

DOCTORAL THESIS

Land use, job accessibility and commuting efficiency under the hukou system in urban China: a case study in Guangzhou

Liu, Yi

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ABSTRACT

Job-housing relations, job accessibility and commuting efficiency have been the concerns of academics and policy makers alike, and a large body of literature has been published on relevant topics. Although various hypotheses from the West have been tested in research on some Chinese major cities, most neglects the role of the *hukou* system, the most essential and unique institution influencing every aspect of people's daily life in China. This thesis responds to this deficiency by placing *hukou* at the forefront in the analysis of job-housing relations and commute. The data used in this thesis is from a household survey in Guangzhou as well as the population and economic census. Firstly, it analyses the job-housing relationship and commuting patterns in Guangzhou as well as the influence of *hukou* system. Secondly, it examines the spatial pattern of job accessibility in Guangzhou and accessibility inequality between local and non-local *hukou* holders. Also, the differential influences of land use and mobility on different *hukou* holders' job accessibility are evaluated. Thirdly, it estimates and compares the commuting efficiency of Guangzhou with other cities, and evaluates the roles of *hukou* system and other socio-economic factors in the commuting efficiency of Guangzhou. Meanwhile, the present research highlights the mechanism underlying the interactions between *hukou* system, job-housing relations and commute, and discusses the influences of *hukou* system on job/housing market and public services/welfare provisions. Taking *hukou* into consideration, this thesis contributes to the fields of jobs-housing relationship and commute in urban China by addressing the complex influences of local context on job-housing relations and commute as well as providing a mapping of inequalities between different *hukou* holders.

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