

‘Wage and Salary Employment Position Statistics’ based on Administrative Data

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A job consists of worker and employment position, and job is a different concept from the ‘worker’ in the perspective of ‘employment position’. According to Steven J. David’s definition, ‘A job is an employment position filled by a worker.’ (‘Job Creation and Destruction’, 1996). In the case of the multiple jobs, for example, the worker is a singular person and the employment positions are multiple jobs.

Recently, attention to employment position has dramatically increased due to deteriorating job market and unstable employment conditions. Until now, labor statistics has primarily focused on ‘the people’, not ‘the employment position’. Thus, people ambiguously use both workers and jobs because we don’t have a job focused statistic. In addition, we don’t have specific information about the worker’s workplace in the labor statistics.

To overcome these shortcomings, Statistics Korea(KOSTAT) has newly developed ‘Wage and Salary Employment Position Statistics’ which link enterprises and employees utilizing administrative data in June, 2012.

Statistics Korea has produced the statistics by linking source registers such as national tax data, social insurance data(national pension program, state employment insurance program, and industrial accident insurance), etc with the linkage key of personal identification number(PIN)-code and business registration number.

The statistics covers all employees who are enrolled or registered in the administrative registers, and the statistics items are employee’s gender, age, working years, enterprise’s organization type, industrial classification, number of employees, duration year, annual revenue. The reference period is as of December 31, and announcement periodicity is yearly.

Key Words: acquisition, administrative data, identifier, job, PIN-code, source registers