Research on Floating Population Characteristics and Regularities in Beijing

Gu, Yanzhou Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics   Beijing, China

Pang, Jiangqian Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics   Beijing, China pjq@bjstats.gov.cn

Yang, Ge Chinese Academy of Social Sciences   Beijing, China 91yangge@163.com

An, Hui Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics   Beijing, China anhui@bjstats.gov.cn

Li, Zengyong Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics Beijing, China lzy0701@bjstats.gov.cn

Abstract

Floating population is an inevitable process in the development of social economy. With Chinese reform and opening up, and the development of social economy, the massive floating population has brought great vitality to economic development. Beijing, as our nation's capital, as well as the political, economic and cultural center, has huge attraction to floating population, which has also initiated profound social changes. Due to Chinese household registration system, the subject classifies floating population into two parts: One is the migration of population with Beijing hukou within Beijing (short as population with internal separation of registered and actual residences); the other is the population without Beijing hukou but living in Beijing (short as migrant population). The subject analyzes the migration characteristics of these two populations, and conducts a research on its migration regularities. The result shows that the migration of population with internal separation of registered and actual residences is mainly within the region, while the tendency of cross-regional migration is gradually growing. The aggregate migrant population has a positive correlation both with the income level and urbanization level in Beijing. The economic development in Beijing has also a strong attraction to migrant population. The research above can be the basis for the government to improve present household

registration system, strengthen the service for and management on migrant population, and improve population regulation.