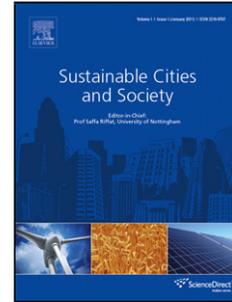


Accepted Manuscript

Title: Settlement Intention Characteristics and Determinants in Floating Populations in Chinese Border Cities

Authors: Zhen You, Hanbing Yang, Meichen Fu

PII: S2210-6707(17)30907-1
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.02.021>
Reference: SCS 988



To appear in:

Received date: 25-7-2017
Revised date: 14-2-2018
Accepted date: 15-2-2018

Please cite this article as: You, Zhen., Yang, Hanbing., & Fu, Meichen., Settlement Intention Characteristics and Determinants in Floating Populations in Chinese Border Cities. *Sustainable Cities and Society* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.02.021>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Settlement Intention Characteristics and Determinants in Floating Populations in Chinese Border Cities

Author and Affiliation: Zhen You ^{a,*}, Hanbing Yang ^{b,*} and Meichen Fu ^b

^a *Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Beijing 100101, China*

^b *School of Land Science and Technology, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China*

Zhen You: an assistant research fellow working in Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research.

Hanbing Yang: a postgraduate student studying in China University of Geosciences, Beijing.

Meichen Fu: a professor working in China University of Geosciences, Beijing.

Corresponding Author: Hanbing Yang, Zhen You

Contact Information:

2112150019@cugb.edu.cn (H. Yang),

youz@igsrr.ac.cn (Z. You),

fumeichen@cugb.edu.cn (M. Fu).

Abstract: Floating populations are crucial for urbanization and economic development in China. Border cities are significant areas of population and economic agglomeration in border areas. The influx of floating populations into border cities has been an important impetus for urbanization of these border cities. Based on floating population dynamic monitoring data obtained from 22 border cities in 2014, we examined the characteristics of migrants and analyzed determinants of migrants' settlement intentions using chi-square tests and binary logistic regression analysis. The results revealed that human capital, economic conditions, family stability, social and living security, and social and cultural environment all influenced the settlement intentions of floating populations in border cities. Thus, local governments need to emphasize local socio-economic development and provide more social and living security to floating populations to encourage population inflow. Moreover, local governments need to promote and facilitate floating populations' integration into local communities.

Keywords: floating populations; settlement intentions; determinants of settlement; border cities; China

1. Introduction

Urbanization has profound impacts on urban development (Zhang, 2016). Compared to developed countries, less developed countries with high population growth rates and high internal migration rates face greater urbanization-related challenges (Aerni, 2016). The rapid economic development of China has caused an extensive rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban floating population due to better education, medicine, and entertainment facilities as well as higher incomes and living standards (Addanki & Venkataraman, 2017). Beijing, Tianjin, the Pearl River Delta, the Yangtze River Delta, and other provincial capitals are the main inflow areas of China's floating population (Liu, Otsubo, Wang, Ichinose, & Ishimura, 2007). There have been significant changes in China's urbanization levels, both in terms of intensified urban densities and increases in the number of cities (Jiang, 2014). For instance, in 2016, the urbanization rate was 57.35% (NBSPRC, 2017). In 2010, China's floating populations numbered 247 million representing nearly 18% of the country's total population (The 2016 report of floating population, 2016).

In 2014, the central government of China introduced a new concept called "people-centered urbanization"

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات