28.1 (14.4)	100
Latin America	31.0 (14.8)	51.6 (46.4)	17.5 (8.6)	100

Note: Figures in parenthesis of KEXIM survey are the share of the related affiliates out of total procurement.

Source: Ha and Hong (1998), KEXIM.

<Table 6> KIET Survey on Sources of Procurement by Offshore Affiliates of Korean Firms in Manufacturing by Industry (As of 1996)

(Unit: % of total procurement)

	Local Procurement	Import		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Manufacturing	47.3	46.0	6.7	100
Food and Beverage	91.4	7.2	1.3	100
Textiles	21.8	74.8	3.4	100
Apparel	49.1	49.1	1.8	100
Footwear and Leather	7.0	90.8	2.2	100
Wood	32.8	51.5	15.7	100
Paper and Printing	62.0	32.6	5.4	100
Petroleum and Chemicals	30.9	33.0	36.1	100
Non-metallic metals	48.8	39.5	11.6	100
Basic metals	98.9	0.9	0.2	100
Fabricated metals	0.9	96.0	3.1	100
Machinery and equipment	68.1	27.4	4.5	100
Electrical Machinery	25.0	74.5	0.4	100
Electronics and telecomm equipment	16.7	64.7	18.6	100
Motors and Freight	31.1	68.9	0.0	100

Source: Ha and Hong (1998), P66-67.

**<Table 7> KEXIM Survey on Sources of Procurement by Korea's Large-Firm Affiliates in China
in Manufacturing by Industry (As of 2000)**

(Unit: % of total procurement)

	China		
	Local Procurement	Import	
		Korea	Third Countries
Manufacturing	38.5 (3.1)	45.2 (35.1)	16.2 (8.1)
Food and Beverage	80.0 (0.0)	20.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Textiles	29.5 (0.0)	32.2 (32.2)	38.3 (22.0)
Apparel	72.1 (0.0)	24.8 (24.8)	3.1 (0.0)
Footwear and Leather	29.9 (0.0)	68.5 (68.5)	1.5 (0.0)
Petroleum and Chemicals	44.2 (0.0)	27.9 (13.3)	27.8 (0.0)
Non-metallic Minerals	100.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Basic Metals	17.0 (0.3)	49.8 (21.5)	33.1 (26.4)
Machinery and Equipment	10.0 (0.0)	67.4 (67.4)	22.6 (0.0)
Electronics and Telecommunication Equipment	41.8 (4.8)	45.1 (37.7)	13.1 (6.8)
Motors and Freight	55.6 (0.0)	44.4 (44.4)	0.0 (0.0)

Note: 1) Figures in parenthesis are the share of related affiliates out of total procurement.

Data Source: KEXIM

<Table 8> Sales Destination of Offshore Affiliates of Korean Firms by Region

(Unit: % of total sales)

KIET Survey (As of 1996)				
	Local Sales	Export		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Asia	64.5	14.2	21.3	100
China	30.2	27.9	42.0	100
North America	93.9	3.6	2.5	100
Europe	69.9	1.4	28.7	100
Latin America	58.0	10.9	31.1	100
KEXIM Survey (As of 2000)				
	Local Sales	Export		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Asia	49.1 (2.5)	30.0 (25.5)	20.9 (9.4)	100
China	46.7 (7.1)	24.5 (23.8)	28.8 (13.9)	100
North America	83.5 (2.2)	5.5 (3.6)	11.0 (4.2)	100
Europe	50.1 (6.2)	7.2 (4.4)	42.7 (9.8)	100
Latin America	68.5 (13.2)	20.1 (20.1)	11.4 (4.2)	100

Note: Figures in parenthesis of KEXIM survey are the share of the related affiliates out of total sales.

Source: Ha and Hong (1998), KEXIM.

<Table 9> KIET Survey on Sales Destination of Offshore Affiliates of Korean Firms in Manufacturing by Industry (As of 1996)

(Unit: % of total sales)

	Local Sales	Export		Total
		Korea	Third Countries	
Manufacturing	66.1	9.4	24.5	100
Food and Beverage	77.2	10.2	12.6	100
Textiles	31.7	21.0	47.3	100
Apparel	24.5	19.8	55.7	100
Footwear and Leather	26.7	21.6	51.7	100
Wood	41.8	41.9	16.3	100
Paper and Printing	2.9	23.4	73.7	100
Petroleum and Chemicals	64.3	13.5	22.1	100
Non-metallic metals	67.3	20.5	12.2	100
Basic metals	95.4	2.3	2.3	100
Fabricated metals	56.8	3.8	39.5	100
Machinery and equipment	97.5	2.4	0.1	100
Electrical Machinery	19.4	44.4	36.1	100
Electronics and telecommunication equipment	27.4	7.6	65.1	100
Motors and Freight	86.7	0.9	12.3	100

Source: Ha and Hong (1998), P56-57.

