

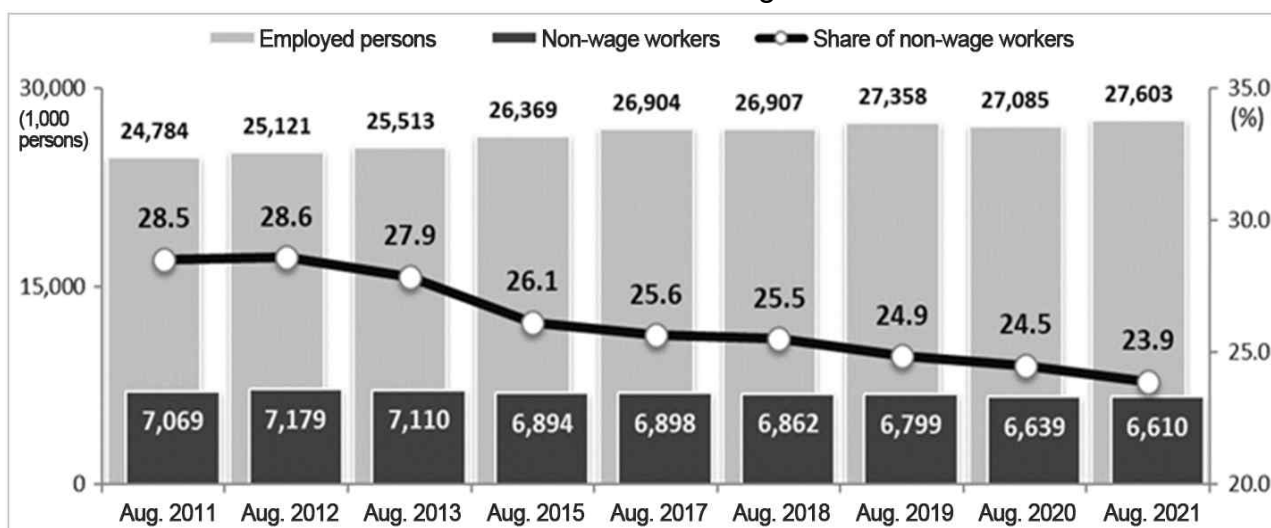


Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for Non-wage Workers and the Economically Inactive Population in August 2021

Results of Non-wage Workers

- ☐ In August 2021, the non-wage workers recorded 6.61 million persons, which decreased by 29 thousand persons compared to August 2020.
 - ☐ Among employed persons, the share of non-wage workers dropped by 0.6%p to 23.9% in August 2021.
 - ☐ As for non-wage workers by industry, workers in 'Business, personal and public services' and 'Wholesale and retail trade' fell by 78 thousand persons and 44 thousand persons, respectively.
 - ☐ The average operation (service) period of non-wage workers marked 14 years and 10 months, rising by 2 months from August 2020.
 - ☐ The share of self-employed persons joining a national pension stood at 77.7%, up 0.7%p from August 2020.
 - ☐ As for the business preparation period of self-employed persons who started their business for the past 1 year by period, '1~3 months' occupied 49.9%, down 2.7%p year-on-year.
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- ☐ **The non-wage workers amounted to 6.61 million persons in August 2021, which fell by 29 thousand persons from August 2020. The non-wage workers occupied 23.9% of the total employed persons, down 0.6%p from August 2020.**

