

China: Geography and Demographics

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Geography of China

- Third largest country in the world – 9.6M sq km (similar to the United States)
- Shaped like a rooster – you be the judge?



22 Governing Provinces

Relevant Cities

- Shanghai - 20M (largest) – Mouth of Yangtzi @ E China Sea
- Beijing – 17M (2nd largest) – Inland at tip of N China Plain
- Guangzhou – (3rd) 12M – Pearl River Port 75 miles NW of Hong Kong
- Hong Kong - 7M (7th) – Pearl River Delta
- Xian - 3.8M (19th) – Central China river plains

Topography and Climate

- Widely Varying Terrain and Climates
 - Far North- Arctic
 - Far South- Tropical
 - NW- Desert
 - East- Fertile Lands
- 2/3 Mountainous
 - E/W Mountains and Plateaus in West
 - Himalayas, Hunlun, Tian Shan
 - N/S in Center/East
 - Great Wall
- Elevated Terrain in West feeds rivers for the East
 - Yangtzi (largest)
 - Huang He/Yellow River (most critical)
 - Named for silt that runs off mountains into the river
 - Large man-made boundaries help prevent flooding in many areas
- Major Cities Climate
 - Beijing – 4 distinct seasons (long hot summer) – 31° - 52° in March
 - Shanghai – Subtropical Climate – summer monsoon – 45° - 55° in March
 - Hong Kong – similar to Shanghai but warmer – 62° - 71°
 - Xian – varying climates – 38° - 57° in March



