



Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Young Population in May 2019

- ☐ In May 2019, the young population aged 15 to 29 totaled 9.073 million people, which decreased by 84 thousand people (-0.9%) compared to May 2018. The labor force participation rate of the young population stood at 48.4%, up 0.7%p year-on-year. The employment-population ratio of the young population recorded 43.6%, up 0.9%p year-on-year.
 - ☐ It took 4 years and 2.8 months on average to graduate from a 2-year college or more, which rose by 0.1 month year-on-year. (5 years and 1.1 months for males; 3 years and 7.6 months for females)
 - 45.8% of university graduates had taken time off from university, rising by 1.4%p year-on-year.
 - ☐ It took 10.8 months to get the first workplace after graduation or dropout, increasing by 0.1 month year-on-year. The average service period of the first job was 1 year and 5.3 months, dropping by 0.6 month year-on-year.
 - When being employed in the first job, the largest share (34.1%) of the young population earned '1.5 ~ less than 2 million won'. This share was followed by '1 ~ less than 1.5 million won' (27.7%) and '2 ~ less than 3 million won' (18.1%).
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- ☐ In May 2019, the young population aged 15 to 29 amounted to 9.073 million people, which decreased by 84 thousand people (-0.9%) compared to May 2018.
 - The labor force participation rate of the young population stood at 48.4%, up 0.7%p year-on-year. The employment-population ratio of the young population recorded 43.6%, up 0.9%p year-on-year.
 - The employment-population ratio of the young population aged 25 to 29 recorded 70.6%, up 0.4%p year-on-year.

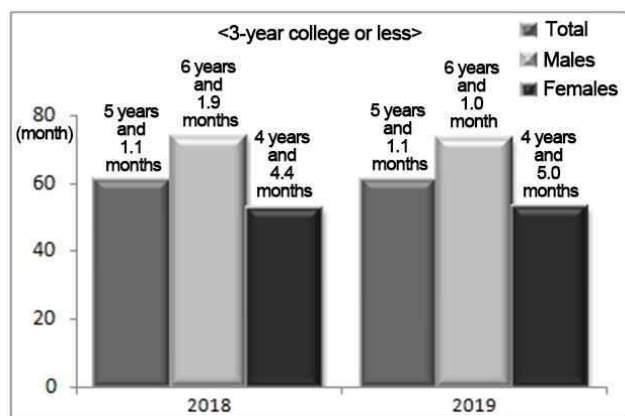
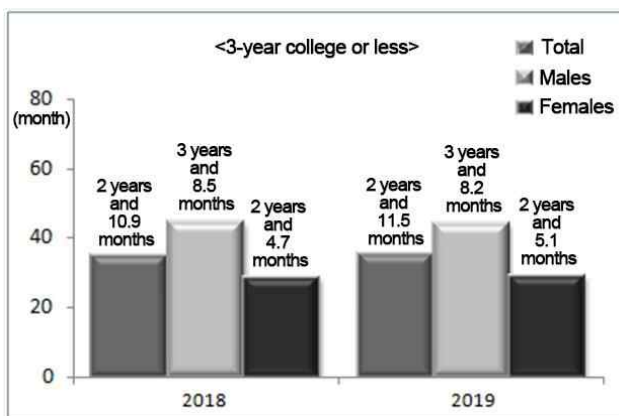
< Economic activities of the young population >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

	May 2018				May 2019							
	Young population	15~19	20~24	25~29	Young population	Change	15~19	Change	20~24	Change	25~29	Change
<Total>	9,157	2,775	2,961	3,421	9,073	-84	2,639	-136	2,925	-37	3,509	88
◦ Economically active population	4,368	225	1,464	2,678	4,390	22	234	9	1,430	-35	2,727	49
- The employed	3,908	205	1,301	2,402	3,953	46	217	12	1,260	-40	2,476	74
- The unemployed	460	20	164	276	437	-23	17	-4	169	6	251	-25
◦ Economically inactive population	4,789	2,550	1,497	743	4,683	-107	2,405	-144	1,495	-2	783	39
◦ Labor force participation rate	47.7	8.1	49.5	78.3	48.4	0.7	8.9	0.8	48.9	-0.6	77.7	-0.6
◦ Employment-population ratio	42.7	7.4	43.9	70.2	43.6	0.9	8.2	0.8	43.1	-0.8	70.6	0.4
◦ Unemployment rate	10.5	9.0	11.2	10.3	9.9	-0.6	7.1	-1.9	11.8	0.6	9.2	-1.1

- It took 4 years and 2.8 months to graduate from a 2-year college or more, which grew by 0.1 month year-on-year. 45.8% of college (or university) graduates had taken time off from college (or university), rising by 1.4%p year-on-year.
- The average period of taking time off from college was 2 years and 0.3 month, dropping by 0.7 month year-on-year.
- It took 5 years and 1.1 months to graduate from a 4-year university, which remained the same year-on-year.

< Average period for graduation by school level >



- In school or during time off from school, 43.6% of the young population had ever been employed, which rose by 1.2%p year-on-year. The share of the female population with employment experience (46.0%) was higher than that of the male population with employment experience (41.1%).
- As for the main type of employment experience, 'Part-time employment' occupied 73.1%, up 0.8%p year-on-year. In the meantime, 'Full-time employment' occupied 13.2%, down 1.1%p year-on-year.

- After graduation or dropout of the final education level, 86.2% of graduates or dropouts had ever been employed, which declined by 0.3%p year-on-year.
 - The share of graduates or dropouts with one-time employment experience stood at 41.4%, which dropped by 4.4%p year-on-year.
 - As for the main activity of unemployed or economically inactive persons, the share of 'Job seeking' decreased by 2.4%p to 13.0%. Compared to a year ago, the share of 'Vocational training and preparation for employment exams' rose by 2.9%p to 38.8%.
 - It took 10.8 months to get the first job as a wage earner, which increased by 0.1 month year-on-year.
 - The average service period of the first job was 1 year and 5.3 months, which fell by 0.6 month year-on-year.
 - When being employed in the first job, the largest share (34.1%) of the young population earned '1.5 ~ less than 2 million won'. This share was followed by '1 ~ less than 1.5 million won' (27.7%) and '2 ~ less than 3 million won' (18.1%).
 - * Wages in 2018 : 1.5 ~ 2 million won (33.8%), 1 ~ 1.5 million won (31.1%), 2 ~ 3 million won (15.3%)
 - In the case of quitting the first job, the average service period stood at 1 year and 1.6 months. The largest share (49.7%) of the young population quit the first job owing to 'Dissatisfaction with working conditions (including wages and hours worked)'.
- 15.3% of the economically inactive young population prepared for employment exams. This share went up by 2.2%p year-on-year.
 - As for employment exams, 30.7% of the economically inactive young population prepared for exams for 'General government officials', which was followed by 'Craftsmen and others' (24.8%).

< Economically inactive young population's preparation for employment exams by sector >

