### List of Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Rate of trade openness ((X + M)/\text{GDP}) (\text{simple averages in percentages})</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Rate of financial openness (\text{simple averages in percentages})</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>The normalization equations for the rates of openness</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Indicators of relative trade openness policies</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{as percentage of GDP})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Indicators of relative financial openness policies</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{as percentage of GDP})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Average interior openness by province subgroups according to geographical position (\text{per cent})</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Average exterior openness by province subgroups according to geographical position (\text{per cent})</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>Average total openness by province subgroups according to geographical position (\text{per cent})</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Normalization equation for the rates of total trade openness of the Chinese provinces 1988-1992</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Average residuals by group of provinces</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Regional disparities of per capita GDP and per capita income</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>The Gini coefficients of per capita GDP and the individual industry</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>The contribution of intra- and interregional disparities to the overall regional disparities: the per capita GDP of eastern, central and western regions (%)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>The decomposition of regional disparities of farmers’ per capita income</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Decomposition of regional disparities of urban annual per capita household income</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>The contribution of intra- and interregional disparities to the overall regional disparity: the per capita income of eastern, central and western regions vs. urban area and rural area (%)</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>The contribution of intra- and interregional disparities to the overall regional disparity: the per capita income in the urban and rural area of eastern, central, and western regions (%)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tables

2.8 Province-level and county-level Gini coefficients for the nation and county-level Gini coefficients for each province, 1992

3.1 Change in provincial GDP per capita rankings
3.2 Real per capita GDP growth (1978-95)
4.1 Explained variable: indicator of specialization
5.1 Estimation results of frontier production functions
5.2 Coefficients of variation
6.1 Economic structure and market openness in China, 1995 (%)
6.2 Sources, structure and distribution of household income in China, 1995
6.3 Summary of simulations design
6.4 Major macroeconomic results under China’s WTO accession scenarios, 2005 (percentage change relative to E2, except Gini coefficient)
6.5 Households, welfare changes under China’s WTO accession scenarios, 2005 (percentage change from disposable income in E2)
6.6 Changes of factor prices under China’s WTO accession scenarios, 2005 (percentage change relative to E2)
7.1 Gross output value of industry by ownership in China (billion)
7.2 Spatial inequality in China: by provincial GNP per capita
7.3 Changes in income inequality in China, 1978–1997
7.4 Decomposition analysis of income inequality in rural China, 1988 and 1995
7.5 Decomposition analysis of income inequality in urban China, 1988 and 1995
7.6 Decomposition of within-group and between-group inequality in 1988 and 1995
7A.1 The trend of income growth and income inequality in rural China, 1978–1997
7A.2 The trend of income growth and income inequality in urban China, 1978–1997
8.1 Changes in infant mortality rates in Chinese provinces (per 1000 live births)
8.2 Estimate of the parameters of infant mortality
8A.1 Relations between external openness and other determinants of IMR
Tables

9.2 Human capital variables, 1994 (%) 202
9.3 The ratios of neoclassical return rates: regions over Shanghai 204
9.4a The ratios of neoclassical return rates to capital adjusted by primary education: regions over Shanghai 206
9.4b The ratios of neoclassical return rates to capital adjusted by secondary education: regions over Shanghai 208
9.4c The ratios of neoclassical return rates adjusted by higher education: regions over Shanghai 210
9.5 The ratios of human capital adjusted over neoclassical return rates: regions over Shanghai 212
9.6 Description of variables 215
9.7 Regression result 216
10.1 Econometric results 236
11.1 Investment in different forms of ownership 245
11.2 Investment in coastal and central provinces 246
11A.1 Economic indicators across provinces in 1995 266
11A.2 Sources and uses of funds in rural credit cooperatives 269
11A.3 Investment and its financing according to ownership forms 270
11A.4 Investment financing of collectively-owned TVEs in the coastal and central provinces 275
12.1 Summary statistics for enterprise sample 281
12.2 Distribution of sample by ownership and sector, 1990 (%) 282
12.3 Summary statistics on exporters 283
12.4 Summary statistics on exporters by ownership and sector, 1990 284
12.5 Size of exporters and non-exporters (unweighted averages of selected variables) 285
12.6 Persistence and volatility of export status 285
12.7 Comparing performance of exporters and non-exporters 287
12.8 Basic model results 290
12.9 Export histories 292
12.10 Basic model controlling for export histories 294
13.2 Stationarity tests results 317
13.3 Regression results on panel data 318
13A.1 Evolutions of real incomes per capita, consumer prices in rural and urban areas, real and nominal effective exchange rates of Renminbi 323