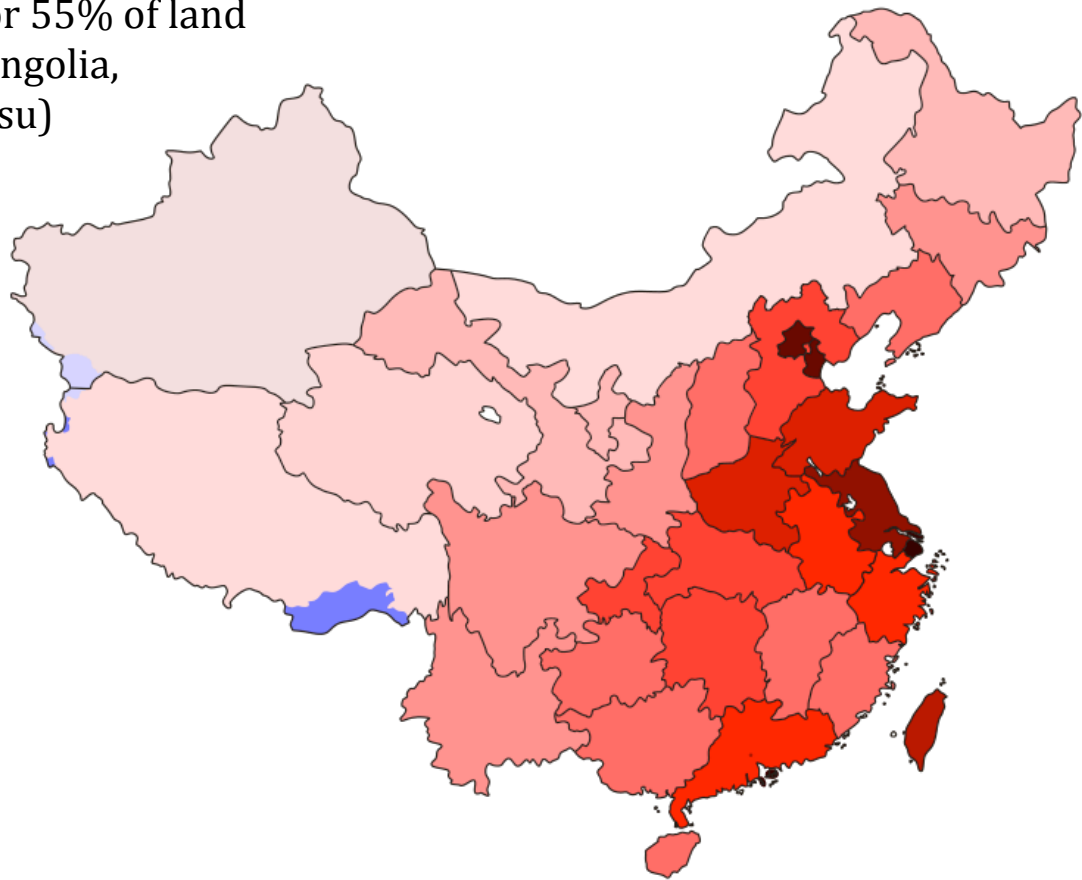
Geographical Issues

- Geography leaves only 13% of land arable for farming
 - Food Production Problems
 - Population centered in East on farming land
 - 10% destroyed in last 7-10 years by land development
- Flooding and Earthquakes
- Pollution becomes an increasing issue
 - Acid Rain polluting lakes and Rivers
 - Xian- 8 nearby rivers- most provide no water



Demographics of China

- While China is the most populated country in the world, it's population density only ranks 78th (360/mi²)
- Five Largest Provinces account for 55% of land and 5.7% of population (Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Xizang, Qinghai, and Gansu)

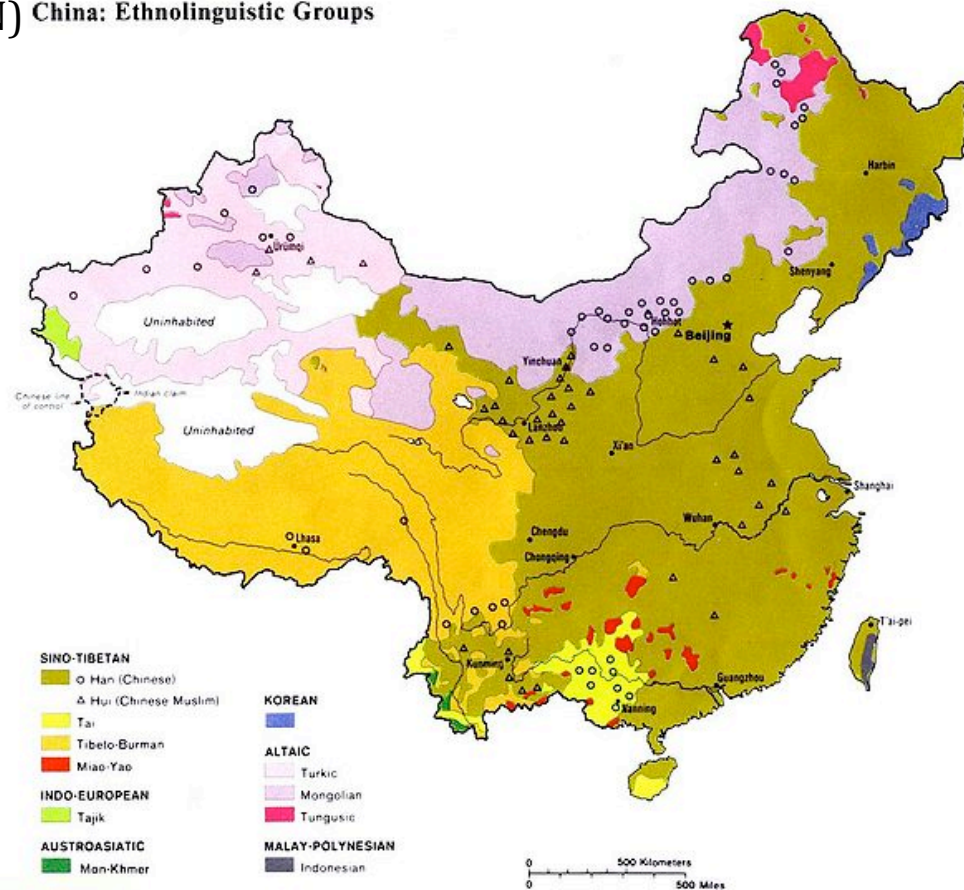


Demographics of China

- Minorities are growing 7 times the rate of the Han; minorities are excluded from one-child policy. Other exemptions include: rural couples, parents without siblings, children with disabilities.