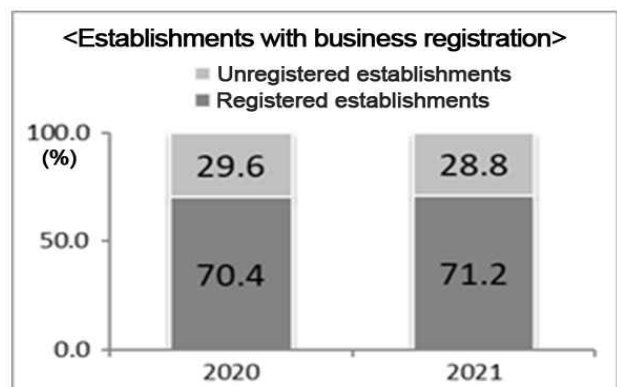
< Size and share of non-wage workers >



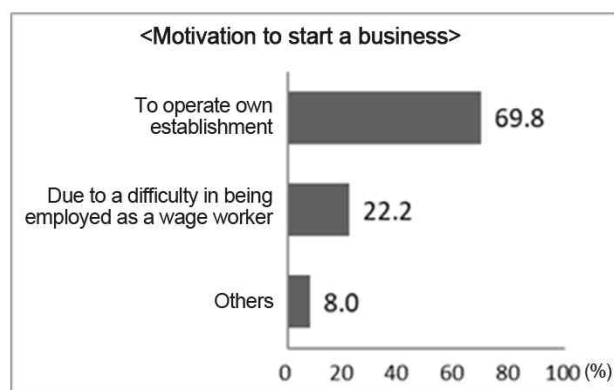
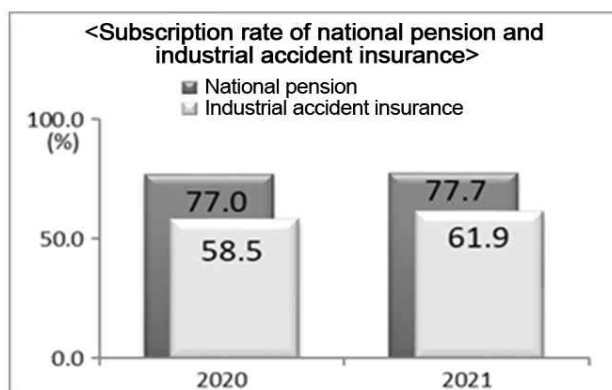
- The self-employed persons with employees went down by 61 thousand persons from August 2020. The self-employed persons without employees went up by 56 thousand persons from August 2020.
- As for non-wage workers by age group, the non-wage workers aged '50~59' and '40~49' dropped by 72 thousand persons and 47 thousand persons, respectively, from August 2020. In the meantime, the non-wage workers aged 60 or more grew by 120 thousand persons from August 2020.
- As for non-wage workers by industry, non-wage workers in 'Business, personal and public services' and 'Wholesale and retail trade' dropped by 78 thousand persons and 44 thousand persons, respectively.

□ Year-on-year changes in working conditions of non-wage workers

- The average operation (service) period of non-wage workers marked 14 years and 10 months, rising by 2 months from August 2020.
 - As for the average operation period, the self-employed persons without employees increased by 3 months, while the self-employed persons with employees decreased by 8 months from August 2020.
- Establishments with business registration occupied 71.2% of the total establishments with non-wage workers. This percentage rose by 0.8%p from August 2020.



- 88.3% of non-wage workers planned to continue their current business, down 0.3%p from August 2020.
- The self-employed persons joining a national pension (including the recipients of a national pension) accounted for 77.7% of the total self-employed persons, up 0.7%p from August 2020.
 - In August 2021, the self-employed persons joining an industrial accident insurance stood at 61.9% of the total self-employed persons with employees, up 3.4%p from August 2020.



