

Analysis of Dynamic Change after One Year of Marriage according to Newlyweds Statistics

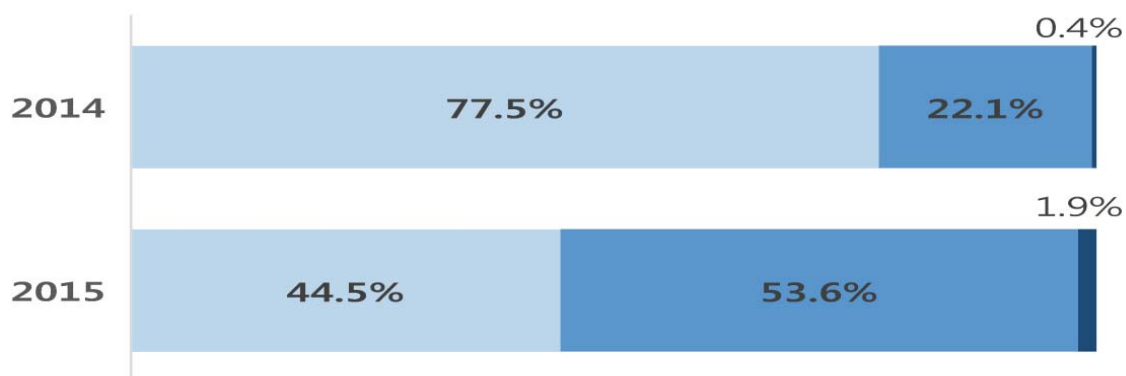
1. Overview (Child birth, economic activity and house ownership)

□ (Change in child birth status)

As for child birth status of first-time married couples who got married in 2014, the share of couples with children increased by 33.0%p from 22.5 percent in 2014 to 55.5 percent in 2015.

< Change in child birth status >

■ Don't have a child ■ 1 child ■ 2 children or more



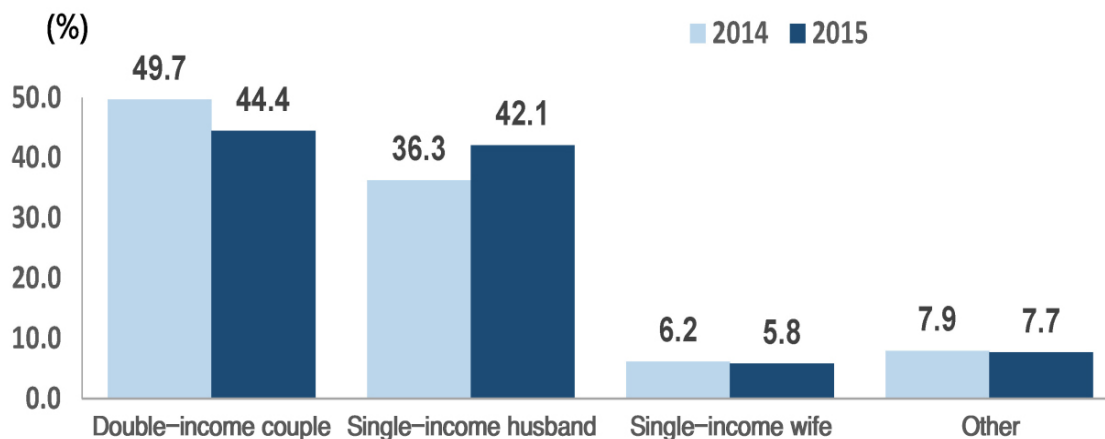
※ The average number of live births increased by 0.34 from 0.23 in 2014 to 0.57 in 2015.

□ (Change in economic activity status)

The share of double-income couples fell by 5.2%p from 49.7 percent in 2014 to 44.4 percent in 2015.

※ The share of the economically active husbands (double-income couples and single-income husbands) rose by 0.6%p, while that of the economically active wives dropped by 5.6%p.