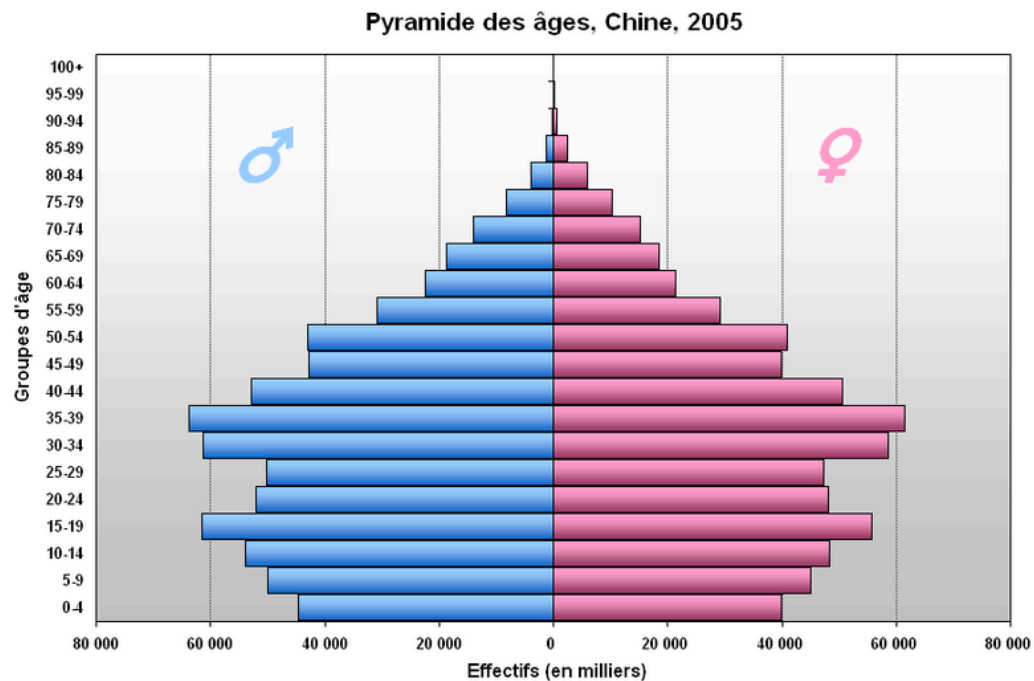
- 56 Ethnic Groups

- Han ~ 91.9% of population (1.3BN)
- Zhuang ~ 1.3% of population (16MM)
- Manchu ~ 0.9% (10MM)
- Uyghur ~ 0.8% (9MM)
- Hui ~ 0.8% (9MM)
- Miao ~ 0.7% (8MM)
- Yi ~ 0.65% (7MM)
- Tujia ~ 0.6% (6MM)



Demographics of China

- One-Child Policy was introduced in 1979. As of 2008, China estimated to have three to four hundred million fewer people as a result of this policy. Estimated that 36% of Population is subject to one-child policy.
- Gender imbalances caused by one-child policy; In the 2000 census, it was estimated that 119 boys were born for every 100 girls.
- 2004 legislation banned selective abortions of female fetuses



