

# Statistics on Social Insurance Subscription in 2014

- In April 2014, 68.9 percent of wage and salary earners joined national pension, up 0.8%p from April 2013. 72.0 percent of them joined health insurance, up 1.0%p from April 2013. 68.8 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 2.1%p from April 2013. The social insurance subscription rate of male wage and salary earners was higher than those of female wage and salary earners.

## < Social insurance subscription rates by sex >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance	
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734
Males	10,320	73.6	77.2	72.5	10,609
Females	7,825	60.8	62.9	59.1	8,125

  

	April 2014					
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Males	74.1	0.5	77.8	0.6	74.1	1.6
Females	62.2	1.4	64.4	1.5	61.9	2.8

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

- As for social insurance subscribers by age group, people in their thirties marked the highest social insurance subscription rate. As for social insurance subscribers by status of worker, regular workers marked the highest social insurance subscription rate. As for social insurance subscribers by industry, those in 'Mining and Manufacturing' marked the highest social insurance subscription rate. As for social insurance subscribers by occupation, managers marked the highest social insurance subscription rate. As for social insurance subscribers by average monthly wage and salary for the past 3 months, the more they earned, the higher social insurance subscription rates were.

- Among 16 metropolitan cities and provinces, Gyeongnam marked the highest social insurance subscription rate, while Jeju self-governing province marked the lowest rate.

\* Regions with a higher share of 'Mining and Manufacturing' and regular workers marked higher social insurance subscription rates. Regions with a higher share of 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' and 'Wholesale & Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Service Activities' marked lower social insurance subscription rates.

	National pension (%) <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance (%) <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance (%)
Gyeongnam	76.6	79.0	76.7
Jeju special self-governing province	59.9	60.9	57.5

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

## 1. Social insurance subscription rates by sex

- In April 2014, 68.9 percent of wage and salary earners joined national pension, up 0.8%p from April 2013. 72.0 percent of them joined health insurance, up 1.0%p from April 2013. 68.8 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 2.1%p from April 2013.
- As for male wage and salary earners, 74.1 percent of them joined national pension, up 0.5%p from April 2013. 77.8 percent of them joined health insurance, up 0.6%p from April 2013. 74.1 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 1.6%p from April 2013.
- As for female wage and salary earners, 62.2 percent of them joined national pension, up 1.4%p from April 2013. 64.4 percent of them joined health insurance, up 1.5%p from April 2013. 61.9 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 2.8%p from April 2013. The social insurance subscription rate of male wage and salary earners was higher than those of female wage and salary earners.

### < Social insurance subscription rates by sex >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners	
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance		
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734	
Males	10,320	73.6	77.2	72.5	10,609	
Females	7,825	60.8	62.9	59.1	8,125	
April 2014						
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Males	74.1	0.5	77.8	0.6	74.1	1.6
Females	62.2	1.4	64.4	1.5	61.9	2.8

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

## 2. Social insurance subscription rates by age group

- As for social insurance subscription rates by age group, 82.8 percent of people in their thirties joined national pension, up 0.9%p from April 2013. 83.2 percent of them joined health insurance, up 0.9%p from April 2013. 81.9 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 1.5%p from April 2013. Among all the age groups, people in their thirties recorded the highest social insurance subscription rate.
- People in their forties recorded the second highest social insurance subscription rate, which was followed by those aged 15 to 29, those in their fifties and those aged 60 or more.

< Social insurance subscription rates by age group >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners	
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance		
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734	
15~29 years	3,482	70.1	70.8	69.0	3,589	
30~39 years	4,819	81.9	82.3	80.4	4,813	
40~49 years	4,763	72.8	73.1	70.4	4,877	
50~59 years	3,479	64.3	65.2	61.5	3,711	
60 years or older	1,602	16.7	44.1	22.9	1,744	
April 2014						
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
15~29 years	70.5	0.4	71.2	0.4	70.6	1.6
30~39 years	82.8	0.9	83.2	0.9	81.9	1.5
40~49 years	74.3	1.5	74.7	1.6	73.0	2.6
50~59 years	66.3	2.0	67.3	2.1	64.6	3.1
60 years or older	18.2	1.5	44.9	0.8	28.0	5.1

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

## 3. Social insurance subscription rates by status of worker

- As for social insurance subscription rates by status of worker, 96.9 percent of regular workers joined national pension, down 0.1%p from April 2013. 98.9 percent of them joined health insurance, which remained the same as April 2013. 96.6 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 0.1%p from April 2013.
- In the meantime, 17.3 percent of temporary and daily workers joined national pension, up 0.6%p from April 2013. 22.4 percent of them joined health insurance, up 1.0%p from April 2013. 22.4 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 3.6%p from April 2013.

< Social insurance subscription rates by status of worker >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners	
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance		
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734	
Regular workers	11,616	97.0	98.9	96.5	12,148	
Temporary and daily workers	6,529	16.7	21.4	18.8	6,586	
April 2014						
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Regular workers	96.9	-0.1	98.9	0.0	96.6	0.1
Temporary and daily workers	17.3	0.6	22.4	1.0	22.4	3.6

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

#### 4. Social insurance subscription rates by average monthly wage and salary

As for social insurance subscription rates by average monthly wage and salary for the past 3 months, 96.6 percent of wage and salary earners earning 4 million won or more joined national pension, up 0.1%p from April 2013. 98.0 percent of them joined health insurance, up 0.1%p from April 2013. 95.2 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 0.6%p from April 2013.