< Change in economic activity status >

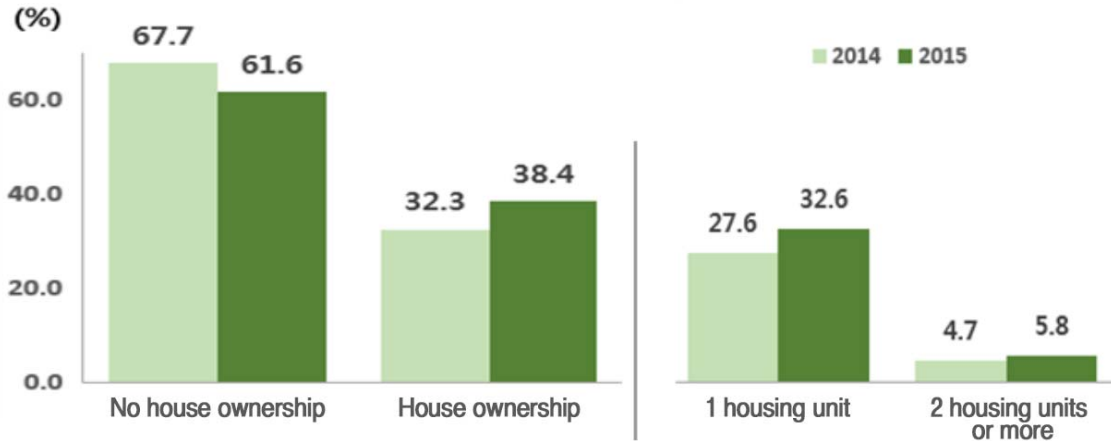


□ (Change in house ownership status)

The share of house ownership couples rose by 6.1%p from 32.3 percent in 2014 to 38.4 percent in 2015.

※ As of November 1st, 2013, the share of the house ownership population (before marriage) was 24.9 percent. For the past two years, this share rose by 13.5%p.

< Change in house ownership status >



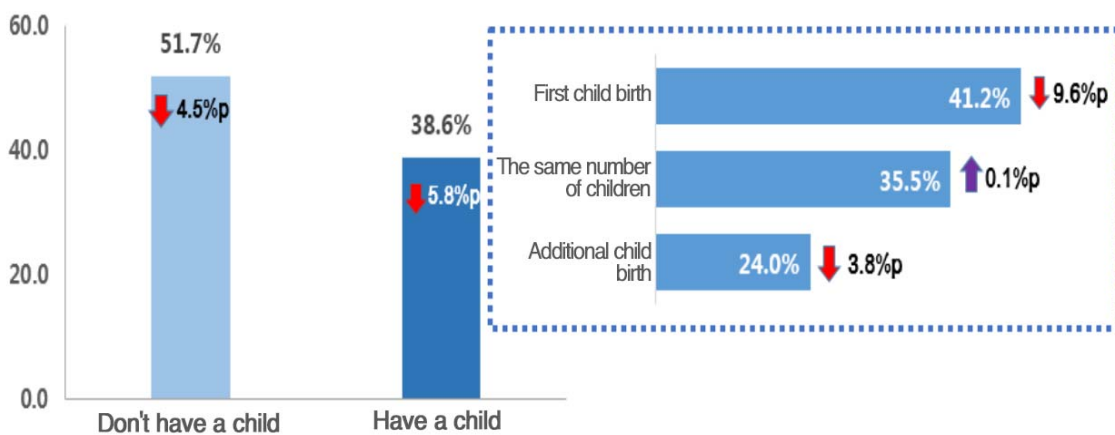
2. Relationship between child birth and economic activities

□ In 2015, the share of double-income couples with children (38.6%) was 13.1%p lower than that of double-income couples without children (51.7%).

○ Among couples with children by type of child birth, the share of double-income couples with additional child birth showed the lowest figure at 24.0 percent.

※ The decrease in the share of double-income couples at first child birth (Δ 9.6%p) was higher than the other child birth types of couples. The share of the total double-income couples declined by 5.2%p from 2014.

< Share of double-income couples by child birth type in 2015 >



□ As for the change in economic activity status of wives by income size in 2014, a larger share of wives earning less than 30 million won became economically inactive compared to the other income groups.

Change in economic activity status of (2014 → 2015)	Regular wage workers*	Share by income size in 2014		
		Less than 30 million won	30 million won ~ 50 million won	50 million won or more
Total	94,760 persons (100.0%)	58.0%	32.2%	9.8%
Economically active → Economically active	77,257 persons (100.0%)	51.9%	36.5%	11.6%
Economically active → Economically inactive	17,503 persons (100.0%)	84.8%	13.5%	1.7%

* Covered regular wage workers as of October 2014

3. Relationship between child birth and house ownership

- In 2015, the share of house ownership couples with children (39.2%) was 1.8%p higher than that of couples without children (37.4%). The share of house ownership couples at first child birth (40.4%) was higher than the other child birth types of couples.
- As for the change in house ownership by type of child birth, the increase in house ownership couples experiencing child birth (a rise of 6.6%p for couples at first child birth and a rise of 6.8%p for couples with additional child birth) was higher than the increase in house ownership couples with the same number of children.

< Share of house ownership couples by child birth type in 2015 >

