

二胎放开对南通市经济发展的影响分析与预测

摘要

计划生育是我国一项基本国策。由于我国计划生育政策的成功实施，我国人口经历从高生育率转变到低生育率之后，人口方面的主要矛盾从人口增长过快变为人口红利消失、出生比例失调等问题。十八届五中全会提出生育政策应该调整，我国全面开放二孩政策。本文主要以二胎放开对南通市经济发展的影响分析与预测为研究目标。以文件调查的方式，了解了南通本地不同年龄段、职业等方面的人群生二胎的意愿，从二胎生育成本上进行分析，并用列队模型，从而更好地分析未来南通的人口密度，避免城市人口与城市基础设施不对应的问题。为南通生育政策实施后面临的资源分配提供预测与建议。尽量避免措施实施后所带来的负面影响。

关键词:二胎政策；南通经济；SPSS；主成分分析

Abstract

Family planning is a basic national policy in China. Due to the successful implementation of the family planning policy, the population of our country has experienced the transition from high fertility to low fertility. The main contradiction of population in our country has changed from the rapid growth of population to the disappearance of population dividend and the imbalance of birth proportion. The Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China put forward that this paper focuses on the analysis and prediction of the impact of the second child liberalization on the economic development of Nantong city. By means of document survey, this paper investigates the willingness of people of different ages and occupations to have a second child in Nantong, analyzes the cost of having a second child, and uses queue model. So as to better analyze the population density of Nantong in the future and avoid the problem that the urban population does not correspond to the urban infrastructure. To predict the resource allocation after the implementation of Nantong fertility policy. Try to avoid the negative impact after the implementation of the measures.

Key words: Second child policy; Nantong economy; SPSS; linear regression analysis

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