

Tianjin has released the base social security participating fee for 2015. Monthly wage of 2014 was 4,686 yuan -- local news -- Chinese government website

Source: Tianjin Daily

Tianjin Human Resources and Social Security Bureau recently released the monthly wage rate of 2014 and the basic criteria for participating fee for social security in 2015 to secure the collection of social security fee.

In 2014, the average annual wage for the employees of the entire city was 56,232 yuan, 4,686 yuan for monthly rate. The planned one-time compensation fee for employees of a bankrupted corporation will be calculated using this as the criteria. The average annual wage for on-duty employees was 72,564 yuan, 6,047 yuan for monthly wage rate, which will be used to calculate the retirement insurance benefit rate. Working injure insurance rate, insurance benefits for farmers who lose their farmland, wage benefits in 2015 will be calculated using 4,686 as the criteria.

The lowest and the highest criteria for employers to pay basic retirement, basic medical insurance, unemployment, working injure and birth insurance base are 2,812 yuan and 14,058 yuan, respectively, for urban employees. Farmer employees who previously participated in retirement insurance, medical insurance and working injure insurance will adapt to 2,109 yuan as the lowest criteria. Urban self-employed will adapt to 6,047 yuan as the base for paying basic retirement insurance fee. If it's really hard to pay based on 6,047 yuan, a base between 2,912 and 6,047 yuan could be used. Medical insurance fee base for the self-employed will be 2,912 yuan. Social security compensation base for the self-employed is 2,912 yuan. The social security insurance fee for the senior self-employed will use 2,812 yuan as the base. Those unemployed who are receiving unemployment insurance benefits will adapt to 2,812 yuan as the base for paying basic medical insurance and birth insurance. Medical insurance, medical compensation for disabled military personnel administered by Civil Affair Bureaus will adapt to 4,686 yuan as the paying base.

(Journalist: Chenxia Miao)

Chengdu Bureau of Statistics Internet

In 2014, the overall average wage of all urban employees in Chengdu was 51,681 yuan, an increase of 9.3 percent, with the actual growth of 7.9% considering the price factor. For urban non-private employees, the average wage was 59,827 yuan, an increase of 8.8%; of which, for urban non-private on-site employees, the average wage was 63,201 yuan, an increase of 8.9%. Per the economic type, the average wage of state-owned employees was 66,054 yuan, an increase of 2.0%; the average wage of urban collective units employees was 50,714 yuan, an increase of 3.4%; the average wage of foreign and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan-funded investment corporations was 56,472 yuan, an increase of 14.4%; average wage of urban private-owned employees was 34,351 yuan, an increase of 11.1%.

Per industrials, average wage was 32,438 yuan for the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries, an increase of 12.0%; 61,866 yuan for mining, an increase of 39.9%; 45,708 yuan for manufacturing, an increase of 4.7%; 83,122 yuan for electricity, gas and water production and supply industries, an increase of 7.8%; 43,564 yuan for construction, an increase of 7.5%; 41,661 yuan for wholesale and retail trade, an increase of 14.9%; 64,626 yuan for transportation, storage and postal services, an increase of 8.1%; 34,134 yuan for accommodation and catering industry, an increase of 14.4%; 70,851 yuan for information transmission, software and information technology services, an increase of 16.2%; 105,747 yuan for the financial sector, an increase of 9.6%; 49,861 yuan for real estate, an increase of 9.9%; 44,737 yuan for leasing and business services, an increase of 12.9%; 80,164 yuan for research, technical services industry, an increase of 2.0%; 48,771 yuan for water conservancy, environment and public facilities management industry, an increase of 13.7%; 31,945 yuan for resident services, repairs and other services, an increase of 16.6%; 63,266 yuan for education, an increase of 7.8%; 77,450 yuan for health and social work; 50,445 yuan for culture and sports and entertainment, an increase of 8.0%; 66,223 yuan for public administration, social security and social organizations, an increase of 7.9%.

Remarks:

1. Definition

(1) Employees: refers to unit staff working at all types of legal entities receiving payment from the unit, including workers under employment and other employees.

Workers under employment refers to the workers working and signed a labor contract with the unit and get paid by the unit for the wages and social insurance, housing fund, as well as the above-mentioned personnel temporarily off-duty because of training, sick leave, injury leave and other reasons however still receive salaries from the unit. In order to accurately reflect the industry employment situation, from 2011 onwards, the workers under employment have been separately surveyed for those who were sent out for duty by the units.

