

Generally: an employee is socially insured in the country in which he or she works.



Merck BKK

The organisation of the German health insurance system is characterised by the dual system of

Income < 5.550,00€

statutory health insurance

(gesetzliche Krankenversicherung - GKV)

- Principle of solidarity: every insured person pays the same percentage of his income as a premium.
- Merck BKK: 16.0% → paid by the insured person (8.0%) and the employer (8.0%).
- Premiums are calculated up to the so-called "contribution ceiling" (2023: 4.987,50€ monthly).
- Family members without an own income are also covered free of charge and can access the same benefits as the members themselves.
- Not permitted to make a profit.

90 % of Germans are part of the statutory health insurance system.

Income > 5.550,00€

You can choose between

private health insurance or **statutory health insurance** (private Krankenversicherung – PKV)

- You can be privately insured if the monthly gross income exceeds the income threshold for statutory insurance (2023: 5.550,00€ monthly).
- The fees of a private health insurance are calculated depending on your state of health, age and the insurance tariff. The private health insurance can even charge you a risk premium for your health or even deny to insure you.
- The fees of a private health insurance is not regulated by the state.
- Services can also be adapted for each policyholder individually, but for each person insured you have to pay a separate fee. The private health insurance does not insure you family just for one fee like in the statutory system.
- The insured person first pay all treatment costs on it's own and the insurance company will then reimburse the costs upon submission of the bill.