<Table 10> KEXIM Survey on Sales Destination of Korea's Large-Firm Affiliates in China in Manufacturing by Industry (As of 2000)

(Unit: % of total procurement)

	China		
	Local Sales	Export	
		Korea	Third Countries
Manufacturing	45.8 (7.2)	24.9 (24.2)	29.3 (14.1)
Food and Beverage	76.2 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	23.8 (0.0)
Textiles	36.0 (6.1)	38.3 (38.3)	25.7 (0.0)
Apparel	17.0 (0.0)	41.1 (41.1)	41.8 (0.0)
Footwear and Leather	0.2 (0.0)	20.3 (20.3)	79.5 (0.0)
Petroleum and Chemicals	75.1 (12.9)	11.4 (11.4)	13.6 (11.5)
Non-metallic Minerals	10.9 (0.0)	89.1 (89.1)	0.0 (0.0)
Basic Metals	97.8 (18.9)	0.0 (0.0)	2.2 (0.2)
Machinery and Equipment	100.0 (12.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Electronics and Telecommunication Equipment	33.0 (5.1)	32.4 (31.2)	34.7 (21.2)
Motors and Freight	79.6 (0.0)	20.4 (20.4)	0.0 (0.0)

Note: 1) Figures in parenthesis are the share of related affiliates of total sales

Data Source: KEXIM

<Table 11> Geographical Distribution of FDI in China by Region (Cumulative, US\$ Million)

	From Korea (1993-1997)			From the World (1994-1997)
	Total	Large Firm	SMEs	
Coastal areas	2,896.3 (88.9%)	1,777.0 (90.7%)	1,119.3 (86.2%)	135,609.7 (85.4%)
Shandong	927.2 (28.5%)	434.4 (22.2%)	492.8 (38.0%)	10,650.5 (6.7%)
Jiangsu	369.1 (11.3%)	293.7 (15.0%)	75.4 (5.8%)	19,599.2 (12.3%)
Liaoning	377.0 (11.6%)	188.1 (9.6%)	188.9 (14.6%)	6,968.9 (4.4%)
Tianjin	348.1 (10.7%)	209.1 (10.7%)	139.0 (10.7%)	7,200.0 (4.5%)
Shanghai	367.4 (11.3%)	304.7 (15.6%)	62.7 (4.8%)	13,532.0 (8.5%)
Beijing	248.7 (7.6%)	181.0 (9.2%)	67.7 (5.2%)	5,597.3 (3.5%)
Guangdong	106.0 (3.3%)	71.9 (3.7%)	34.1 (2.6%)	44,112.6 (27.8%)
Hebei	51.9 (1.6%)	26.2 (1.3%)	25.8 (2.0%)	3,003.4 (1.9%)
Zhejiang	72.1 (2.2%)	55.8 (2.8%)	16.3 (1.3%)	5,432.3 (3.4%)
Fujian	19.7 (0.6%)	5.6 (0.3%)	14.1 (1.1%)	16,038.7 (10.1%)
Hainan	9.1 (0.3%)	6.5 (0.3%)	2.6 (0.2%)	3,474.8 (2.2%)
Inland areas	301.8 (9.3%)	128.3 (6.5%)	173.5 (13.4%)	19,611.4 (12.4%)
Jilin	125.8 (3.9%)	51.0 (2.6%)	74.8 (5.8%)	1,503.8 (0.9%)
Heilongjiang	108.6 (3.3%)	24.7 (1.3%)	83.9 (6.5%)	2,166.2 (1.4%)
Hunan	29.8 (0.9%)	28.6 (1.5%)	1.2 (0.1%)	2,501.2 (1.6%)
Hubei	14.0 (0.4%)	12.3 (0.6%)	1.7 (0.1%)	2,756.4 (1.7%)
Anhui	4.4 (0.1%)	2.0 (0.1%)	2.4 (0.2%)	1,793.6 (1.1%)
Henan	3.0 (0.1%)	0.0 (0.0%)	3.0 (0.2%)	2,080.9 (1.3%)
Shanxi	2.4 (0.1%)	0.3 (0.02%)	2.2 (0.2%)	502.5 (0.3%)
Sichuan	7.4 (0.2%)	6.4 (0.3%)	1.1 (0.1%)	2,570.7 (1.6%)
Shaanxi	3.9 (0.1%)	2.6 (0.1%)	1.3 (0.1%)	1,517.1 (1.0%)
Jiangxi	0.9 (0.03%)	0.0 (0.0%)	0.9 (0.1%)	1,332.9 (0.8%)
Guizhou	0.4 (0.01%)	0.4 (0.02%)	0.0 (0.0%)	201.8 (0.1%)
Yunnan	1.1 (0.03%)	0.0 (0.0%)	1.1 (0.1%)	393.7 (0.2%)
Gansu	0.0 (0.0%)	0.0 (0.0%)	0.0 (0.0%)	283.1 (0.2%)
Qinghai	0.0 (0.0%)	0.0 (0.0%)	0.0 (0.0%)	7.5 (0.004%)
Autonomous Regions	59.3 (1.8%)	54.0 (2.8%)	5.3 (0.4%)	3,516.1 (2.2%)
Total	3,257.4 (100%)	1,959.3 (100%)	1,298.1 (100%)	158,737.2 (100%)

