

**Table 9 Decomposition of the Factors of the Gini Coefficient for Public Redistributed Income Classified by Age Group (All Households): *Continued***

Age Group	GINI	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
60~69	0.40029	0.88542	-0.77417	-0.69827	0.14352	0.50558	.0032667
		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6
		0.45755	-0.65866	-0.44281	0.35464	0.67985	0.58801
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
		1.02332	-0.12201	-0.067584	0.31820	0.15250	0.11182
		I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6
		1.03569	-0.15542	-0.052204	0.040459	0.13095	.00053660
70 +	0.46677	0.71212	-0.68051	-0.72415	0.33062	0.57383	-.0039964
		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6
		0.53264	-0.74123	-0.56553	0.36574	0.65523	0.45493
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
		0.14287	-0.12938	-0.059946	0.33782	0.21924	0.10670
		I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6
		0.92872	-0.13982	-0.052594	0.087513	0.17660	-.00041560

Author's tabulation based on 'Income Redistribution Survey' in 1981 and 1993.

Note 1:  $R_k$  is the correlation coefficient between the amounts of k-th income source and the household income,  $G_k$  is a relative Gini coefficient concerning the income distribution in k-th income source,  $S_k(=m/m_k)$  is the ratio of average income classified by income source to average household income.

Note 2: The number of suffix k indicates each of the following income sources. 1: Total Earnings=Wages and Salaries + Self-employment Profit Income + Self-employment Farming Income + Cash Property Income + the Other Income, 2: Taxes, 3: Social Insurance Contribution, 4: Pension Benefits, 5: Medical Treatment Supply, 6: the Other Social Security Income Transfer including Public Assistance.

Note 3: DS, DR, and DG indicate the differentials of S,R,G between 1981 and 1993, respectively.