

Portfolio Proposal

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Introduction of Topic

The topic that I am planning to look at is China's internal migrants, or floating population as it is called in official discourse now. This is not a new topic, but as long as *Hukou* (household registration) system exists, internal migrants are *de facto* illegal aliens - making them "citizens in the second class". Therefore, I would like to focus more on describing their lives, because I think only through understanding their experiences and living/working conditions can we identify the real problems they are facing.

Datasets Available

1. [China's census 2010 and maybe the ones before](#) (This one provides aggregated data by province on a number of topics, including socio-economic variables, and people's current residence and *Hukou* registration.)
2. [Survey on migrant workers \(2006, 2008 and 2009\)](#) (This survey targets on migrants workers with no more than high school education in Guangdong province, which is the province with the largest number of internal migrants I think. The results of the survey provide individual-level data on their migration experience, family arrangement, labor participation, and interpersonal relationships.)
3. [China General Social Survey \(2012\)](#) (This survey is nation-wide, and interviews both migrants and locals on topics including social attitude, life style, labor participation, social security and etc. Therefore, it could potentially provide some comparison between migrants and locals.)
4. [China Family Panel Studies \(2010 & 2012\)](#) This survey contains household-level data as well as individual-level data. Since it asks a lot of questions about the respondents' family members, it will allow me to describe the household arrangements of different populations.

Graph Ideas

Based on the available variables from the above-mentioned datasets, I think the following graph types are possible.

1. Line graph: on the change in the population/percentage of internal migrants
2. Chord diagram/Flow map: on the direction of migration (at province level or clustered to region level)
3. Choropleth map: on the number of migrants as percentage of total population in each province
4. Connection map: on the connections between migrants and their "left-behind" family members
5. Population pyramid: on the composition of migrants by sex and age
6. Radar chart: on a comparison between migrants and locals on a certain set of values or social inclusion level
7. Bar chart: on the absolute number of internal migrants in each province
8. Stacked bar graph: on the percentages of migrants with different levels of education/types of family structure in each province