

Empirical Research on Factors of Cenozoic Peasant Workers' Adaptation to City

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Abstract: Cenozoic peasant workers are the migrants born in 1980s from rural areas. With the change of time and environment, they are different from the first generation peasant workers in sense of value, career pursuit and psychological adaptation. They are more urgent to integrate with city. However, the integration is blocked by subjective and objective factors. Therefore, city adaption of cenozoic peasant workers, as an important society problem, has realistic significance in urbanization and modernization of Hangzhou. Based on investigation data in seven areas of Hangzhou, the work applied regression equation model to analyze city adaption conditions and influence factors. The results have great significance in integration of cenozoic peasant workers and decision of functional government departments.

1 INTRODUCTION

Cenozoic peasant workers are the uneducated migrants from rural areas born in 1980s and 1990s. Data show that migrant workers at the age of 16-30 are 40% of the whole peasant workers at present. Compared with the first generation, they have less life and family burden as well as more capacity to new things, information and skills. With less experience and over-ambitious similarity, they have gradually become the people drifting between city and countryside.

At present, research on migrant workers from rural areas, with characteristics of description and interpretability, is performed in terms of external theories in population movement field. There is little quantitative and qualitative analysis according to group of cenozoic peasant workers and integration problems.

2 INVESTIGATION SURVEY

2.1 Sampling and Data Collection

In this investigation, different populations and residents of cenozoic peasant workers are taken as research subject; cenozoic peasant workers as main questionnaire; attitude of residents to cenozoic peasant workers as supplementary questionnaire.

The main factors affecting city adaptation of cenozoic peasant workers are explored based on economy, society, life and psychology. Random sampling method cannot be used because the population of cenozoic peasant workers is difficult to determine. Instead, group sampling is used. In 1000 questionnaires sent out by the research group from June to July in 2013, there are 828 effective questionnaires, where 361 are sent to cenozoic peasant workers, and 467 to residents.

2.2 Sampling Situation

The typical city where cenozoic peasant workers are concentrated is selected in this investigation based on regional sample situation. Meanwhile, manufacturing enterprises with concentrated population are investigated. In investigation, cenozoic peasant workers with middle school degree or above account for 87% according to education. The salaries of cenozoic peasant workers are among 1000-3000 Yuan. Some can get more than 3000 Yuan with their own efforts.

3 REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF LIFE LEVEL OF CENOZOIC PEASANT WORKERS

Investigation team applies SPSS to perform binary

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logistic regression analysis according to data such as clothing, dinner place selection, eating habit, living situation and private car ownership. Results show that P values of dinner place selection, living situation and private car ownership are less than 0.05, and B values of the first two factors are positive. Therefore, living situation is the largest factor of city population adaptation investigation. Private car ownership and dinner place selection are secondary in life level. Analysis of cenozoic peasant workers shows that 30% of them are not satisfied with living situation; 20% are satisfied; others think the living situation is not bad. According to accommodation, there are 66% of peasant workers living in private rental houses, and 3% in low-rent houses. The rental houses in the integration region of urban and rural cannot be effectively supervised, thus seriously affecting living and security environment.

4 REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF SOCIETY LEVEL OF CENOZOIC PEASANT WORKERS

The investigation data including residence, dialect and social group are conducted with regression analysis according to society level. Results show that P value of idiom is less than 0.05, and B values of the first two factors are positive. Therefore, the largest factor affecting city population adaptation is application of local idiom. Data show that 64% of respondents cannot understand local idiom. Consequently, language is one of the most important carriers to integrate into regional culture.

5 REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF ECONOMY LEVEL OF CENOZOIC PEASANT WORKERS

The investigation data including income, monthly expense and board wages are conducted with regression analysis according to economy level. Results show that P value of monthly expense is less than 0.05. Therefore, monthly expense is the largest factor affecting city population adaptation.

Statistical information shows that the disposable average income of urban residents is 37538 Yuan (3128 Yuan per month) in Hangzhou in 2012. Data show that salary income of investigation group is at

the internal of 2001-3000. In respondents, 40.7% have the same monthly income with urban residents in Hangzhou; 27.2% have higher level of income than urban residents in Hangzhou. Monthly expenses of respondents at different income internals are more than 1500 at least. High cost of city life as well as unfair of life and social security measurement decreases their incomes in fact.