Data Source: KEXIM, www.koreaexim.go.kr/oeis/index.html, National Bureau of Statistics of China, www.stats.gov.cn

<Table 12> Korea's Net Outward Manufacturing Investment in China (Cumulative, 1993-97): By Sector and Region

(Unit: US\$ thousand, %)

	(1) FB	(2) TA	(3) FL	(4) WF	(5) PP	(6) PC	(7) NM	(8) BM	(9) FM	(10) ME	(11) ET	(12) MF	(13) OT	Total
Shandong	43,296	219,325	80,888	9,242	9,568	48,536	123,016	8,187	20,511	58,437	85,949	119,975	66,699	893,629 [33.7]
Jiangsu	11,798	65,824	6,824	1,556	580	72,128	8,710	87,067	1,196	25,816	70,377	1,680	4,949	358,505 [13.5]
Liaoning	9,281	39,926	27,692	14,290	11,076	16,089	28,907	17,818	9,143	73,104	26,710	19,478	11,391	304,905,[11.5]
Tianjin	4,423	38,997	9,860	1,016	1,214	33,818	3,210	6,102	14,154	11,975	146,740	3,722	59,462	334,693 [12.6]
Shanghai	8,366	17,846	1,214	2,151	21,678	1,608	6,487	300	5,795	8,171	42,506	14,610	8,695	139,427 [5.3]
Beijing	22,709	7,259	2,204	309	680	14,116	18,059	1,190	5,013	18,443	39,092	4,743	5,273	139,090 [5.3]
Guangdong	3,500	3,094	1,760	3,508	308	9,298	150	12,387	2,984	7,657	47,541	8,500	3,986	104,673 [4.0]
Hebei	17,321	8,389	1,204	1,108	86	1,119	2,014	2,824	1,469	8,440	100	141	2,767	46,982 [1.8]
Zhejiang	3,498	8,675	825	797	1,361	28,120	730	521	84	591	220	150	2,169	47,741 [1.8]
Fujian	0	1,256	0	0	0	3,780	280	2,191	52	1,220	888	7,131	2,811	19,609 [0.7]
Hainan	0	0	0	20	0	200	1,800	6,456	0	0	0	0	0	8,476 [0.3]
Jilin	11,906	34,158	643	8,320	2,571	10,663	4,713	3,302	2,890	4,387	6,200	1,894	1,912	93,559 [3.5]
Heilongjiang	6,257	4,725	951	3,090	1,773	2,880	1,167	2,031	898	54,873	1,840	1,048	-2,073	79,460 [3.0]
Hunan	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,618	0	1,100	29,818 [1.1]
Hubei	391	5,480	0	70	0	300	0	0	0	50	0	6,900	0	13,191 [0.5]
Anhui	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,254	0	0	0	0	2,000	25	70	4,349 [0.2]
Henan	906	0	0	0	0	902	64	0	0	526	80	0	50	2,528 [0.1]
Shanxi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,120 [0.04]
Sichuan	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	937 [0.04]
Shaanxi	315	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	200	0	211	738 [0.03]
Jiangxi	0	146	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	307 [0.01]
Guizhou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414	0	414 [0.02]
Yunnan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 [0.0]
Gansu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 [0.0]
Qinghai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 [0.0]
Total	145,636 (5.5)	456,191 (17.2)	134,065 (5.1)	45,477 (1.7)	50,942 (1.9)	249,050 (9.4)	201,837 (7.6)	150,376 (5.7)	64,189 (2.4)	276,076 (10.4)	499,217 (18.8)	205,926 (7.8)	169,544 (6.4)	2,648,526 [100] (100)
Large	80,282 <55.1>	185,955 <40.8>	29,850 <22.3>	7,973 <17.5>	22,893 <44.9>	131,212 <52.7>	149,353 <74.0>	125,341 <83.4>	14,393 <22.4>	136,074 <49.3>	376,661 <75.5>	149,078 <72.4>	57,510 <33.9>	1,466,575 <55.4>
SMEs	65,354 <44.9>	270,236 <59.2>	104,215 <77.7>	37,504 <82.5>	28,049 <55.1>	117,838 <47.3>	52,484 <26.0>	25,035 <16.6>	49,796 <77.6>	140,002 <50.3>	122,556 <24.5>	56,848 <27.6>	112,034 <66.1>	1,181,951 <44.6>

