

U N	<b>Goal</b>	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
	<b>Target</b>	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
	<b>Indicator</b>	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

### I. National indicator

<Type 1>

<b>Indicator</b>	Proportion of population covered by social protection systems(The take-up rate of National Basic Living Security and Basic(Old-age) Pension)
<b>Definition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The National Basic Living Security System is one of the country's major public assistance system where provides the costs of living, residence, medicine, and/or education to the recipients who meet benefit-specific criteria(Livelihood Benefits, Medical Benefits, Residential Benefits, and Educational Benefits) depending on the recipient household's characteristics and circumstances</li> <li>■ The Basic(Old-age) Pension System is intended to stabilize the livelihood of the elderly and promote welfare by providing low-income elderly people with a certain amount of monthly benefits in cash. The previous Basic(Old-age) Pension System was replaced by the current system in July 2014, under which 70% of elderly population (aged 65 or older) receive Basic Pension benefits.</li> </ul>
<b>Calculation method</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Proportion of National Basic Livelihood Security benefit recipients = <math>\frac{\text{Number of National Basic Livelihood Security benefit recipients}}{\text{total population}} \times 100</math></li> <li>■ Proportion of Basic(Old-age) Pension benefit recipients = <math>\frac{\text{Number of Basic(Old-age) Pension recipients}}{\text{Number of elderly population(aged 65 or older)}} \times 100</math></li> </ul>
<b>Unit</b>	Percent (%)

### II. National indicator's source

<b>Data sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Source: Social Security Statistics (publication: <i>Social Security Factbook</i>)</li> <li>■ Collection method: Analyzing and compiling official and inofficial statistics from data providers such as the state and municipalities pursuant to Article 32 of the Framework Act on Social Security.</li> <li>* The data sources for this indicator included the <i>Basic(Old-age) Pension Statistics</i>, <i>National Pension Statistics</i>, and <i>Current State of National Basic Livelihood Security Benefit Recipient</i>, among others.</li> </ul>
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Frequency: Annually</li> <li>■ Data release: Vary by indicator</li> </ul>
<b>Organizations</b>	Division of Social Welfare Policy Analysis(Tel. 02-6020-3313), Social Security Committee Secretariat Office
<b>Related International Agency</b>	N/A

### III. Comparison with UN SDG indicator

	① Indicator	② Definition	③ Data value
	Same	Same	Same
	Different	Different	Different
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-03-01a.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-03-01a.pdf</a> <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-03-01b.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-03-01b.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>		