

資源環境経済学特別演習Ⅱ 議事録
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報告題名(title) :	
Rural-to-urban Migration, Livelihood Diversification and Poverty Dynamic in China	
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所属分野(labo) 国際開発学	場所 第5講義室
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報告要旨(Abstract)	
<p>Rural-to-urban migration is always known as an effective way to promote employment, improve income and reduce poverty in rural areas. However, some scholars figured a skeptical attitude on whether rural-to-urban migration still play an important effect on rural poverty as China's GDP growth and rural-to-urban migration population was increased slowly. Using the data from Ethnic Minority Household's Livelihood Survey in 2014-2016 in Gansu, Ningxia and Qinghai, this research analyzed the role of rural-to-urban migration in improving incomes and reducing poverty in ethnic poverty-stricken areas of China. After identifying the factors that determine decision of migration and income, we found that rural-to-urban migration have still played an important role in increasing income and reducing poverty in ethnic poverty-stricken areas of China. Both the probability of rural-to-urban migration and number of migrant worker significantly effect the income and poverty. The results also suggest that there's effect gap for ethnic of Huis but not other ethnic groups. Besides, as to rural-to-urban migration, the variables of social capital and information network of rural household have significantly effect on the decision and population. We suggest that the policy and social supports for promoting rural-to-urban migration should be continued in poverty-stricken areas and pay attention to factors.</p>	

質疑・応答(Q & A)

(1) 小山田先生

Q-1: How did you collect the data?

A-1: The data of this research was collected by about 200 volunteers from local universities with oral-life-history, which calls for people interviewed remember their memories of life condition.

Q-2: By interview? 964 people?

A-1: Yes, I already have done it by interview with 964 households.

Q-3: Why did you do this research? (when and where did you collect the data?) You should write the basic information of this research.

A-1: You mean the basic information of data? The data was collected from 2015 to 2016 and the location includes 12 counties of Gansu, Qinghai and Ningxia Province.

(2) 木谷先生

Q-1: What's the meaning of "poverty-stricken areas"?

A-1: The "poverty-stricken areas" was recognized by China's government as the PowerPoint shows there are 14 mountain areas named by "poverty-stricken areas" as its very low income and bad environment and frequent nature disaster. And may be you can see the pictures much clearly.

Q-2: Why didn't you choose the variables of environment or nature disasters? I think the poverty is decided by many factors include environment.

A-1: In fact, this chapter is one of the analysis of poverty and the main objective is about rural-to-urban migration. The factor of household's characters and environment is just the additional variables. For much more, the factor of environment is for the areas but not for household and it's difficult for this research to be considered.