



Statistics Korea

# Press Release

다시 대한민국!  
새로운 국민의 나라

Embargo 12:00P.M., Nov. 21, 2023 Release Date 8:30A.M., Nov. 21, 2023

## Supplementary Results of the Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2023 (Married Women's Employment Status)

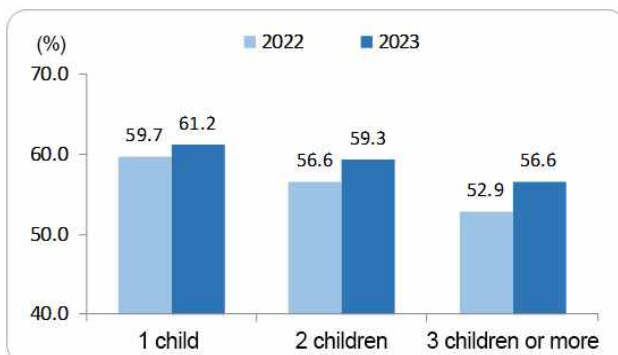
Contact Division	Social Statistics Bureau Employment Statistics Division	Contact Person	Lim Kyungeun (042-481-2264)
------------------	--	----------------	-----------------------------

## Supplementary Results of the Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2023 (Married Women's Employment Status)

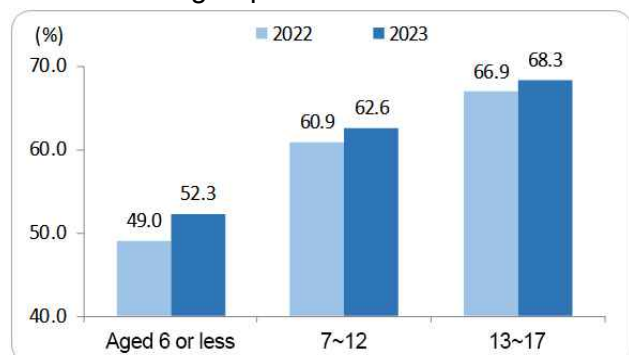
### 【 Employed women living with a child aged 17 or less 】

- **The number of married women aged 15~54 was 7.943 million persons in the first half of 2023, which occupied 58.4% of the total women aged 15~54.**
  - The number of married employed women aged 15~54 was 5.107 million persons in the first half of 2023. The number of married employed women aged 15~54 who lived with a child aged 17 or less was 2.609 million persons in the first half of 2023, which fell by 13 thousand persons year-on-year.
- **The employment-to-population ratio of married employed women aged 15~54 who lived with a child aged 17 or less stood at 60.0%, rising by 2.2%p year-on-year.**
  - As for the employment-to-population ratio by age group, the employment-to-population ratio of married women aged '50~54', '45~49' and '40~44' stood at 67.3%, 65.1% and 61.0%, respectively, year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of women aged '35~39' and '30~34' stood at 57.2% and 52.7%, respectively, year-on-year.
  - As for the employment-to-population ratio by the number of children, the employment-to-population ratio of employed women with 1 child stood at 61.2%, up 1.5%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of employed women with 2 children stood at 59.3%, up 2.7%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of employed women with 3 children or more stood at 56.6%, up 3.7%p year-on-year.
  - As for the employment-to-population ratio by age group of children, the employment-to-population ratio of employed women with a child aged 6 or less stood at 52.3%, up 3.3%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of employed women with a child aged 7~12 stood at 62.6%, up 1.7%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of employed women with a child aged 13~17 stood at 68.3%, up 1.4%p year-on-year.

< Employment-to-population ratio by the number of children >



< Employment-to-population ratio by age group of children >



**The average employment hours of employed women living with a child aged 17 or less marked 35.7 hours per week, rising by 0.1 hour year-on-year.**

- As for the average employment hours by age group of children, the average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 6 or less recorded 32.9 hours, falling by 0.5 hour year-on-year. The average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 7~12 recorded 36.5 hours, rising by 0.3 hour year-on-year. The average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 13~17 recorded 38.0 hours, rising by 0.6 hour year-on-year.

## **【 Career interrupted women 】**

**Among married women aged 15~54, career interrupted women amounted to 1.349 million persons, falling by 48 thousand persons year-on-year.**

- Among married women aged 15~54 (7.943 million persons), the unemployed and economically inactive women totaled 2.837 million persons. In particular, career interrupted women amounted to 1.349 million persons.
  - Among married women aged 15~54, career interrupted women occupied 17.0%, down 0.2%p year-on-year.

- As for career interrupted women by age group, women aged 40~44 recorded the highest figure of 370 thousand persons. This figure was followed by those aged 35~39 (331 thousand persons) and those aged 45~49 (221 thousand persons).

**The largest share of career interrupted women quit their job due to 'Child care' (42.0%).**

- The largest share of career interrupted women quit their job due to 'Child care' (42.0%). This figure was followed by 'Marriage' (26.2%), 'Pregnancy & child birth' (23.0%), 'Child education' (4.4%) and 'Family care' (4.3%).
- As for reasons for career interruption of career interrupted women aged 40~49, 'Child care' (42.9%) occupied the highest share. This figure was followed by 'Marriage' (26.0%) and 'Pregnancy & child birth' (20.4%).