The lower average monthly wage and salary for the past 3 months, the lower social insurance subscription rate.

< Social insurance subscription rates by average monthly wage and salary >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners	
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance		
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734	
Less than 1 million won	2,449	15.7	20.7	17.4	2,319	
1 million won-less than 2 million won	6,944	60.5	65.0	61.5	6,992	
2 million won-less than 3 million won	4,382	82.4	83.6	81.4	4,647	
3 million won-less than 4 million won	2,234	93.8	94.5	92.0	2,461	
4 million won or more	2,136	96.5	97.9	94.6	2,314	
April 2014						
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Less than 1 million won	15.0	-0.7	20.3	-0.4	19.9	2.5
1 million won-less than 2 million won	60.7	0.2	65.5	0.5	63.1	1.6
2 million won-less than 3 million won	82.3	-0.1	83.5	-0.1	81.8	0.4
3 million won-less than 4 million won	92.1	-1.7	92.9	-1.6	91.0	-1.0
4 million won or more	96.6	0.1	98.0	0.1	95.2	0.6

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

## 5. Social insurance subscription rates by industry

- Wage and salary earners in 'Mining and Manufacturing' recorded the highest social insurance subscription rate. 85.5 percent of wage and salary earners in 'Mining and Manufacturing' joined national pension, up 0.5%p from April 2013. 87.7 percent of them joined health insurance, up 0.5%p from April 2013. 86.3 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 0.8%p from April 2013.
- Wage and salary earners in 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' recorded the lowest social insurance subscription rate. This was caused by the fact that there were lots of self-employed persons in 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing', while most of wage salary earners were temporary and daily workers.

### < Social insurance subscription rates by industry >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners	
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance		
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	145	16.9	19.3	17.5	145	
Mining and manufacturing	3,666	85.0	87.2	85.5	3,800	
Construction	1,379	46.4	48.0	49.2	1,364	
Wholesale & retail trade, and accommodation and food service activities	3,247	48.0	49.3	48.5	3,468	
Electricity, transportation, communication and financial activities	2,309	80.3	82.6	80.5	2,336	
Business, personal and public services	7,398	69.8	74.2	65.0	7,619	
April 2014						
	National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total	68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.5	-0.4	19.0	-0.3	16.7	-0.8
Mining and manufacturing	85.5	0.5	87.7	0.5	86.3	0.8
Construction	49.6	3.2	51.5	3.5	52.8	3.6
Wholesale & retail trade, and accommodation and food service activities	49.7	1.7	51.1	1.8	51.0	2.5
Electricity, transportation, communication and financial activities	79.9	-0.4	82.0	-0.6	80.2	-0.3
Business, personal and public services	70.5	0.7	75.2	1.0	68.5	3.5

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.

## 6. Social insurance subscription rates by occupation

- Managers recorded the highest social insurance subscription rate. 93.7 percent of them joined national pension, which remained the same as April 2013. 99.0 percent of them joined health insurance, down 0.1%p from April 2013. 90.1 percent of them joined employment insurance, which remained the same as April 2013.

- In the meantime, elementary workers recorded the lowest social insurance subscription rate. 31.1 percent of them joined national pension, up 1.6%p from April 2013. 41.6 percent of them joined health insurance, up 2.4%p from April 2013. 36.7 percent of them joined employment insurance, up 4.8%p from April 2013.

< Social insurance subscription rates by occupation >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Wage and salary earners	April 2013			Wage and salary earners		
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Employment insurance			
Total	18,145	68.1	71.0	66.7	18,734		
Managers	350	93.7	99.1	90.1	343		
Professionals and related workers	4,011	84.2	85.1	81.4	4,217		
Clerks	3,874	92.2	93.0	90.7	4,006		
Service workers	1,617	45.7	47.7	41.7	1,706		
Sales workers	1,524	45.3	46.6	45.7	1,632		
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	52	47.5	53.8	51.6	46		
Craft and related trades workers	1,611	58.8	61.0	60.9	1,625		
Equipment, Machine Operating and Assembling Workers	2,140	84.2	87.3	85.1	2,180		
Elementary workers	2,967	29.5	39.2	31.9	2,978		
		April 2014					
		National pension <sup>1)2)</sup>	Change	Health insurance <sup>1)</sup>	Change	Employment insurance	Change
Total		68.9	0.8	72.0	1.0	68.8	2.1
Managers		93.7	0.0	99.0	-0.1	90.1	0.0
Professionals and related workers		84.4	0.2	85.3	0.2	82.9	1.5
Clerks		92.1	-0.1	93.0	0.0	91.3	0.6
Service workers		47.8	2.1	50.2	2.5	45.4	3.7
Sales workers		45.5	0.2	46.5	-0.1	46.4	0.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers		41.6	-5.9	48.6	-5.2	47.7	-3.9
Craft and related trades workers		61.4	2.6	63.4	2.4	63.6	2.7
Equipment, Machine Operating and Assembling Workers		84.6	0.4	87.8	0.5	86.1	1.0
Elementary workers		31.1	1.6	41.6	2.4	36.7	4.8

Note 1) Covered only subscribers of establishments. Excluded locally insured subscribers, recipients and dependents.

2) Included pension for government employees, private school teachers and special service employees such as postal officials.