Note: (1) Food and Beverage (FB), (2) Textiles and Apparel (TA), (3) Footwear and Leather (FL), (4) Wood and Furniture (WF), (5) Paper and Printing (PP), (6) Petroleum and Chemicals (PC), (7) Non-Metallic Minerals (NM), (8) Basic Metals (BM), (9) Fabricated Metals (FM), (10) Machinery and Equipment (ME), (11) Electronics and Telecommunication Equipment (ET), (12) Motors and Freight (MF), (13) Others (OT)

Data Source: KEXIM, www.koreaexim.go.kr/oeis/index.html

<Table 13> Locational Determinants of Korean Firms' Manufacturing Investment in China (1993-97)

	Model I		Model II	
	Large firms	SMEs	Large firms	SMEs
GDP	1.94 * (1.9)	1.88 *** (4.5)	2.13 ** (2.0)	2.08 *** (3.8)
Wage	-4.83 (-0.8)	-7.03 *** (-2.73)	-2.12 (-0.4)	-5.01 * (-1.9)
Labour Quality	6.45 (1.6)	4.02 ** (2.0)	9.4 *** (2.9)	6.89 *** (4.1)
Infrastructure	11.62 (1.1)	11.02 ** (2.5)	-	-
Dummy: Government policy	5.70 *** (3.0)	3.15 *** (3.6)	6.6 *** (3.6)	3.87 *** (4.2)
Dummy: Korean People	3.92 (1.5)	3.96 *** (3.3)	3.02 (1.2)	2.67 ** (2.2)
Constant	30.20 (0.6)	52.76 ** (2.5)	8.1 (0.2)	36.5 * (1.7)
Adjusted R ²	0.55	0.77	0.56	0.73

Note: 1) t-values are in parenthesis. ***, ** and * indicate that the coefficient is significantly different from zero at 1, 5 and 10 percent levels respectively.

<Appendix> Summary Statistics for Explanatory Variables (1995)

	GDP (billion yuan)	Average Wage (yuan)	Education (%)	Infrastructure	SEZs/OCCs
Beijing	139	8,144	1.46	0.69	-
Tianjin	92	6,501	0.72	0.38	OCC
Hebei	285	4,839	0.20	0.27	OCC
Shanxi	109	4,721	0.22	0.22	-
Liaoning	279	4,911	0.44	0.30	OCC
Jilin	113	4,430	0.39	0.17	-
Heilongjiang	201	4,145	0.31	0.11	-
Shanghai	246	9,279	1.02	0.60	-
Jiangsu	516	5,943	0.30	0.25	OCC
Zhejiang	352	6,619	0.21	0.33	OCC
Anhui	200	4,609	0.14	0.25	-
Fujian	216	5,857	0.22	0.38	SEZ, OCC
Jiangxi	121	4,211	0.20	0.21	-
Shandong	500	5,145	0.18	0.35	OCC
Henan	300	4,344	0.13	0.30	-
Hubei	239	4,685	0.32	0.26	-
Hunan	220	4,797	0.20	0.28	-
Guangdong	538	8,250	0.22	0.48	SEZ, OCC
Hainan	36	5,340	0.17	0.44	SEZ
Sichuan	353	4,645	0.18	0.18	-
Guizhou	63	4,475	0.10	0.18	-
Yunnan	121	5,149	0.13	0.17	-
Shaanxi	100	4,396	0.37	0.19	-
Gansu	55	5,493	0.19	0.08	-
Qinghai	17	5,753	0.15	0.02	-
Average	217	5,467	0.33	0.28	NA

Note: 1. Education: ratio of the number of students enrolled in higher education to population in 1995

2. Infrastructure: total length of road in 1995 per square kilometer of land

Data source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, www.stats.gov.cn