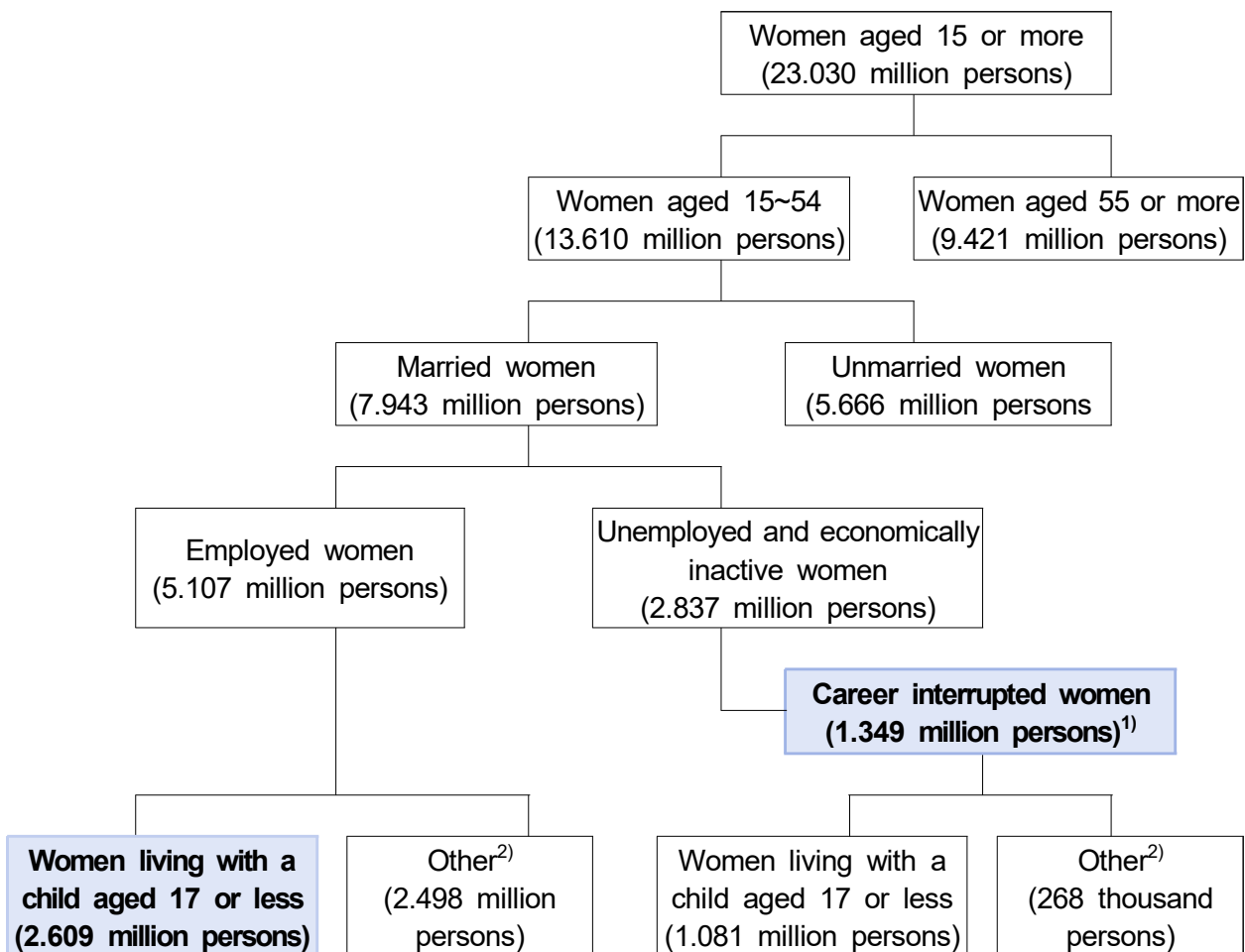
**As for career interruption period of career interrupted women, '10 years or more' stood at 40.0%.**

- As for career interruption period of career interrupted women, '10 years or more' recorded the highest share at 40.0%, which was followed by '5 years ~ less than 10 years' (24.1%) and '3 years ~ less than 5 years' (13.2%).

**The number of career interrupted women who lived with a child aged 17 or less was 1.081 million persons, which dropped by 65 thousand persons year-on-year.**

- Among married women aged 15~54 who lived with a child 17 or less, the share of career interrupted women stood at 24.9%. The more children, the higher share of career interrupted women. The younger children, the higher share of career interrupted women.
  - As the share of career interrupted women by the number of children, career interrupted women with 3 children or more showed the highest figure at 29.4%, which was followed by those with 2 children (26.0%) and those with 1 child (23.1%).
  - As the share of career interrupted women by age of children, career interrupted women with a child aged 6 or less showed the highest figure at 35.9%, which was followed by those with a child aged 7~12 (21.9%) and those with a child aged 13~17 (11.9%).

### < Employment status of married women >



- 1) Career interrupted women: Women who quit their job due to personal reasons  
 · Personal reasons: Marriage, pregnancy & child birth, child care, child education (elementary school), family care
- 2) Other: The sum of ① women not living with children aged 17 or less ② women with children aged 18 or more, and ③ women without a child