



## 2023 Monitoring and Survey Report on Migrant Workers

2024/04/30 09:30 Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Aa

Font: Smal

middle

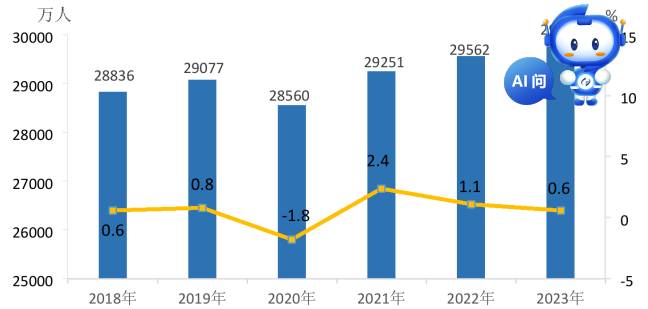
big

### I. Scale, Distribution and Flow of Migrant Workers

(i) The total number of migrant workers continued to increase.

In 2023, the total number of migrant workers in China reached 297.53 million, an increase of 2.15 million, or 0.7% of the previous year. Among them, 120.95 million were local migrant workers, a decrease of 2.77 million, or 2.3% of the previous year; 176.58 million were migrant workers who left their hometowns to work elsewhere, an increase of 4.68 million, or 2.7% of the previous year. At the end of the year, 128.16 million migrant workers lived in urban areas.

Figure 1. Scale and growth rate of migrant workers nationwide



Among migrant workers, 67.51 million migrated across provinces, accounting for 38.2% of the total; 176.58 million stayed within their respective provinces, accounting for 61.8%. By region, 13.8% of migrant workers migrated across provinces in the eastern region, 44.5% in the western region, and 30.9% in the northeastern region.

Table 1. Regional Distribution and Composition of Migrant Workers

Unit: 10,000

Classified by place of origin	scale			constitute	
	Going out migrant workers	inter-provincial movement	Intra-provincial travel	Going out migrant workers	inter-provincial movement
total	17658	6751	10907	100.0	38.2
Eastern region	4823	664	4159	100.0	13.8
Central region	6430	3324	3106	100.0	51.7
Western region	5770	2567	3203	100.0	44.5
Northeast China	635	196	439	100.0	30.9

(ii) The number of migrant workers in all regions has increased.

In terms of the places of origin, the number of migrant workers in the eastern region was 100.04 million, an increase of 160,000 or 0.8% over the previous year ; the number in the central region was 99.04 million, an increase of 160,000 or 0.8% over the previous year ; the number in the western region was 83.67 million, an increase of 160,000 or 0.2% over the previous year ; the number in the northeastern region was 9.98 million, an increase of 420,000 or 4.4% over the previous year .

(III) Migrant workers continue to return to the central and western regions

In terms of the destination regions, 152.77 million migrant workers were employed in the eastern region, an increase of 1.1 million or 1.1% from the previous year ; 69.82 million were employed in the central region, an increase of 2.11 million or 2.1% from the previous year ; 65.52 million were employed in the western region, an increase of 1.16 million or 1.8% from the previous year ; 29.02 million were employed in the northeastern region , an increase of 290,000 or 3.4% from the previous year .

Table 2. Distribution of migrant workers' originating and consumption

Unit: 10,000

area	2022	2023	Increment	growth rate
Classified by output location:				
Eastern region	10403	10484	81	0.8%
Central region	9852	9904	52	0.8%
Western region	8351	8367	16	0.2%
Northeast China	956	998	42	4.4%
Based on input location:				
In the eastern region	15447	15277	-170	-1.1%
In the central region	6771	6982	211	2.1%
In the western region	6436	6552	116	1.8%
In the Northeast region	843	872	29	3.4%
In other regions	65	70	5	7.7%

Note: Other regions refer to Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and overseas.



## II. Basic Characteristics of Migrant Workers

(i) The proportion of female migrant workers has increased.

Of all migrant workers, 62.7% are male and 37.3% are female . Among local migrant workers, 40.5% are male and 59.5% are female . Among migrant workers who have left their hometowns, 30.5% are female. The proportion of women among all migrant workers has increased by 0.2 percentage points compared to the previous year .

Of all migrant workers, 14.6% are unmarried, 81.4% are married , and 4.0% are widowed or divorced . Among local migrant workers, 14.6% are unmarried, 81.4% are married , and 4.0% are widowed or divorced . Among migrant workers who have left their hometowns, 14.6% are unmarried, 81.4% are married , and 4.0% are widowed or divorced . The proportion of married migrant workers has increased by 1.8 percentage points compared to the previous year.

(ii) The average age of migrant workers continues to rise.

