



Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Young Population in May 2021

- ☐ In May 2021, the young population aged 15 to 29 totaled 8.799 million people, which decreased by 136 thousand people (-1.5%) compared to May 2020. The labor force participation rate of the young population stood at 49.0%, up 2.0%p year-on-year. The employment-population ratio of the young population recorded 44.4%, up 2.2%p year-on-year.
 - ☐ It took 4 years and 3.4 months on average to graduate from a university (including a 2-year or 3-year college), which rose by 0.4 month year-on-year. (5 years and 0.5 month for males; 3 years and 8.7 months for females)
 - 48.1% of university graduates (including 2-year or 3-year college graduates) had taken time off from university (or college), rising by 1.1%p year-on-year.
 - ☐ It took 10.1 months to get the first job after graduation or dropout, rising by 0.1 month year-on-year. The average service period of the first job was 1 year and 6.2 months, rising by 0.7 month year-on-year.
 - When being employed in the first job, the largest share (37.0%) of the young population earned '1.5 ~ less than 2 million won'. This share was followed by '2 ~ less than 3 million won' (23.2%) and '1 ~ less than 1.5 million won' (20.0%).
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- ☐ In May 2021, the young population aged 15 to 29 amounted to 8.799 million people, which decreased by 136 thousand people (-1.5%) compared to May 2020.
 - The labor force participation rate of the young population stood at 49.0%, up 2.0%p year-on-year. The employment-population ratio of the young population recorded 44.4%, up 2.2%p year-on-year.

< Economic activities of the young population >

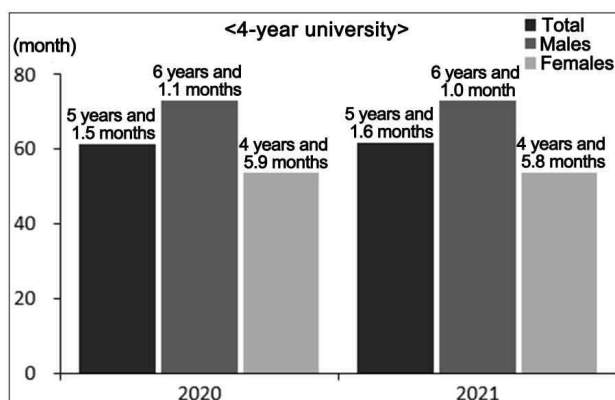
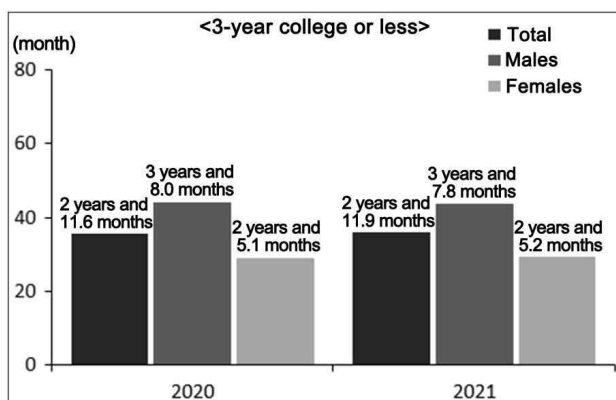
(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

	May 2020				May 2021	
	Young population	15~19	20~24	25~29	Young population	Change
<Total>	8,934	2,472	2,887	3,575	8,799	-136
◦ Economically active population	4,196	181	1,362	2,653	4,310	114
- The employed	3,770	168	1,193	2,410	3,908	138
- The unemployed	426	14	169	243	402	-24
◦ Economically inactive population	4,738	2,291	1,525	922	4,488	-250
◦ Labor force participation rate	47.0	7.3	47.2	74.2	49.0	2.0
◦ Employment-population ratio	42.2	6.8	41.3	67.4	44.4	2.2
◦ Unemployment rate	10.2	7.5	12.4	9.2	9.3	-0.9

	May 2021					
	15~19	Change	20~24	Change	25~29	Change
<Total>	2,317	-155	2,846	-42	3,636	61
◦ Economically active population	216	35	1,374	12	2,720	67
- The employed	197	29	1,246	54	2,465	56
- The unemployed	19	6	128	-41	255	11
◦ Economically inactive population	2,102	-189	1,471	-54	916	-7
◦ Labor force participation rate	9.3	2.0	48.3	1.1	74.8	0.6
◦ Employment-population ratio	8.5	1.7	43.8	2.5	67.8	0.4
◦ Unemployment rate	8.9	1.4	9.3	-3.1	9.4	0.2

