Analysis of Living Status of the Married Migrant Youth
Based on a Sampling Survey

Yin Qin*, Wen Yong, Shuai You-liang, Zong Zhan-hong, Xu Pei, Li Chun-ping
Department of Demography and Economics, Nanjing College for Population Program Management, Nanjing, China 210042 yinqin99@hotmail.com

With the rapid growth of social economy and the transfer of the labor force from rural areas to urban areas, the number of migrants in China keeps increasing. The majority of the migrants are the youth, and the married migrant youth faces the individual problems on employment and social insurance and the domestic problems such as education of the left-behind children and support for the old parents. It’s of important realistic value to carry out the research on the living status and family function of the married migrant youth in order to provide the equal basic public services for the migrants and promote the living standard of the migrant families. Based on the sampling survey data, it’s found that the married migrant youth is characterized by both the rural to urban migration and familial migration. The total family function of the married migrant youth is fine, but it is varying significantly among the different levels of education, income, living condition and the way family members dealing with the important domestic events. Nearly all the research sample believes that the family income can cover or almost cover the basic daily expenditure. Therefore, it can be inferred that the married migrant youth in Jiangsu province don’t have the surviving problems. However the married migrant youth are facing the development problems such as (1) Lack of training and employment channels. (2) Hard work and low frequency of returning hometown. (3) Limit of social insurance and support. Aiming at the existing problems, relevant proposals are put forward.

Key words: Migrant population, social insurance, family assessment device, Jiangsu province