Other employee means personnel who actually participate in the work and producing activity in a unit and receive payment from the unit. These include: part-time staff, formally employed retirees, person who have a second job, as well as employees from foreign, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan in the unit.

(2) Total wages: According to "Composition of the Total Wage Provisions", it refers to the total wages of the unit during the reporting period (quarterly or annual) paid directly to its employees. These include hourly wages, piece-rate wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, overtime wages, wages paid under special circumstances.

The total wage is pre-tax wage, including those the units directly subtracted from the personal wages or withhold payment of the room rate, personal income tax, water, electricity, housing fund and social insurance fund to pay in part for the individual and so on.

Total wages, whether or not included in the cost, regardless of the form of money or goods, should be included in the calculation.

Total wages consist of four parts: the basic wage, performance wage, allowances and subsidies, and other wages. Total wages do not include deductions of sick leave and other conditions.

The basic wage may also be referred to as the standard wage, contract wages, or negotiated wages. It refers to the payment to employees by the unit in the reporting period (quarterly or annual) for normal working hours in accordance with the statutory remuneration. The basic wage determined by each unit to each individual could be used as the basic wage, including seniority wage (annual wage work). Basic wages do not include various bonuses, allowances and subsidies, overtime payment regularly, quantitatively paid, and also do not include the post-paid for the previous quarter or the previous year's base salary.

Performance wages may also be referred to profit wage. It means a payment under this unit profit growth and job performance bonus on a regular basis due to the employment; it is paid to employees of the unit to increase revenue over the labor remuneration. These include: the value of overtime pay, performance bonuses (such as annual, quarterly, monthly, etc.), attendance bonus, production awards, saving award, labor competition awards bonuses and other items; and commission wages after completion of a job, doubled wage at the end of the year etc. But it excludes shareholder dividends, equity incentive cash money and all kinds of capital gains.

Subsidy refers to employee-related benefits and wages under the unit's policy; the unit is to compensate for special or additional labor consumption and for other special reasons, and to secure the subsidy considering the price increase. These include: special compensation or allowances, the health care benefits, technical allowances, regional allowances and other additional allowances; such as holiday allowances, communications subsidies, transportation subsidies, non-leave subsidies, no-food service subsidies, unit issued housing subsidies at its own standard as well as a variety of commercial insurance and so on. The above items are included monetary nature, including the nature and various forms of physical rechargeable cards, shopping cards (vouchers) and the like.

Other wage refers to wage cannot categorized into the above three types of basic wage, performance wages, subsidies and allowances, for instance, post-paid wages for the previous year and so on.

(3) Average wage refers to the averaged level of the units paid during the reporting period per capita level of wages. The formula is:

The average wage = total wage in reporting period / number of people in reporting period

2. The statistical scale

Urban non-private legal entities and urban private legal entities

Urban non-private legal entities include state-owned units, urban collective units, associates economy, joint-stock economy, foreign invested economy, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan invested economy and other units. Wage statistics are employed statistically on individual employees in the units, whereas self-employed are excluded from the scope of statistics.

Urban private legal entities mainly refers to legal entities including the capital invested by the natural person or by a natural person holding, for-profit economic organization based on wage labor registered in accordance with "Company Law", "Partnership Enterprise Law," "Private Interim Provisions Ordinance" as private limited liability companies, private partnership enterprises and private-owned enterprises.

Private enterprise is defined as unit invested and managed by a natural person, based on wage labor in accordance with "Private Provisional Regulations"; the investors assume unlimited liability for corporate debts.

Private partnership is defined as a business according to "Partnership Enterprise Law" or "Private Provisional Regulations", jointly owned by two or more natural persons based on agreement, co-operated on basis of its own profits and losses, wage labor, and unlimited liability for debts.

Private limited liability company is defined as a company under "Company Law", "Provisional Regulations on Private Enterprises" invested by two or more natural persons or by a single natural person who are holding a limited liability.

Private limited stock company is defined as a stock company invested and held by five or more natural persons, or by a single natural person in accordance with the "Company Law".

3. Survey Methods

According to "Unified Survey System Table for Enterprises" and "Wages Survey System" developed by the National Bureau of Statistics, in accordance with the principle of "database first, and then the numbers". The statistic survey on wages is employed comprehensively for urban non-private units, and on sampling-based for urban private units. Survey was administered by Statistics Bureaus on province, city and county levels. Statistical reports from the Province, County, City Bureaus were collected by the National Bureau level by level.

4. Industry Classification Standard

Wages per the industry classification are based upon "National Economic Industry Classification" (GB/T4754-2011).