The average age of migrant workers is 43.1 years, an increase of 0.8 years from the previous year . The average age of local migrant workers is 46.6 years, and the average age of migrant workers who have left their hometowns is 39.6 years . The age structure, 44.6% of migrant workers are 40 years old or younger , 24.8% are between 41 and 50 years old , and 30.6% are 51 years old or older .

Table 3 Age Composition of Migrant Workers

age group	2019	2020	2021	2022
16-20 years old	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.3
21-30 years old	23.1	21.1	19.6	18.5
31-40 years old	25.5	26.7	27.0	27.2
41-50 years old	24.8	24.2	24.5	23.8
50 years and older	24.6	26.4	27.3	29.2

(III) The proportion of migrant workers with college degrees or above continues to increase

Among all migrant workers, 0.8% had never attended school, 13.8% had primary school education, 17.5% had senior high school education, and 15.8% had college or higher education. The proportion of higher education increased by 2.1 percentage points compared to the previous year.

### III. Employment Status of Migrant Workers

(i) The proportion of migrant workers employed in the tertiary sector continues to increase

By industry, 53.8% of migrant workers are engaged in the tertiary sector, an increase of 2.1 percentage points from the previous year. 45.5% are engaged in the secondary sector, a decrease of 2.3 percentage points from the previous year.

Looking at the six major industries, migrant workers are engaged in manufacturing (27.5%) and retail (13.2%), transportation, warehousing and postal services (7.1%), accommodation and catering services, repair and other services (12.7%).

Table 4: Industry Distribution of Migrant Workers' Employment

industry	Units: %	
	2022	2023
Primary industry	0.5	0
Secondary industry	47.8	45
Among them: manufacturing	27.4	27
Construction industry	17.7	15
tertiary industry	51.7	53
Among them: wholesale and retail industries	12.5	13
Transportation, warehousing and postal services	6.8	7
Accommodation and catering industry	6.1	6
Residential services, repair and other services	11.9	12

(ii) The average monthly income of migrant workers has grown steadily.

The average monthly income of migrant workers was 4,780 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 3.6%, compared to the previous year. The average monthly income of migrant workers who went out to work was 5,441 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 3.0%. The average monthly income of local migrant workers was 4,131 yuan, an increase of 2.6%. The growth rate of the average monthly income of migrant workers who went out to work was 1.2 percentage points higher than that of local migrant workers.

By region, the average monthly income of migrant workers employed in the eastern region was 4,841 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 3.4%. The average monthly income of migrant workers employed in the central region was 4,567 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 3.6%. The average monthly income of migrant workers employed in the western region was 4,376 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 3.8%. The average monthly income of migrant workers employed in the northeastern region was 4,049 yuan, an increase of 165 yuan, or 4.1%.

By sector, incomes in all six sectors maintained growth. The average monthly income of migrant workers in all sectors was 4,780 yuan, up 1.8% ; in construction, it was 5,488 yuan, up 2.4% ; in wholesale and retail trade, transportation, warehousing, and postal services, it was 5,469 yuan, up 3.2% ; in accommodation and catering industry, it was 3,998 yuan, up 4.6% ; and in residential services, repair, and other services, it was 3,965 yuan, up 2.3%.

Table 5. Average Monthly Income and Growth Rate of Migrant Worker

industry	2022	2023	Un- g
all	4615	4780	
manufacturing	4694	4780	
Construction industry	5358	5488	
Wholesale and retail trade	3979	4181	
Transportation, warehousing and postal services	5301	5469	
Accommodation and catering industry	3824	3998	
Residential services, repair and other services	3874	3965	

#### IV. Living Conditions of Migrant Workers in Cities

##### (a) Living conditions have been further improved

In 2023, the average living space per migrant worker in cities was 24.0 square meters, an increase of 0.3 square meters from the previous year. Among them, the average living space per migrant worker in cities with a population of more than 1 million was 24.5 square meters, and the average living space per migrant worker in cities with a population of less than 1 million was 23.5 square meters.

##### (ii) The educational situation of migrant children continues to improve

The enrollment rate of children aged 3-5 accompanying migrant workers in kindergartens (including private kindergartens) was 99.7%, an increase of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year; 42.3% of the children attended public kindergartens, an increase of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year; 30.6% of the children attended inclusive private kindergartens, an increase of 2.1 percentage points from the previous year.

The enrollment rate of migrant children in compulsory education was 99.7%. Among them, 91.0% of the children attended public schools, an increase of 1.8 percentage points from the previous year; and 91.0% of the children attended public schools, an increase of 3.2 percentage points from the previous year.

