



Abstract

A Study on Household Migration and Characteristics of In-Migration Households in Gyeonggido

The purpose of the study is to investigate migration flows of households in Gyeonggido. The number of net migration between the capital and the other area is 65,633 households in 2018 including 49,575 in Seoul, 15,320 in Gyeonggido, and 738 in Incheon. Seoul has greater influences than any other capital region in migration with non-capital areas.

The influence of Seoul has decreased in the capital region and the migration within each jurisdiction has increased instead. Migration stock is bigger in large cities such as Suwon, Seongnam, Yongin etc. and the number of in-migration has also increased in new large residential areas such as Hwaseong and Hanam.

Characteristics of in-migration households are investigated based on the number of household members, householder ages, and in-migration reasons. The share of single households in in-migration is higher than that of households with more than 2 people. The national average is 60.6%, Seoul at 64.9%, and Gyeonggi at 54.9%. Ages of in-migration householder showed in the order of 30s, 40s, 20s, and 50s. Reasons for migration showed in order of housing, occupation, family, and

transportation nationwide.

In-migration household characteristics of Gyeonggido showed high rates of 30-40s, of in-migration reasons related housing, and of households with more than 2 people. The study also investigates specifically the characteristics of in-migration households by city and county in Gyeonggido.

Based on the characteristics of these in-migration households, the implications for urban policy were presented in relation to each region. It is suggested that housing policy should be considered for single households with high mobility and jobs should be created to attract young people based on the reason for moving in 20s. Also decent residential and educational environment should be developed for 30-40's inflows in neighboring cities in Seoul. It is proposed that an aging-friendly society should be developed in areas such as Gapyeong and Yangpyeong with high in-migrant rates of aged household. Moreover, the study suggests strategies in long-term and regional perspectives.

Keyword

Migration Flows of households, Characteristics of in-migration households