# Research on New Generation of Migrant Worker's NIMBY towards Nanjing Citizen

Yuyao Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Zhengrong Xu<sup>1</sup>, Yulun Wu<sup>1</sup>, Simin Xu<sup>1</sup>, Zhiwen Xiao<sup>1</sup>, Qian You<sup>2</sup>, Yaying Li<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Economics, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China
<sup>2</sup> School of Foreign Language, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics, Nanjing, Jiangsu,
China

\*Corresponding author

**Keywords:** new generation of migrant workers, NIMBY, city integration.

Abstract: With the intergenerational replacement inside new generation of migrant workers occurs, new generation of migrant workers have held half amount of migrant workers hereby the phenomenon of dwelling but not being integrated is in the spotlight. As one of the new-tier cities and capital of Jiangsu province, Nanjing is a place where new generation of migrant workers swarmed into whereby the integration into urban cities for new generation of migrant workers deserves to be discussed. This paper will compare the depth and breadth about Nanjing citizens' NIMBY toward new generation of migrant workers with investigation, research and data analysis; besides, from the view of demographic variables, social status and social relationships, in addition, compatibility disharmony has contributed to the NIMBY for new generation of migrant workers. On the basis of conclusion, proposals from this paper bound, one of which is to build a platform to speed up the process of citizenization for new generation of migrant workers.

#### 1. Introduction

In his speech at the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress of Communist Party of China, president Xi Jinping have stated that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and what we now face is the contradiction between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever growing needs for a better life. As the intergenerational inside migrant workers occurs, new generation of migrant workers has held half of migrant workers [1]. New generation of migrant workers is the rural labor who's 1980s generation as well and has worked far from hometown for more than 6 months, and they entered society early, wandering between cities and countryside and striving to be same as peers. Out of economic income and education limited, new generation of migrant workers still can't be received by cities. So the issue over "dwelling but not being integrated" [2].has aroused people's concerns. Although being new citizens in urban community, because of subjective or objective reasons, new generation of migrant workers are excluded and marginalized when participating in the society.

As a new-tier city and capital of Jiangsu province, issues of integration into city for new generation of migrant workers in Nanjing abound, so it's chosen to be our research place to do a fieldwork in different districts and counties. The principal part of this research is new generation of

migrant workers and citizens ranging different age and occupations to different income and family background. Meanwhile, with the analysis about various areas and economic situations, potential reasons hindering new generation of migrant workers' integration into Nanjing citizens. Research results accurately reflect the psychology of these two groups. By reporting phasic result of research on newspaper and expanding social influence, available proposals can be risen up to solve the problem concerning new generation of migrant workers' integration into other groups better. Based on research, the wish to help government establish policies and regulations and mediate to clear the obstacles away on the way to citizenize for new generation of migrant workers.

Creations are put in our viewing angle and method. Nowadays, domestic and foreign papers about new generation of migrant workers have obtained remarkable achieves while the paper was established in factors hiding in themselves and to analyze issues on social integration for them. At the same time when divergences of personal growing circumstances, education background, values and economic background exist, new generation of migrant workers will have bias on citizens in some extent and reject them, which is the primary cause of NIMBY. The research measures depth and breadth new generation of migrant workers' NIMBY toward Nanjing citizens to find out causes of it.

### 2. Research Design

#### 2.1. NIMBY Index

Based on factors that new generation of migrant workers' acceptance to integrate in city, we set clear and incremental questions such as Do you recognize that you are from countryside? Would you like to marry Nanjing citizens? To know the degree of new generation of migrant workers' NIMBY, we set questions over the acceptance of Nanjing citizens' household ratio.

### 2.2. Evaluating Indicator

For the question aimed at new generation of migrant workers themselves, we will evaluate them from 14 indices of personal qualities, public order, civilized qualities, compatibility, identities and social tributes. According to questions, respondents will choose one out of 5 answers suited for themselves.

#### 2.3. Effect Index

- (1) Demographic variables including 5 indicators: respondent's gender, age, martial status, bearing status and native place.
- (2) Socieconomic status variables including respondents' education background, total household yearly income, employment situation in the past 3 years and types of work unit.
- (3) Social relationship variables to investigate whether there are Nanjing citizens in new generation of migrant workers' relatives, friends and co-workers or not and the closeness to Nanjing citizens inside or outside communities.

#### 3. Data Analysis

Through entering, sorting, classifying and generalizing data of 406 questionnaires, the status quo over new generation of migrant workers is clear. Meantime, by analyzing data with proper statistical analysis method, we find the main reason influencing Nanjing citizens and new generation of migrant workers' bilateral NIMBY to summarize conclusion.

