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| Nota di contenuto       | Contents; Preface; Contributors; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Optimizing Urban Development; Table 1.1 Percentage of Population Living in Urban Areas in Selected Asian Countries, 1980-2005; Table 1.2 Urban Population in China and East Asia, 1960-2005; Figure 1.1 Financial Development in Selected Countries, 2005; Table 1.3 Rice, Wheat, and Maize Yields in Selected Countries and Regions, 1997-2002; Figure 1.2 Investment in Urban Infrastructure in Shanghai, as Percentage of GDP, 1985-2004; Chapter 2 Rural-Urban Inequality in China; Figure 2.1 Real Urban and Rural per Capita Income, 1978-2005<br>Figure 2.2 Ratio of Real Rural to Real Urban per Capita Income, 1989-2005<br>Figure 2.3 Grain and Agricultural Input Price Indices, 1993-2005; Chapter 3 Migration, Hukou, and the City; Table 3.1 Size of "Floating" and Migrant Population, 1990 and 2000; Table 3.2 Interprovincial Migration within and between Regions, 1990 and 2000; Table 3.3 Self-Declared Reasons for Intercounty Migration; Chapter 4 Poverty and Vulnerability; Chapter 5 Finance for Urban Centers; Chapter 6 Energy Policy; Table 6.1 Energy Production and Consumption, 1991-2005<br>Table 6.2 Projected Demand for Primary Energy and Oil in Selected |

Countries in 2025 Table 6.3 Alternative Projections of Growth in Final Energy Demand in China, by Sector; Table 6.4 Energy Intensity, 1991-2005; Table 6.5 Total Energy Consumption, by Sector, 1997-2005; Table 6.6 Imports and Exports of Energy, by Type, 1991-2005; Chapter 7 Water and Urbanization; Table 7.1 Population of China, 1980-2005, by Region; Table 7.2 Gross Water Availability per Capita, in North and South, 1980-2005; Table 7.3 Water Use, by Sector, 1980-2005; Chapter 8 The Changing Role of Urban Government Table 8.1 Subnational Expenditure Shares and Functional Allocations in Selected Asian Countries Box 8.1 The Survey on Citizen Satisfaction with Government; Figure 8.1 Government Service Satisfaction/Importance Matrix; Figure 8.2 Citizen Satisfaction with Different Levels of Government, 2003-05; Figure 8.3 Citizen Satisfaction with Different Levels of Government, by Income Level, 2003; Table 8.2 Urban Residents' Attitudes toward Government Behavior, 2005; Table 8.3 Highest- and Lowest-Rated Categories of Government Service by Urban Residents, 2003 and 2005 Figure 8.4 Urban Respondents' Rating of Satisfaction with and Importance of Various Government Functions, 2003 Figure 8.5 Organization of Urban Government; Index

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The key challenges facing China in the next two decades derive from the ongoing process of urbanization. China's urbanization rate in 2005 was about 43%. Over the next 10-15 years, it is expected to rise to well over 50%, adding an additional 200 million mainly rural migrants to the current urban population of 560 million. How China copes with such a large migration flow will strongly influence rural-urban inequality, the pace at which urban centers expand their economic performance, and the urban environment. The growing population will necessitate a big push strategy to maintain a high rate

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