

論文摘要

論文名稱：外來投資在中國大陸不均度之分析

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本文主要的研究目的，在於衡量與分析外來投資在中國大陸各地區及各產業間分佈不均的程度。研究的資料主要是《中國統計年鑑》、《中國對外經貿統計年鑑》、與中國大陸商務部所提供的外來投資的中國大陸官方資料，並採取 Mookherjee and Shorrocks (1982) 修改後的吉尼係數 (Gini coefficient)，做為衡量外資分佈不均的方法。本文主要的研究發現為，在 1985~2002 年間，外資在中國大陸各地區的分佈有著相當不均衡的狀況。並且，外資在中國大陸的地區分佈高度不均的情況，主要來自於外資在中國大陸七大經濟區域間的分佈不均。此外，1997~2002 年間外資在產業分佈不均衡的程度比地區分佈更為嚴重。中國大陸目前外資投資在各地區及各產業存在「雙重不均衡」的問題。

An Analysis on the Unequal Distribution of Foreign Investment in China

Abstract

This paper aims to measure and analyze the unequal distribution of foreign investment among regions in China. Using official data from *China Statistical Yearbook*, *Almanac of China's Foreign Economic Relations and Trade*, and website of Ministry of Commerce of PRC, and modified Gini coefficient, a measurement of inequality proposed by Mookherjee and Shorrocks (1982), the primary finding of this study is that foreign investment has been quite unequally distributed among regions of China during 1985~2002. In addition, this inequality is primarily from the unequal distribution among seven economics areas, which is so called between-area difference. Like geographical distribution, the unequal distribution of FDI among China's industries was quite serious during 1997~2002.

Keywords: China, foreign investment, Gini coefficient, inequality