6 REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGY LEVEL OF CENOZOIC PEASANT WORKERS

The investigation data including city positioning, satisfaction degree and prospect are conducted with regression analysis. Results show that P value of prospect of staying in Hangzhou is less than 0.05, and B value is positive. Therefore, prospect of staying in Hangzhou is the largest factor affecting their adaptation based on psychology level. Statistical data show that 50% of respondents, confused with their career in city, consider themselves as countrymen. Change of life style and value bring cenozoic peasant workers with confidence and desire. However, the deep bumpkin cognition also brings them with inferiority. Residents are inactive to settle of cenozoic peasant workers. Coexistence of self-confidence and inferiority makes them hover between city and country. If cenozoic peasant workers cannot find new social resources or enter into city circle, they will feel confused with their own career.

7 STRATEGY THINKING

7.1 Establishing Social Insurance System of Cenozoic Peasant Workers

Hangzhou government introduced suggestions about employment and life of migrant workers based on their life problems in 2005. Data show that there are 200,000 peasant workers receiving endowment, unemployment, hospitalization, work injury and maternity insurances in Hangzhou. Labor insurance system of integration of urban and rural areas in Hangzhou has paced the whole nation in non-discrimination and insurance. However, fair and rational system does not mean science and practicability. Insurance rate is low because of high pay cost level, transfer prohibition, weak collection

efforts and cognitive deficiencies of insurance for a long time.

7.1.1 Establishing Flexible Insurance System

Some types of insurance should be paid by individuals and enterprises; others are derated for insurance threshold reduction. For endowment insurance, the lowest payment base is determined by the minimum wage standard in Hangzhou. The part that the enterprises pay should be decreased. Enterprises pay 12% of the base, and individuals pay 8%. Meanwhile, if individuals do not pay, they will not get the part of enterprise payment. This method can improve enterprises' activity in payment for cenozoic peasant workers.

7.1.2 Dealing with Endowment Insurance Payment Flexibly

Firstly, for endowment insurance system, off-site transfer system and transfer association mechanism should be established among social insurance institutions, thus ensuring insurance level and benefits. Secondly, endowment insurance policy requires more than 15 years' payment at present. The following flexible measurements are discussed by management.

- (1) Payment age limit and treatment standard of pension should be reduced.
- (2) Migrant workers can be allowed to pay endowment insurance like local urban workers.
- (3) The insured is allowed to pay endowment in sections and supplementarily.

7.2 Establishing Migrant Worker Community College and Quasi Public Platform for Educational Development

This research shows that income is an important influence factor of economy level for cenozoic peasant workers. Some cenozoic peasant workers leave school for money at their early age. They can only work in low position with low income without necessary knowledge and skills, thus hindering their integration into city. Therefore, government and society should help them with their human capital level. The measurements are as follows. Firstly, public welfare continuing education platform can be established to add educational input and special fund. Community College for Cenozoic Peasant Workers can be established in urban districts in Hangzhou. Professional skill training and adult education can be applied to improve special skills,

education degree and employment channel. Secondly, Lecture Series of Integration into Hangzhou City for Migrant Workers can be launched to help them integrate into urban society from humanity, life and work. Thirdly, topic exchange activities can be developed between cenozoic peasant workers and residents in community college, thus intensifying communication, understanding and social harmony. Fourthly, cenozoic peasant workers can be helped to understand and use urban public culture and sports facilities such as library, newspaper column and public sports facilities. Some special libraries and reference rooms are built to help them improve culture and health levels.

7.3 Establishing Collective Accommodation Management System and Point Redemption Scheme to Form Housing Supply System of Rent and Security Housing

Some cenozoic peasant workers dwell together according to geography and enterprise relationship. Village in the city brings about hidden danger of management and security. In manufacturing enterprises where migrant workers are concentrated, the dormitories are built by enterprises and managed by the government. Comfortable living environment can be set up by standardized management from security education to patrol. In Suzhou, collective accommodation management of 80% of migrant workers in fire safety provides city managers with successful research case.

7.4 Intensifying Humanistic Care and Eliminating System Factor Barrier

At present, the key system factor blocking cenozoic peasant workers from city is urban and rural household registration system. Objectively, it takes them a long time and many generations to get fair survival and development opportunities. Therefore, government should make fair education opportunities for children of migrant workers in order to promote cenozoic peasant workers' integration into city. The number of children of migrant workers has been more than 250,000, with the growth rate of 20,000 people per year. The phenomenon of saturated middle and primary schools brings humanistic repression and social instability. Government can take point scheme as a threshold and establish education group to expand

resources, thus providing new residents in Hangzhou with high quality education resources.

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