

Statistics of Double-earner Households and Women's Career Breaks in 2011

1. Statistics of Double-earner Households

Economic activities of couples

- It was estimated that married couple households amounted to 11,620 thousand households as of June 2011. Double*-earner households marked 5,070 thousand households, which occupied 43.6 percent of the total married couple households.

* refers to husband and wife

- Out of the total double-earner households, 8.6 percent of couples (440 thousand households, e.g. weekend couples) didn't live together.

- Single-earner households amounted to 4,910 thousand households, which accounted for 42.3 percent of the total married couple households.

- As for 350 thousand households, the spouses of household head were engaged in economic activities.

(Unit: ten thousand households, %)

	Number of households	Share
Married couple households	1,162	100.0
Double-earner households	507	43.6
Double-earner couples who don't live together	44	3.7
Single-earner households	491	42.3
Others	164	14.1

Double-earner households by provinces

- In general, the share of double-earner households for provinces was higher than that for metropolitan cities.

- Gwangju (14.3 percent) and Daejeon (12.1 percent) marked high shares of double-earner couples who didn't live together.

(Unit: ten thousand households, %)

Metropolitan cities and provinces	Married couple households	Double-earner households			
			Share	Live together	Don' live together
Total	1,162	507	43.6	464	44
Seoul	222	87	39.0	79	8
Busan	81	31	38.1	28	3
Daegu	59	25	43.1	23	3
Incheon	62	28	44.0	25	3
Gwangju	35	16	46.2	14	2
Daejeon	35	16	44.0	14	2
Ulsan	27	10	37.8	9	1
Gyeonggi	272	109	40.0	100	9
Gangwon	37	17	46.5	16	2
Chungbuk	37	19	50.0	17	2
Chungnam	50	27	53.1	25	2
Jeonbuk	44	22	50.3	20	2
Jeonnam	45	25	56.5	23	2
Gyeongbuk	65	34	51.3	31	2
Gyeongnam	78	36	46.1	33	3
Jeju	12	7	56.6	7	0

Share of double-earner households by number of household members

○ The more household members in households, the higher share of double-earner households.

- 33.3 percent of households with one household member, 38.8 percent of households with two household members and 43.5 percent of households with three household members were double-earner households. 47.0 percent of households with four household members, 49.2 percent of households with five household members, 54.3 percent of households with six household members and 56.3 percent of households with seven household members or more were double-earner households.

(Unit: ten thousand households, %)

Number of household members	Married couple households					
			Double-earner households		Nondouble-earner households	
		Share		Share		Share
Total	1,162	100.0	507	100.0 (43.6)	655	100.0 (56.4)
1 person	43	3.7	14	2.8 (33.3)	28	4.3 (66.7)
2 persons	316	27.2	123	24.2 (38.8)	194	29.6 (61.2)
3 persons	317	27.3	138	27.2 (43.5)	179	27.3 (56.5)
4 persons	371	31.9	174	34.4 (47.0)	197	30.0 (53.0)
5 persons	92	7.9	45	8.9 (49.2)	47	7.1 (50.8)
6 persons	18	1.5	10	1.9 (54.3)	8	1.3 (45.8)
7 persons or more	5	0.4	3	0.5 (56.3)	2	0.3 (43.8)

* Figures in parentheses refer to the shares of double-earner and nondouble-earner households out of the total married couple households.

Share of double-earner households by age group of household head

- The share of double-earner households was relatively higher for household heads in their forties (52.1 percent) and fifties (49.7 percent). The share of double-earner households was relatively lower for household heads in their sixties or more (28.9 percent) and the group aged 15 to 29 (39.2 percent).

Share of double-earner households by educational attainment of household head

- As for household heads, 45.6 percent of high school graduates, 42.5 percent of college graduates or more and 42.3 percent of middle school graduates or less were double-earner households, which indicates that educational attainment doesn't bring about significant difference in the share of double-earner households.

Share of double-earner households by industry

- Double-earner households occupied 81.1 percent for household heads in 'Agriculture, forestry and fisheries', which recorded the largest share. This percentage was followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants' (58.3 percent).

2. Statistics of Women's Career Breaks

Status of career breaks of women aged 15 to 54

- Married females aged 15 to 54 amounted to 9,866 thousand persons. Unemployed married females totaled 4,081 thousand persons.

- Females who quit their job due to marriage, pregnancy and child birth amounted to 1,900 thousand persons, which occupied 19.3 percent of married females.

- As for women's career breaks by age group, 1,084 thousand persons (57.1 percent) in their thirties had career breaks, which occupied the largest share. 240 thousand persons (12.6 percent) aged 15 to 29 and 125 thousand persons (6.6 percent) aged 50 to 54 had career breaks.

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

Age	Married females		Unemployed persons		Females with career breaks	
		Share		Share		Share
Total	9,866	100.0	4,081	100.0 (41.4)	1,900	100.0 (19.3)
15 ~ 29	662	6.7	370	9.1 (55.9)	240	12.6 (36.3)
30 ~ 39	3,220	32.6	1,625	39.8 (50.5)	1,084	57.1 (33.7)
40 ~ 49	4,000	40.5	1,360	33.3 (34.0)	452	23.8 (11.3)
50 ~ 54	1,983	20.1	726	17.8 (36.6)	125	6.6 (6.3)

Reasons for career breaks

- 893 thousand persons quit their job due to marriage, which occupied the largest share (47.0 percent). This figure was followed by 'child care' (545 thousand persons, 28.7 percent), 'pregnancy & child birth' (380 thousand persons, 20.0 percent) and 'child education' (81 thousand persons, 4.3 percent).

Service period of the job before career breaks

- 38.8 percent of females with career breaks had been in their former work for '1 to 3 years'. 55.8 percent of females with career breaks had been in their former work for 'less than 3 years'. 78.4 percent of females with career breaks had been in their former work for 'less than 5 years'.

Job seekers out of females with career breaks

- Out of the total females with career breaks, 5.5 percent (104 thousand persons) tried to find a job or hoped to have a job.