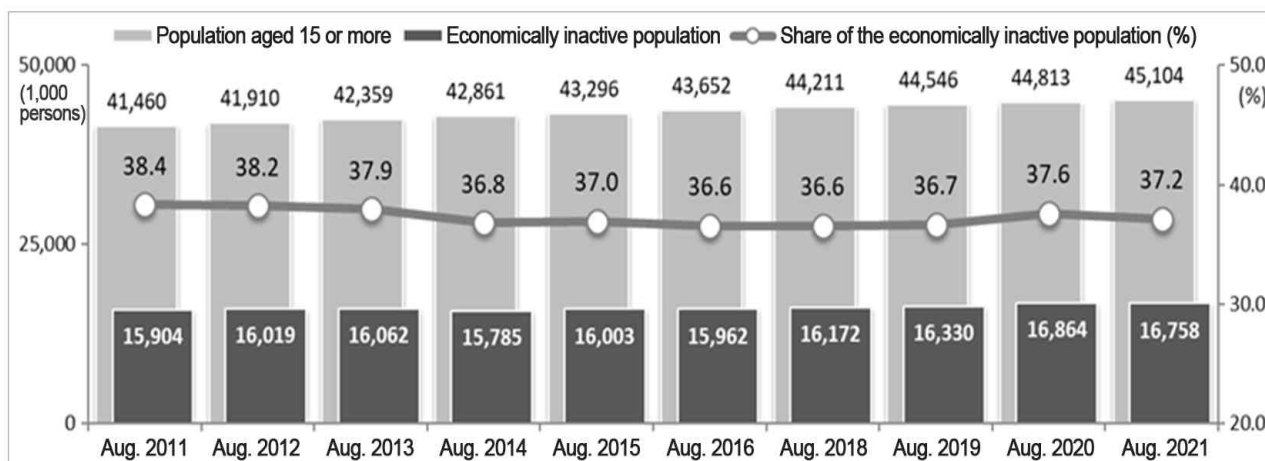
- As for the business preparation period of self-employed persons who started their business for the past 1 year by period, '1~3 months' occupied 49.9%, down 2.7%p year-on-year.
- As for the motivation to start a business of self-employed persons who started their business for the past 1 year, 'To operate own establishment' occupied the largest share (69.8%). This share was followed by 'Due to a difficulty in being employed as a wage worker' (22.2%).
- As for the business fund, '20 million won ~ less than 50 million won' occupied the largest share at 22.6%. As for the way to raise a business fund, 'Raised by self-employed persons or their family members' occupied the highest share at 68.0%. As for the difficulty in starting a business, 'Preparing a business fund' occupied the highest share at 29.8%.

Results of the Economically Inactive Population

- In August 2021, the economically inactive population was 16.758 million persons, which fell by 106 thousand persons from August 2020.
- Among the population aged 15 and over, the economically inactive population occupied 37.2%, dropping by 0.4%p from August 2020.
- 23.8% of the economically inactive population wanted to get a job or establish a business within 1 year, up 0.6%p from August 2020.
- The largest share (72.0%) of the economically inactive population wanted to get a job or establish a business within 1 year to earn living expenses or pocket money.
- The largest share of the economically inactive population considered 'Working conditions' (28.3%) when getting a job as a wage worker. The largest share of the economically inactive population considered revenue (or profit) (51.8%) when establishing a business.
- Among the economically inactive population who didn't want to get a job or establish a business within 1 year, the largest share (26.7%) mentioned 'House work', which was followed by 'Commuting to (attending) school or preparation for a higher education' (23.1%) and 'Old age' (19.8%).

