

Living Wage Update Report: Hangzhou, China, 2023

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Anker Research Institute

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Abstract:

This report provides updated estimates of family living expenses and living wage for workers in Hangzhou, China. The update for 2023 takes into account inflation and changes in payroll deductions since the original Anker living wage study carried out in August 2015 (Yuan, Ke, Jing & Feng, 2015).

Keywords: Living costs, living wages, Anker Methodology, China

JEL classifications: J30, J50, J80.

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1. BACKGROUND

This report updates the Anker living wage and family living expenses for Hangzhou, China, to 2023. The update incorporates inflation that has occurred since the original study in August 2015 (Yuan, Ke, Jing & Feng, 2015). This is done by updating the August 2015 net living wage and living income expenses to June 2023 by inflation. Without accounting for inflation, the net living wage estimated in 2015 would not be sufficient for workers to maintain a basic yet decent standard of living in 2023, as the purchasing power of the living wage would have decreased. The gross living wage (aka living wage) for 2023 also considers income taxes and mandatory deductions that workers would be required to pay, based on the relevant laws in effect in June 2023.

2. LIVING WAGE ESTIMATE IN ORIGINAL COUNTRY REPORT FROM AUGUST 2015

The original living wage country report estimated the net living wage in August 2015 to be RMB 3,372. This amount represented the required take-home pay for workers in Hangzhou to have a decent standard of living in August 2015. The gross living wage, which includes income taxes and mandatory deductions from pay for social security and union dues, was estimated to be RMB 3,789 in August 2015. In addition, the living expenses for a reference family to have a basic yet decent standard of living in the original country report were estimated to be RMB 6,002 in August 2015 (Yuan, Ke, Jing & Feng, 2015).

3. INFLATION RATE USED FOR UPDATE

The National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBSC) is the government agency responsible for computing and publishing price indices in China. The NBSC reports several different consumer price indices, including the national average, urban and rural price indices at the national and provincial levels, as well as specific price indices for each of the 70 main cities. For this update, we use the Household Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the city of Hangzhou.¹

4. RECENT LEVEL OF INFLATION

The inflation rate in Hangzhou is modest and relatively stable. Between August 2015 and June 2023, the inflation for Hangzhou was 15.60% (see Figure 1).

¹ See <u>https://data.stats.gov.cn/english/easyquery.htm?cn=E0104</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.

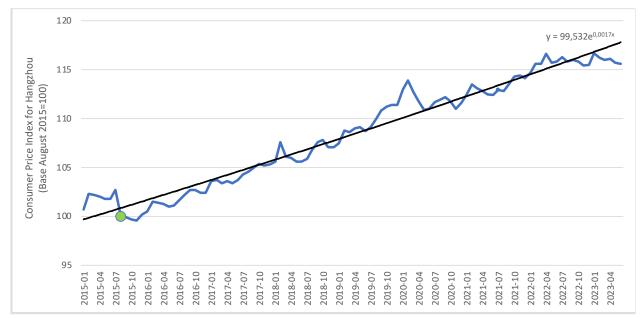
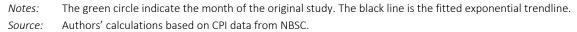


Figure 1: Consumer Price Index for Hangzhou, China from January 2015 to June 2023



5. MANDATORY DEDUCTIONS

On August 30, 2018, the National People's Congress passed an amendment to the Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China.² The current Individual Income Tax (IIT) in China follows a progressive tax system, with rates ranging from 3% to 45%. In 2023, workers earning a living wage in Hangzhou fall within the range of RMB 3,000 to 12,000 per month, which is subject to a 10% tax rate minus a so-called 'quick deduction' of RMB 210. However, due to various tax deductions (a standard basic deduction of RMB 5,000 per month, plus specific additional deduction for child education, rental expenses, and more), workers earning a living wage are usually not required to pay income tax.³

Social security contributions for housing, pension, medical, and unemployment funds are mandatory in China. Based on several online tax calculators,⁴ in 2023, mandatory payroll deductions in Hangzhou amount to 22.5% (12% for housing, 8% for pension, 0.5% for unemployment, and 2% for medical funds) of an employee's salary.⁵

³ See <u>https://taxsummaries.pwc.com/peoples-republic-of-china/individual/taxes-on-personal-income</u> and <u>https://taxsummaries.pwc.com/peoples-republic-of-china/individual/deductions</u>.

² See <u>http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2018-09/01/c 1123362911.htm?baike.</u>

⁴ See <u>https://salary.directhr.cn/</u> and <u>https://hizdm.cn/city/hangzhou/</u>.

⁵ We included employee contributions to the Housing Provident Fund when we calculated the amount of mandatory payroll deductions. This is different from the 2022 update (see Andersen et al., 2022) as it was easier for workers to make withdrawals from their housing fund savings during the pandemic. Now, however, it is mandatory for most

6. UPDATED LIVING WAGES AND FAMILY EXPENSES FOR 2023

The updated family living expenses for 2023 are RMB 6,938 per month. The gross living wage (aka living wage), which takes into account mandatory payroll deductions, is RMB 5,030 per month for 2023. These are average estimates for the year 2023. Table 1 provides details of the original and updated living wages and family living expenses.

Item	August 2015 Original Study Date		2022 Update Report		2023 Update Report	
Currency	RMB	USD	RMB	USD	RMB	USD
Living Expenses for Reference Family Per Month	6,002	938	6,961	1040	6,938	969
Net Living Wage Per Month	3,372	527	3,911	584	3,898	544
Income Taxes and Payroll Deductions Per Month on Living Wage	417	65	459	69	1,132	158
Gross Living Wage Per Month	3,789	592	4,370	653	5,030	702
Exchange Rate to USD	6.40		6.69		7.16*	
Source of Exchange Rate	Original Report		IMF Archive		IMF Archive	

Table 1: Living	Wages and Living	Expenses for H	langzhou, China	(in RMB and US Dollars)

Note: * Average exchange rate for June 2023, according to IMF. (<u>https://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/ert/GUI/Pages/CountryDataBase.aspx</u>).

Source: Authors' calculations.

7. REFERENCES

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urban workers to make contributions, and for employers to match that contribution. The few exceptions that exist (e.g., workers close to retirement and workers who already own a home), are not considered important for workers on a living wage in Hangzhou.