Shanghai Demographics & Geography

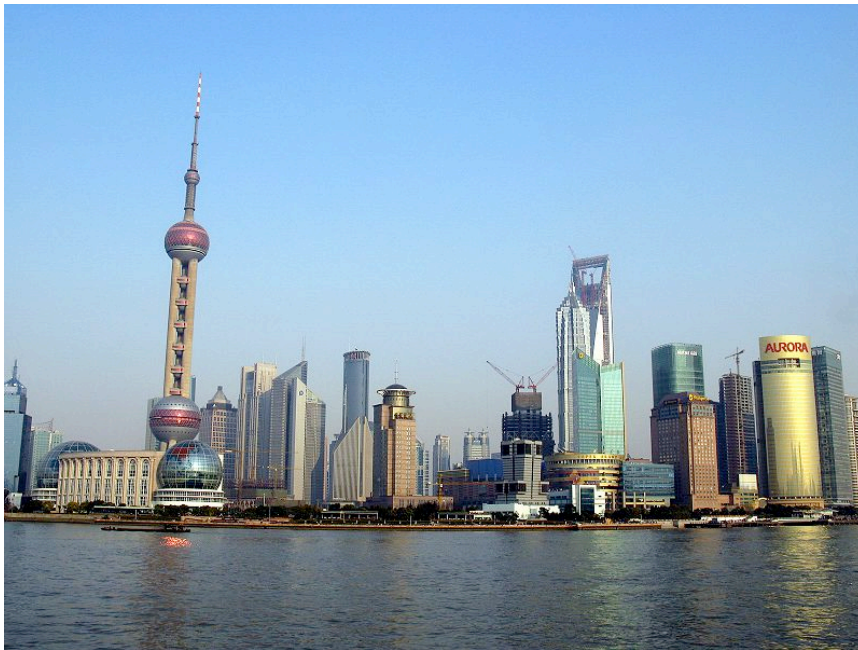
- Largest City in China -- Over 20 Million People
- 17 Districts and 1 County; 220 towns
- Located on China's central eastern coast at the mouth of the Yangtze River



- Originally a fishing and textiles town
- Known as the largest center of commerce and finance in mainland china; described as world's fastest growing major economy.

Shanghai Demographics & Geography

- While official language is Standard Mandarin, the common language is Shanghainese
 - Shanghainese is a dialect Wu Chinese
 - Most Shanghai residents are descendants of immigrants from Jiangsu and Zhejiang, regions that generally speak Wu Chinese
- Although a modern metropolis, Shanghai contains some picturesque rural suburban areas.
- Shanghai has a humid subtropical climate with four distinct seasons; Average March Temperatures: hi 55 F lo 42 F



Beijing Demographics

- Second largest City in China -- Officially 17 Million People (20M more accurate)
- Capital City – Formerly Peking
- 16 Districts and 289 towns
- Population density: World: 12th ; China 4th
- 16,410 Sq Kilometers; only 38% available to use



- Known as the political, cultural and educational center of China
- Sizeable international community; increasing number of South Koreans

Ethnicities in Beijing

Han Chinese (汉族)

- 92% of PRC, 20% of world population
- Largest Ethnic Group in the World
- 1.3B people
- Confucianism influence – morality vs. law

Manchu (满族)

- Originated in Manchuria (NE China) + RUS
- Mostly assimilated; 11M people
- Ruled: Qing Dynasty from 1644-1911
- Language virtually extinct
- One child policy exemption
- Traditionally Shaman; Now Buddhist

Hui (回族)

- Historically Muslim; Central Asian & Arabic
- NW Concentration and Inner Mongolia
- 10M people; mostly Chinese speakers

Ethnic groups in Beijing, 2000 census		
Ethnicity	Population	Percentage
Han	12,983,696	95.69%
Manchu	250,286	1.84%
Hui	235,837	1.74%
Mongols	37,464	0.28%
Koreans	20,369	0.15%
Tujia	8372	0.062%
Zhuang	7322	0.054%
Miao	5291	0.039%
Tibetan	2920	0.022%



Beijing: Socio-Economic Diversity

- GDP = \$284B in 2008
- \$17,000 per capita GDP (11th largest in China)
- 2nd to Shanghai in Human Development Index (HDI) and GDP Per Capital
- Home to 26 Fortune 500 Companies (3rd most behind Tokyo)
- First Post-Industrial Chinese City: 751 Finance Companies
- “Filter Effect” : Low income earners = inner city or small towns on outskirts
- Increasingly non-industrial, non-agricultural
- Poor water and air quality; Cost of living / electricity / natural gas high