### 3.1. Measurement of New Generation of Migrant Workers' NIMBY to Nanjing Citizens

#### (1) NIMBY effect exists but is a small scope

Among 406 new generation of migrant workers 386 show their acceptance to live in a community gathering Nanjing citizens, which shows 95.07% acceptance while 20 of them refuse, which shows 4.93% refusal. The result indicates new generation of migrant workers' NIMBY towards Nanjing citizens exists, and its scope is around 4.93%, expressing incomprehensive scope which is far lower than 18.95% unlikely chance of occurring NIMBY.

### (2) NIMBY of household ratio is at a low degree.

To specialize new generation of migrant workers respondents' acceptance, we analyze NIMBY effect of household rates through examining how many Nanjing citizens new generation of migrant workers hope to be among 15 tenants. Result shows that new generation of migrant workers' fine with the rate of Nanjing citizens' housing is up to 93.78% among 386 new generation of migrant workers, which is higher than Nanjing citizens' attitudes towards new generation of migrant workers. The rate of *totally accept* has reached up to 97.78% that is much higher than 16.55% Nanjing citizens' towards new generation of migrant workers.

### 3.2. Main Reason of New Generation Migrant Workers' NIMBY: Based on Assessment

### (1) Evaluation of Nanjing Citizens by New Generation Migrant Workers

In the interview, new generation of migrant workers think it hard to integrate into Nanjing citizens' life, and the image of Nanjing citizens tends to be hard to be around.

(2) Relationship between evaluation and residential NIMBY.

A point has arisen in research that if new generation of migrant workers thinks highly of Nanjing citizens, does it mean they are apt to integrate into Nanjing citizens so that community NIMBY can be lessen? According to computation, evaluations affect community NIMBY deeply. The higher the scores Nanjing citizens gets, the less community NIMBY occurs.

(3) The main reason of new generation migrant workers' community NIMBY

Respondents indicating existence of community NIMBY are required to choose one to three dominating causes among detailed options and list them in a primary to unimportant order, so the main causes trace out easily.

The three dominating causes for new generation of migrant workers' community NIMBY towards Nanjing citizens are hard to be around, not friendly and lack of security, holding respectively 19.48%, 15.59% and 11.17%.

### 4. Identifying Factors for Community NIMBY

# **4.1.** The Influence Demographic Variables of New Generation of Migrant Workers has on Community NIMBY

Researching the impacts on new generation of migrant workers' community NIMBY towards Nanjing citizens, we adopt Logit Model, and result shows that, when talking about marriage experiences variables, new generation of migrant workers who has marriage experiences will lower 7.4% possibilities of community NIMBY. For one thing, married respondents hope gorgeous surroundings, for another, out of children's growing, respondents having marriage experiences and born children make lower rejection rate than those unmarried.

Compared with nonparous new generation of migrant workers, parous respondents prefer no NIMBY which docks possibilities of community NIMBY by 5.9% while NIMBY in communities with growing children produces remarkable drop of 19.29%. New generation of migrant workers

who has born children expects more Nanjing citizens in communities.

Aside from it, we find new generation of migrant workers from central and western regions in China have less community NIMBY than those in eastern region. With the age and living time in Nanjing for new generation of migrant workers, acceptance possibilities have a certain decline.

Conclusions above are marked on at least 15% level.

## 4.2. The Influence that Socioeconomic Status Variables of New Generation of Migrant Workers has on Community NIMBY

As new generation of migrant workers' education backgrounds, total yearly household income, employment situation and monthly income, that's to say, the social status, improved, chance of community NIMBY effect is reduced under various remarked level. In a word, new generation of migrant workers holding higher social status prefer to live in communities gathering Nanjing citizens or to be assimilated into Nanjing.

## 4.3. The Influence that Social Relationship of New Generation of Migrant Workers has on Community NIMBY

According to the result from research over impacts of socioeconomic status variables on new generation of migrant worker's community NIMBY towards Nanjing citizens, new generation of migrant workers who has Nanjing citizens in relatives will lower 35.6% possibilities of community NIMBY than those who didn't. New generation of migrant workers who has Nanjing friends and colleague will significantly lessen 42.3% and 30.2% possibilities of community NIMBY.

The closer new generation of migrant workers gets with Nanjing citizens in community, the less chance community NIMBY effect happens. Affinity reaches a new level every time, the community NIMBY effect will be dropped by 19.9%. Likewise, the closer new generation of migrant workers gets with Nanjing citizens in community, the less chance community NIMBY effect happens. Affinity reaches a new level every time, the community NIMBY effect will be dropped by 18.4%.

In summary, it can be concluded that the more intensive the social relationship network is, the lesser chance new generation of migrant workers' community NIMBY effect to Nanjing citizens.