##### (III) Adaptability to urban life continues to improve

Migrant workers' sense of belonging and adaptability to their cities are constantly improving. 91.0% of migrant workers feel they are themselves "locals" of their city of residence, an increase of 1.6 percentage points from the previous year; 81.0% of migrant workers feel they are very adapted to or relatively adapted to local life, an increase of 1.1 percentage points from the previous year; 81.0% of migrant workers participated in activities organized by their community, an increase of 3.3 percentage points from the previous year.

#### Note :

##### 1. Survey Introduction

Migrant Worker Monitoring Survey: To accurately reflect the scale, flow, and distribution of migrant workers in China, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security established a migrant worker monitoring survey system in 2008, conducting monitoring surveys in migrant worker-enterprises in 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) across the country, selecting 8,613 survey districts from 1,000 survey districts as a sample. The survey is conducted quarterly through door-to-door interviews.



The Survey on the Urbanization of Migrant Workers: To accurately reflect the basic situation of migrant workers social integration during the construction of new urbanization, the National Bureau of Statistics established the Dynamic Urbanization Process of Migrant Workers (hereinafter referred to as the Survey on the Urbanization of Migrant Workers) in 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) across the country, and randomly selected 40,000 households by investigators through direct door-to-door interviews using handheld electronic data collection terminals (PADs).

## 2. Explanation of Key Indicators

**Migrant workers:** refers to laborers whose household registration is still in rural areas and who have been engaged in non-agricultural work outside their registered residence area for 6 months or more within the year.

**Local migrant workers:** refers to migrant workers who are employed within the area of their registered residence.

**Migrant workers:** refers to migrant workers who work outside the area of their registered hometown.

**Migrant workers in cities:** refers to migrant workers residing in urban areas at the end of the year. Urban areas are defined according to the "Statistical Classification of Urban and Rural Areas" issued by the National Bureau of Statistics.

**Average monthly income of migrant workers:** refers to the ratio of migrant workers' annual income to their working months.

**Eastern region:** including 10 provinces (municipalities) : Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan.

**Central region:** including six provinces : Shanxi, Anhui, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei, and Hunan.

**Western region:** including 12 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) : Inner Mongolia, Guangxi, Chongqing, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia and Xinjiang.

**Northeast China:** Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang provinces.



**City type:** Cities are classified according to their urban resident population size in 2020 into cities with more than 5 million people, cities with 1-3 million people, cities with 500,000-1 million people, and cities with less than 500,000 people.

Related

[Government website](#) ▼

[Local government websites](#)

[Local statistics website](#) ▼

Links





# National Data

National Bureau of Statistics of China **NBS**

- Home
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annual
- Regional ▾
- Visualization
- Publications
- Favorites
- Help

Home **Annual** Advanced Search 📄 📄

🔍 Browse Topics 🔍 Advanced Search 🗺️ Data Maps 📊 Visualized ➕ Add to favorite 📄 Data Management ▾ 📄 Management of Forms ▾

▼ Indicators

- ▶ General Survey
- ▶ National Accounts
- ▶ Population
- ▶ Employment and Wages
- ▶ Investment in Fixed Assets and
- ▶ Foreign Trade and Economic Co
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Finance
- ▶ Price Index
- ▶ People's Living Conditions
- ▶ General Survey of Cities
- ▶ Resources and Environment
- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Industry
- ▶ Construction
- ▶ Transport, Postal and Telecomr
- ▶ Total Retail Sales of Consumer

Year : LATEST10 ▾

Indicators ▾	2024 ▾	2023 ▾	2022 ▾	2021 ▾	2020 ▾	2019 ▾
📘 Average Wage of Employed Persons in Urban Units(yuan)	124110	120698	114029	106837	97379	90501

### Statistical Laws and Regulations

- Statistics Law of the People's Republic of China
- Detailed Rules for Implementation of Statistics Law of People's Republic of China
- Population Census Regulations
- Economic Census Regulations
- Management Method of the State Statistical Investigation Certificate
- Management Method of the Investigation Concerning Foreign Affairs

### Classifications

- Classifications Explanation of the Division Standard of Large/Medium/Small Sized Industrial Enterprises
- Division standard of large/medium/small sized enterprises
- Oversized industrial enterprises division standard
- Classification Standard of Large/Medium-sized Non-industrial Construction Projects
- [More Classifications>>](#)

### Production Process of Statistical Data

- Gross Domestic Product
- Consumer Price Index
- Producer Price Index
- Food Production
- Income and Expenditure of Urban and Rural Households

### Telephone

- 010-68576320
- [Leave Your Messages](#)
- Mon - Fri, 8:00-11:30, 13:00-17:00
- [About National Database](#)
- ©2014 National Bureau of Statistics of China, All Rights Reserved.
- 京ICP备05034670号
- Address: No 57, YueTan Nan St., Xicheng, Beijing, 100826