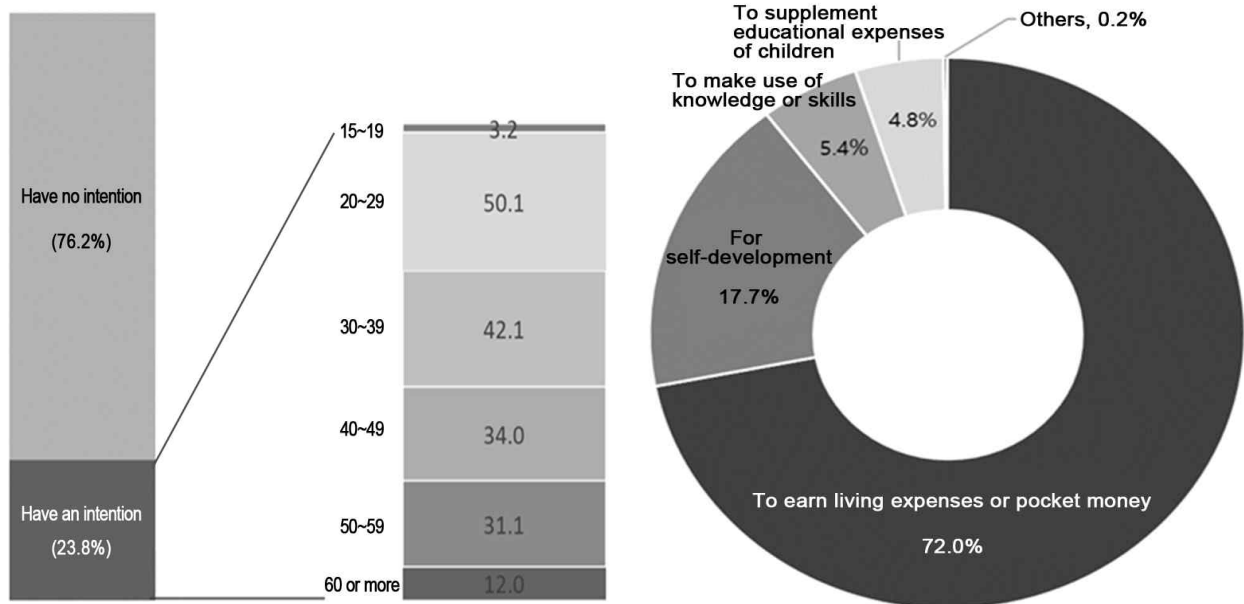
- In August 2021, the economically inactive population was 16.758 million persons, which declined by 106 thousand persons from August 2020. The economically inactive population occupied 37.2% of the population aged 15 or more, falling by 0.4%p from August 2020.

< Population aged 15 or more and economically inactive population >



- Females occupied 63.7% of the economically inactive population. This share was higher than males (36.3%). As for the economically inactive population by age group, people aged 60 or more occupied the largest share at 41.3%, which was followed by those aged 20~29 (14.5%) and those aged 15~19 (12.6%).
- The economically inactive population who wanted to get a job or establish a business within 1 year was 3.994 million persons, which accounted for 23.8% of the economically inactive population. This percentage went up by 0.6%p compared to August 2020.
- As for the intention to get a job or establish a business by age group, people aged 20~29 showed the largest share at 50.1%, which was followed by those aged 30~39 (42.1%) and those aged 40~49 (34.0%).
- Characteristics of the economically inactive population who wanted to get a job or establish a business within 1 year
 - As for the reason for getting a job or establishing a business, the largest share (72.0%) wanted to earn living expenses or pocket money.

< Intention to get a job or establish a business within 1 year and reasons for getting a job or establishing a business >



- As for the employment type to be desired, 93.7% of the economically inactive population wanted to get a job as a wage worker. In the meantime, 6.3% of the economically inactive population wanted to get a job as a non-wage worker.
 - As for the detailed employment type to be desired, the largest share wanted a full-time job (70.8%), which was followed by a part-time job (22.9%), a self-employed person (5.9%) and an unpaid family worker (0.4%).
 - As for the reason for getting a part-time job, the largest share (36.8%) mentioned 'Due to health', which was followed by 'Child care and education' (21.1%) and 'To carry out other things or activities side by side' (18.2%).
 - As for the first priority to be considered when getting a job or establishing a business, 28.3% of wage workers to be desired considered 'Working conditions'. As for the first priority to be considered when establishing a business, 51.8% considered revenue (profit).
 - As for the monthly average wages to be desired when getting a job, the largest share (41.8%) wanted to earn '2 million ~ less than 3 million won'.
 - As for the reason for establishing a business instead of getting a job, 27.3% wanted to run a business in a specific field.
- ☐ **76.2% of the economically inactive population had no intention to get a job or establish a business. This percentage fell by 0.6%p compared to August 2020.**
- As for the reason for not getting a job or establishing a business by gender, the largest share of males (36.5%) mentioned 'Commuting to (attending) school or preparation for a higher education'. Whereas, the largest share of females (39.3%) mentioned 'House work'.