# 5. Policy Proposals Solving New Generation of Migrant Workers' Community NIMBY Effect Towards Nanjing Citizens

The new generation of migrant workers' community NIMBY towards Nanjing citizens is related to new generation of migrant workers' citizenization and Nanjing city's urbanization, and it significantly promotes social development. On basis of problems and factors found in the research, the policy proposals are as followed:

# **5.1.** Strengthen the Guidance for Society to Enhance New Generation of Migrant Workers' Sense of Identity

New generation of migrant workers' subjective and objective refusal to Nanjing citizens has prevented them integrating into society and urbanization. For its sake, on one hand, investing new generation of migrant workers with chances of participating in social affairs such as convergence should be underway to guarantee their rights of having a part in community public activities which encourages new generation of migrant workers to be ore participatory in community and politics and ensure the sense of identity from community and society is conveyed to them. On the other hand, government needs to strengthen social guidance, prompt positively and widely to lead new

generation of migrant workers to know most of Nanjing citizens are friendly to their journey from rural area to urban area and living in Nanjing city for a long time. They acknowledge contributes new generation of migrant workers has made, which reveals that Nanjing city's urbanization can't be erected without co-operations between Nanjing citizens and new generation of migrant workers.

# **5.2.** Creating Platforms for Contacting to Promote Interactions between Nanjing Citizens and New Generation of Migrant Workers

Lacking of contacting with Nanjing citizens is one of reasons new generation of migrant workers has community NIMBY to Nanjing citizens. Government ought to make social organization work and build a platform [3] for new generation of migrant workers to interact with Nanjing citizens kindly. Communities are supposed to guide and encourage new generation of migrant workers to participate in community activities, spread opportunities contacting with Nanjing citizens and facilitate them, this guarantees their rights equal to Nanjing citizens and new generation of migrant can interact with them in a proper way.

Besides, government can attempt to increase the number of new generation of migrant workers' children in schools where Nanjing citizens' children study, there will be an additional possibility to interact bilaterally. Proposing preferential policy is feasible as well [4].

### 5.3. Spreading More on Educational Skills to Increase Cultural Literacy

Although new generation of migrant workers is citinizing, there's still a gap in lifestyle, mindset and overall performance so the bias appear. New generation of migrant workers ought to get a higher education through improving their cultural literacy to integrate in Nanjing citizens better.

Government needs to invest more on schools where most of new generation of migrant workers' children study and providing more advanced facilities. It's available to accommodate teachers' welfare better and improve teachers' cultural literacy thereby enhance quality of education. Meanwhile, increasing the amount of new generation of workers' children in state schools and giving them allowances and making a same study environment as Nanjing citizens' children for them to start with basic education for generations and improvement of new generation of migrant workers' overall cultural literacy. Communities gathered plenty of new generation of migrant workers may work out recreational activities, science seminar and increase times of quality education, appealing them to participate in so that to enhance their cultural literacy. Enterprises are capable of investing more contributions over skills training to equip them with essential skills. Improving overall cultural literacy which could lessen bias from Nanjing citizens to them can reach bilateral interaction.

# 5.4. Shaping the Social Insurance System to Make New Generation of Migrant Workers' Lives Easier in Nanjing

It's urgent for government to refine insurance over old age and injury that new generation of migrant workers desperately need, implementing an overall coverage of injury and health insurance [4], and reducing insurance payment standards for them to decompress their financial burdens and pressure. Creating upward social atmosphere helps new negation of migrant workers to be in urban life better.

#### Acknowledgements

Authors are grateful to the Brand Major Construction Project of University in Jiangsu

(PPZY2015B103); Teaching Reform Project of Jiangsu (2017JSJG047); Project of Evaluation Committee of Higher Education Society in Jiangsu (Pgwyh07101); Teaching Reform Project of Nanjing University of Finance and Economics.

#### **References**

- [1] X. H., Li, W. H., Cai and M., C, Social Economic Status and Community Neighboring Effect: Based on the Observations of Urban Citizens on the New Generation of Migrant Workers, Contemporary Finance & Economics, Vol. (5), 2017, pp. 3-13.
- [2] D. S., Deng and H. W., Hu, Mobility, Deprivation, Exclusion and Integration: Social Integration and Access to Security, Chinese Journal of Population Science, Vol. (6), 2007, pp. 14-24.
- [3] C. G., Xing and L., Lu, The Power of Communication, Population & Economics, Vol.(4), 2015, pp. 52-59.
- [4] J., D, Research on the Citizenization of the New Generation of Migrant Workers in China, Academics in China, Vol. (1), 2013, pp. 215-226.