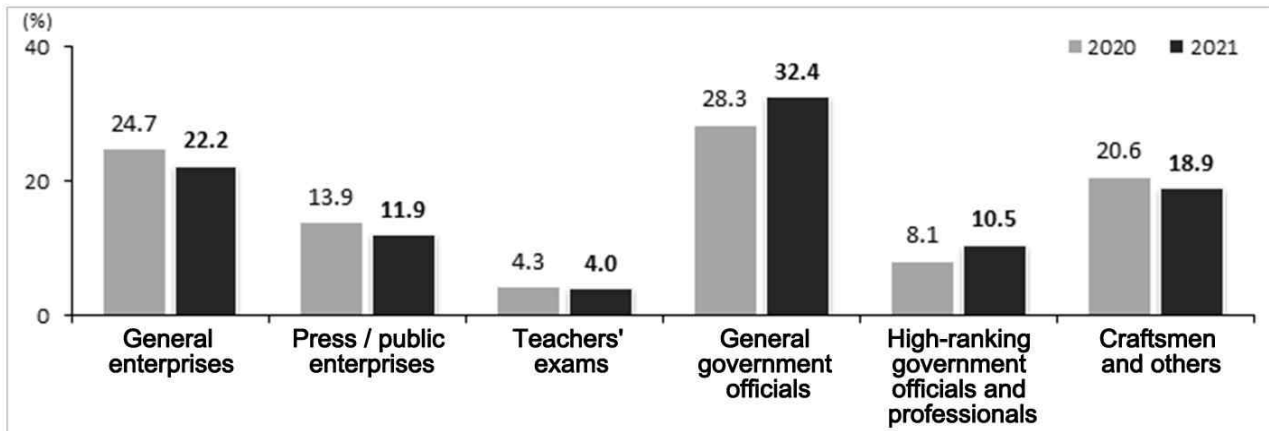
- It took 4 years and 3.4 months to graduate from a university (including a 2-year or 3-year college), which grew by 0.4 month year-on-year. 48.1% of university graduates (including 2-year or 3-year college graduates) had taken time off from university (or college), rising by 1.1%p year-on-year.
- The average period of taking time off from college (or university) was 1 year and 11.5 months, dropping by 0.2 month year-on-year.
- It took 5 years and 1.6 months to graduate from a 4-year university, which rose by 0.1 month year-on-year.

< Average period for graduation by school level >

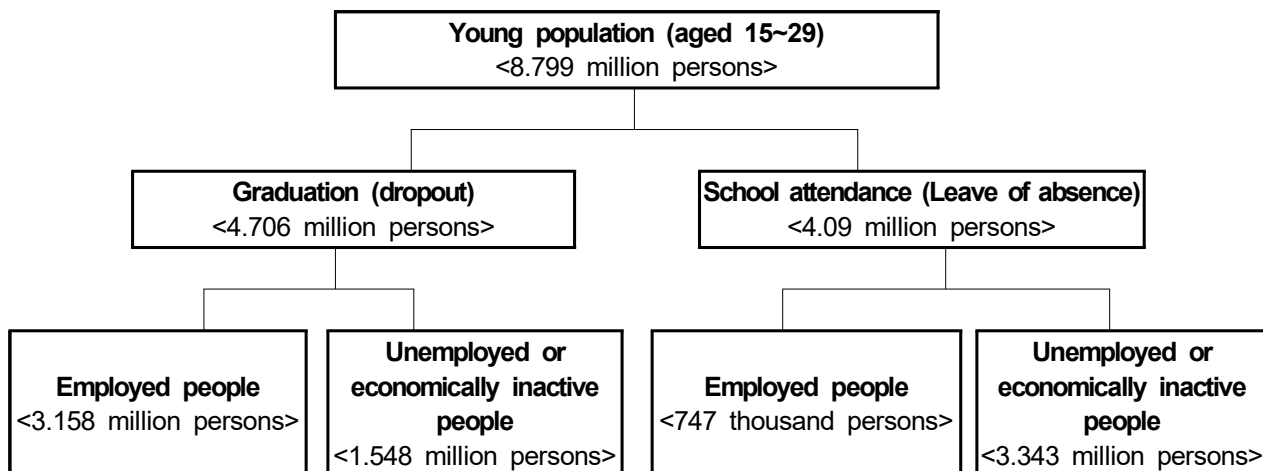


- In school or during time off from school, 44.6% of the young population had ever been employed, which rose by 0.3%p year-on-year. The share of the female population with employment experience (47.9%) was higher than that of the male population with employment experience (41.4%).
 - As for the main type of employment experience, 'Part-time employment' occupied 72.4%, down 0.3%p year-on-year. In the meantime, 'Full-time employment' occupied 12.6%, down 1.1%p year-on-year.
- After graduation or dropout of the final education level, 86.2% of graduates or dropouts had ever been employed, which grew by 1.2%p year-on-year.
 - The share of graduates or dropouts with one-time employment experience stood at 39.9%, which rose by 1.0%p year-on-year.
 - As for the main activity of unemployed or economically inactive persons, the share of 'Vocational training and preparation for employment exams' stood at 40.6%, up 2.6%p year-on-year. The share of 'Just killing time' stood at 24.9%, up 1.0%p year-on-year.
 - It took 10.1 months to get the first job as a wage earner, which increased by 0.1 month year-on-year.
 - The average service period of the first job was 1 year and 6.2 months, which rose by 0.7 month year-on-year.
 - When being employed in the first job, the largest share (37.0%) of the young population earned '1.5 ~ less than 2 million won'. This share was followed by '2 ~ less than 3 million won' (23.2%) and '1 ~ less than 1.5 million won' (20.0%).
 - * Wages in 2020: 1.5 ~ 2 million won (35.0%), 1 ~ 1.5 million won (23.7%), 2 ~ 3 million won (20.5%)
 - In the case of quitting the first job, the average service period stood at 1 year and 2 months. The largest share (46.2%) of the young population quit the first job owing to 'Dissatisfaction with working conditions (including wages and hours worked)'.
- 19.1% of the economically inactive young population prepared for employment exams. This share went up by 2.1%p year-on-year.
 - As for employment exams, 32.4% of the economically inactive young population prepared for exams for 'General government officials', which was followed by 'General enterprises' (22.2%).

< Economically inactive young population's preparation for employment exams by sector >



< Composition of the Economically Active Population by Schooling Status >



< May 2021 >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

		Population	Employed	Employment -population ratio	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Economically inactive population
Size	Total	45,049	27,550	61.2	1,148	4.0	16,351
	Young population ¹⁾	8,799	3,908	44.4	402	9.3	4,488
Change ²⁾	Total	293	619	1.0	-130	-0.5	-196
	Young population	-136	138	2.2	-24	-0.9	-250

1) Including 'uneducated'

2) Compared to May 2020