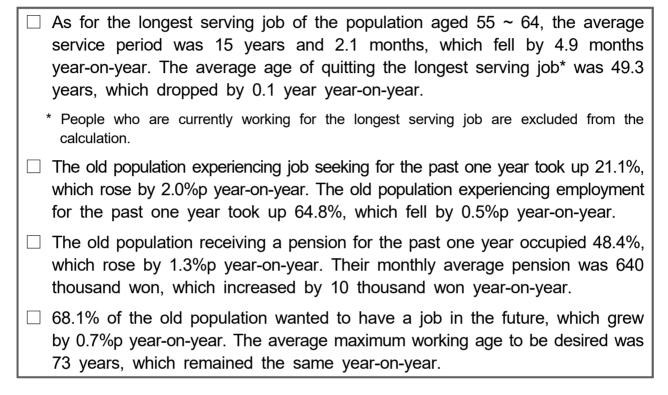
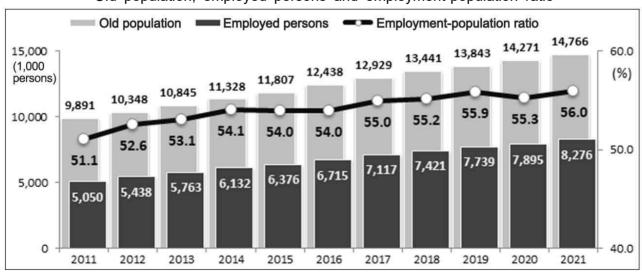


## Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population in May 2021



- $\square$  The old population aged 55 ~ 79 totaled 14.766 million persons in May 2021, which increased by 494 thousand persons (3.5%) compared to a year ago.
  - O The labor force participation rate stood at 58.0%, up 0.5%p year-on-year. The employment-population ratio marked 56.0%, up 0.7%p year-on-year.

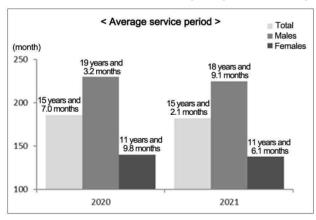


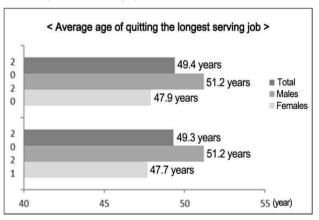


(Unit: 1,000 persons, %, %p)

	May 2020			May 2021					
	Old population	55~64	65~79	Old population	Change	55~64	Change	65~79	Change
< Total >	14,271	8,021					<u> </u>		
<ul><li>Economically active population</li></ul>	8,208	,	,	,		, ´		· ·	
- Employed persons	7,895	5,370	2,525	8,276	381	5,473	104	2,803	278
- Unemployed persons	314	220	94	287	-27	205	-14	82	-12
<ul><li>Economically inactive population</li></ul>	6,063	2,432	3,632	6,203	140	2,477	46	3,725	94
<ul> <li>Labor force participation rate</li> </ul>	57.5	69.7	41.9	58.0	0.5	69.6	-0.1	43.6	1.7
<ul> <li>Employment-population ratio</li> </ul>	55.3	66.9	40.4	56.0	0.7	67.1	0.2	42.4	2.0
<ul> <li>Unemployment rate</li> </ul>	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	-0.4	3.6	-0.3	2.8	-0.8

- ☐ As for the longest serving job of the population aged 55 ~ 64, the average service period was 15 years and 2.1 months, which dropped by 4.9 months year-on-year.
- O The average service period of males was 18 years and 9.1 months, which fell by 6.1 months year-on-year. The average service period of females was 11 years and 6.1 months, which declined by 3.7 months year-on-year.
- O The average age of quitting the longest serving job was 49.3 years, which fell by 0.1 year year-on-year. As for the average age of quitting the longest serving job, males and females marked 51.2 years and 47.7 years, respectively.
  - < Average service period of the population aged 55 ~ 64 and average age of quitting the longest serving job >





- O As for the reasons for quitting a job, 'Business slump, cessation of business, layoffs or closing of establishments' occupied the largest share at 33.0%.
- ☐ The old population aged 55 ~ 79 who experienced job seeking for the past one year accounted for 21.1%, which went up by 2.0%p year-on-year.

0	As for the main channels of job seeking, 'Ministry of Employment and Labor, and other public job placement agencies' occupied the largest share at 36.9%, which was followed by 'Recommendation or request of friends or relatives' (32.3%).
	The old population experiencing employment for the past one year accounted for 64.8%, which dropped by 0.5%p year-on-year.
0	Among the old population with employment experience, 'One time' occupied the largest share at 83.2%.
	The old population receiving a pension for the past one year occupied 48.4% (7.144 million persons), which rose by 1.3%p year-on-year. Their monthly average pension was 640 thousand won, which increased by 10 thousand won year-on-year.
	68.1% of the old population (10.059 million persons) wanted to have a job in the future, rising by 0.7%p year-on-year. The average maximum working age to be desired was 73 years.
0	When selecting a future job, the largest share of males (23.4%) considered 'Wages'. The largest share of females (36.5%) considered 'Workload and working time'.
0	As for wages to be desired, the largest share of males $(22.3\%)$ wanted to earn '2 million won ~ less than 2.5 million won'. The largest share of females $(24.9\%)$ wanted to earn '1.0 million won ~ less than 1.5 million won'.