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## **COORDINATION ANALYSIS ON URBANIZATION LEVEL AND LAND USE EFFICIENCY OF XINJIANG BASED ON ESDA**

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### **Abstract**

This paper analyzes spatial effect of urbanization level, land use efficiency and their coordinative development degree of Xinjiang from 1995 to 2010 based on Exploratory Spatial Data Analysis and coordinative development degree model. It was found that the urbanization level and land use efficiency take on apparent spatial agglomeration. The hot spots concentrate mainly in the north slope of Tianshan Mountain and the corridor along South Xinjiang railway, and the cold spots distribute mainly in the south edge of Tarim Basin. Coordinative development degree shows a spindle structure in a whole and different types of counties take on different development tracks. Counties in Xinjiang can be divided into five types, which are synchronization coordination type, lagging urbanization type, lagging land benefit type, gradually fitting type, and low level coordination type, among which, the counties of synchronization coordination type are few, the quantity of other types is relatively uniform.

*Key words:* coordination development degree, ESDA, land use efficiency, urbanization level

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