



October 23 Map: Mainland China's Regions

If bigger were better, than the outer provinces of China would be in a much better position. As it stands though, and as many know, location is everything, and location in this case is the advantage of the East coast. Breaking China into regional components, we can see that there are very distinct differences between the areas economically in terms of output, and in terms of investment. The East is the clear winner as they have been able to capture the gains from the export market. However, with 60% of China living outside of the East coast, there are opportunities that have yet to be fully developed in the Northeast, Central, Southwest, and Outer provinces.



Northeast:

Heilongjiang, Jinan, Liaoning
Population: 107.25 Million Size: 801,700 km²
Regional GDP: \$184.3 Billion FDI: \$1.505 Billion

East Coast:

Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangzhou, Hebei, Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Shandong, Anhui, Jiangxi
Population: 537.23 Million Size: 1.25M km²
Regional GDP: \$1.2Trillion FDI: \$8.595 Billion

Central:

Shanxi, Shaanxi, Henan, Hunan, Hubei
Population: 293.36 Million Size: 925,000 km²
Regional GDP: \$330.3 Billion FDI: \$1.182 Billion

Southwest:

Sichuan, Chongqing, Kunming, Guizhou, Guangxi
Population: 223.03 Million Size: 1.37M km²
Regional GDP: 211.8 Billion FDI: \$332.68 Million

Outer Provinces:

Inner Mongolia, Gansu, Tibet, Ningxia, Qinghai, & Xinjiang
Population: 83.01 Million Size: 5.3M km²
Regional GDP: \$91.2 Billion FDI: \$136.2 Million